# DARE COUNTY TOURISM BOARD FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016

## DARE COUNTY TOURISM BOARD OFFICERS

Susie Walters, Chair Ervin Bateman, Vice-Chair Nancy Caviness, Secretary Dorie Fuller, Treasurer Leo Holland, Assistant Treasurer

## **ADMINISTRATION & FINANCIAL STAFF**

Lee Nettles, Executive Director
Diane Bognich, Director of Administration
Cheryl Hannant, Assistant Finance Officer
Amy Wood, Administrative Specialist/Clerk to Board

## DARE COUNTY TOURISM BOARD Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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Partners: Richard B. Mizelle, Jr., CPA Richard D. Straub, CPA, PC Lisa S. Murphy, CPA, PC

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Board of Directors Dare County Tourism Board Manteo, North Carolina 27954

## Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Dare County Tourism Board, a component unit of Dare County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board'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 opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

#### MEMBERS OF AICPA AND NCACPA

To the Board of Directors Dare County Tourism Board Page Two

#### **Opinions**

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In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Dare County Tourism Board as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general and special revenue funds 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 on pages 4 through 12, and Other Post Employment Benefit Schedule of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions on pages 42 and 43, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability) and Contributions on pages 44 and 45 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

## Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Dare County Tourism Board's basic financial statements. The introductory information, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are presented for purposed of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to

To the Board of Directors Dare County Tourism Board Page Three

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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

JOHNSON, BURGESS, MIZELLE & STRAUB, LLP Certified Public Accountants

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Kitty Hawk, North Carolina October 22, 2016

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of The Outer Banks Visitors Bureau, we offer readers of The Dare County Tourism Board's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of The Dare County Tourism Board for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Board's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

## Financial Highlights

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of The Dare County Tourism Board exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$25,062,659 (net position), which represents an increase of \$1,292,130 over the prior fiscal year.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, The Dare County Tourism Board's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$12,580,996 an increase of \$991,997 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount \$6,702,994 (53.3%) is restricted. The restricted amount includes \$5,650,367 that is to be used for services or programs needed due to the impact of tourism on the county.

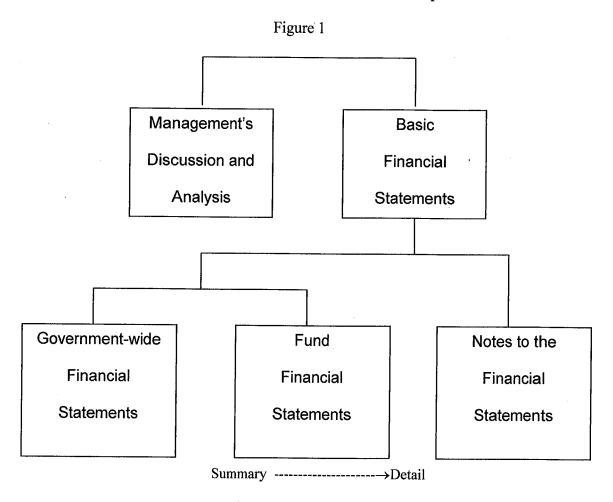
At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$4,546,489 or 97.1 percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.

Occupancy and prepared food and beverage tax revenues, which is the primary funding source for the Board, increased \$ 284,746 or 4.4% over the prior year for a total amount collected of \$6,692,303.

## **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to Dare County Tourism Board's basic financial statements. The Board's basic financial statements consist of three components; 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements (see Figure 1). The basic financial statements present two different views of the Board through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of The Dare County Tourism Board.

## Required Components of Annual Financial Report



### **Basic Financial Statements**

The first two statements (Exhibits 1 and 2) in the basic financial statements are the **Government-wide Financial Statements**. They provide both short and long-term information about the Board's financial status.

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 8) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Board's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are three parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; and 3) the proprietary fund statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes**. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, **supplemental information** is provided to show details about the Board's individual funds. Budgetary information required by the General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the Board's finances, similar in format to a financial statement of a private-sector business. The government-wide statements provide short and long-term information about the Board's financial status as a whole.

The two government-wide statements report the Board's net position and how they have changed. Net position is the difference between the Board's total assets and deferred outflows of resources and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Measuring net position is one way to gauge the Board's financial condition.

The government-wide statements are divided into two categories: 1) governmental activities; and 2) business-type activities. The governmental activities include the Board's basic service which is to promote tourism in Dare County. Occupancy taxes and prepared food and beverage taxes finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the Board charges for rental of the Outer Banks Event Site. The government-wide financial statements are on Exhibits 1 and 2 of this report.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements (see Figure 2) provide a more detailed look at the Board's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Dare County Tourism Board, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the Board's budget ordinance. All of the funds of Dare County Tourism Board can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds — Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the Board's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting* which provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the Board's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

The Dare County Tourism Board adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the Board, the management of the Board, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the Board to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the Board complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the Board succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows three columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the board; 2) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances

in the General Fund; and 3) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges. To account for the difference between the budgetary basis of accounting and the modified accrual basis, a reconciliation showing the differences in the reported activities is shown at the end of the budgetary statement.

A project ordinance was adopted for the Event Site Capital Project Fund.

**Proprietary Funds** – Dare County Tourism Board has one kind of proprietary fund. Enterprise Funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Dare County Tourism Board uses an enterprise fund to account for rental income, maintenance and other expenses of the Outer Banks Event Site. These funds are the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

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 are on pages 24 through 41 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information. Supplementary information can be found beginning on page 42 of this report.

## Government-Wide Financial Analysis

## The Dare County Tourism Board's Net Position

Figure 2

		Governmental Activities				ess-Type vities	Total			
		2016		2015	2106	2015		2016		2015
Current and other assets Capital assets Deferred outflows of resources	\$	12,638,082 12,946,859 49,687	\$	12,115,486 12,673,505 50,945	\$ 81,216 - -	\$ 35,809 - -	\$	12,719,298 12,946,859 49,687	\$	12,151,295 12,673,505 50,945
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		25,634,628		24,839,936	81,216	35,809		25,715,844		24,875,745
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities Deferred inflows of resources		68,877 537,832 43,623		452,240 439,456 212,020	2,853	1,500		71,730 537,832 43,623		453,740 439,456 212,020
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		650,332		1,103,716	2,853	1,500		653,185		1,105,216
Net position: Net investment in capital assets		12,946,859		12,673,505	-	_		12,946,859		12,673,505
Restricted Unrestricted	_	6,702,994 5,334,443	_	6,277,846 4,784,869	78,363	34,309		6,702,994 5,412,806		6,277,846 4,819,178
Total net position		24,984,296	\$	23,736,220	\$ 78,363	\$ 34,309	\$	25,062,659	\$	23,770,529

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of The Dare County Tourism Board exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$25,062,659 as of June 30, 2016. Of the total net position, \$12,946,859, or 51.7%, reflects the Board's net investment in capital assets (e.g. buildings, land and furniture and equipment). The Dare County Tourism Board uses these

capital assets to provide services to citizens and visitors to Dare County; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. An additional portion of the Board's net position, \$6,702,994, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$5,334,443 is unrestricted.

Figure 3

Dare County Tourism Board Changes in Net Position

	Governmen	ital Activities	Business-type	Activities	Total	Total
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenues:	2010	2010	2010	2013	2010	2013
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 200,285	\$ 222,432	\$ 9,200	\$ 3,275	\$ 209,485	\$ 225,707
General revenues:	,	,	Ψ >,200	Ψ 5,275	Ψ 207,403	Ψ 223,707
Occupancy taxes	4,337,771	4,167,321			4,337,771	4,167,321
Prepared food and beverage tax	2,354,532	2,240,256			2,354,532	2,240,256
Investment earnings	29,856	21,476	264	57	30,120	21,533
Total revenues	6,922,444	6,651,485	9,464	3,332	6,931,908	6,654,817
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Expenses:						
Governing Body	29,057	25,441			29,057	25,441
Promotion and General	4,577,231	4,395,847			4,577,231	4,395,847
Welcoming Function	272,238	271,746			272,238	271,746
Event Site	•	•	111,930	5,893	111,930	5,893
Projects	649,322	600,055	,	,	649,322	600,055
Total expenses	5,527,848	5,293,089	111,930	5,893	5,639,778	5,298,982
Increase in net position before transfers	1,394,596	1,358,396	(102,466)	(2,561)	1,292,130	1,355,835
Fund transfers	(146,520)	<u>-</u>	146,520		_	
Increase in net position	1,248,076	1,358,396	44,054	(2,561)	1,292,130	1,355,835
Net position, July 1	23,736,220	22,377,824	34,309	36,870	23,770,529	22,414,694
• • •			21,509		25,110,527	22,717,077
Net position, June 30	<u>\$24,984,296</u>	<u>\$ 23,736,220</u>	<u>\$ 78,363</u>	<u>\$ 34,309</u>	<u>\$25,062,659</u>	<u>\$23,770,529</u>

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Board's net position by \$1,248,076, thereby accounting for 96.6 percent of the total growth of net position. Of this amount \$578,748 is reserved for encumbrances. Tax collections increased \$284,726 (4.4%) from the prior year, showing a continued growth in the tourism industry. During the year, \$448,500 was budgeted to be used for Phase II construction at the event site. This accounts for the majority of the increase in capital assets and net position. Expenses were planned conservatively and well managed within the budget.

**Business-type activities**: Business-type activities increased the Board's net position by \$44,054. The Event Site Fund accounts for the operating expenses of the Outer Banks Event Site. Rental prices have been kept low to encourage the use of the property and have not covered the maintenance and other managerial expenses of the land. A transfer from General Fund will be used to fund activities from the site until rental revenues begin to offset the cost of maintaining the site.

## Financial Analysis of the Board's Funds

As noted earlier, The Dare County Tourism Board uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of The Dare County Tourism Board's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing The Dare County Tourism Board's financing requirements.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of The Dare County Tourism Board. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Board's fund balance available was \$4,546,489, while total fund balance was \$6,930,629. The Board has determined that management should maintain an available fund balance of 60% of general fund expenditures in case of unforeseen needs or opportunities, in addition to meeting the cash flow needs of the Board. The Board currently has an available fund balance of 97.1 percent of general fund expenditures while total fund balance is 147.9 percent of the same amount.

At June 30, 2016, the governmental funds of Dare County Tourism Board reported a combined fund balance of \$12,580,996, an 8.6 percent increase over last year. This increase is mostly due to higher than expected taxes collected and conservative spending.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights: During the fiscal year, the Board revised the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories:

1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services.

Several budget revisions were made during the year to reallocate line item expenses to better manage line items. There was a budget amendment to increase appropriations in order to allocate more funds to increase the grant programs and advertising in General Fund and an amendment to transfer money to the Capital Project Fund – Event Site for Phase II.

The occupancy and prepared meals tax revenues were more than budget due to the conservative approach taken during the budgeting process. Dare County experienced a strong growth in travel expenditures, despite a slow June 2016 throughout the area. The summer months (approximately 71% of the Board's revenue) experienced growth of 4.2 percent over the prior year. These revenues are subjected to many external factors beyond our control including the national economy and the threat of inclement weather. Therefore a conservative budget allows the Board to anticipate any unexpected decreases in revenue.

Promotional and general expenses were less than budgeted amounts, primarily due to several large grants and some marketing being encumbered and not paid out until the next fiscal year. Other factors include production projects that were done in house and saved money, no unforeseen legal issues, an online video promotion was done in place of tv marketing in Comcast region, less marketing for events than was expected and a research project that was under budget.

**Proprietary Funds**. The Dare County Tourism Board's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted

net position of the Proprietary Funds at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$78,363. The total increase in net position was \$34,309.

The Event Site Fund posted an increase of net position in the amount of \$34,309. The Board agreed to use the land in Nags Head to try to promote events that drive overnight visitation. The Board continues to believe that events will help to drive overnight visitation and has consciously kept the costs associated with renting the Outer Banks Event Site low for potential rentals. However, as a result of the improvements done to the site through the construction of Phase I, the Board changed the rental structure. There was an increase in the rental rate and the ability to negotiate longer term rentals was included in the agreements. Several new events, included a BBQ Showdown, a Jeep Mutiny and a carnival were held during this fiscal year. Once again, the most successful event was the Outer Banks Seafood Festival held in October. Other events that returned to the site were stunt kite festival and a beer festival. The main increase in fund balance however, was from not spending money designated to advertise the site which was put on hold when the fee schedule was redesigned and some budgeted income was not realized. The main expense is for landscaping and maintenance. The remaining fund balance is for future use in maintaining the land as an event site.

## **Capital Assets**

Capital assets. The Dare County Tourism Board's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business—type activities as of June 30, 2016, totals \$12,946,859 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include land, buildings and furniture and equipment.

## Dare County Tourism Board Capital Assets Figure 4 (net of depreciation)

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>
Land	\$ 9,382,583
Construction in Progress	204,200
Buildings	1,276,485
Event Site	1,958,280
Intangible Assets	70,985
Computer equipment	28,689
Furniture and Equipment	25,637
Total	<u>\$12,946,859</u>

Additional information on the Board's capital assets can be found in note 3.A.4.of the Basic Financial Statements.

## **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

Tourism has long since been a primary economic engine for Dare County. Even still, the highwater mark that was reported in the fall of 2015 -- that the local tourism industry had crested \$1 billion for the first time ever -- represented validation for the area's on-going investment in destination marketing.

While the Outer Banks has enjoyed tremendous success, tourism is not a foregone conclusion. Visitors have an abundance of vacation choices, on their computers, and increasingly, on their smartphones. Not only are destinations vying for the same visitors, but we're trying to reach a

consumer who is actively avoiding advertising. Online Travel Agency (OTA) sites, such as, Expedia and TripAdvisor spend hundreds of millions to lure the prospective visitor to their sites to control the transaction. As if this weren't enough, now, search engines like Google are trying to preempt the flow of travel planners further by providing destination information and booking options directly on their site.

Competition was not the only threat encountered during Fiscal Year 15-16. The summer of 2015 was marred by an extraordinary number of shark attacks on the East Coast, including a couple in the Outer Banks area and one leading into the important July 4<sup>th</sup> week. Following a concerted effort by many municipalities, individuals and businesses (including the Dare County Tourism Board), the longer-term threat of offshore drilling for natural gas and oil was at least postponed for several years as the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management decided against leasing plots off the coast of the Outer Banks. Threats bookended the Fiscal Year, with an unusually slow booking pace coming out of January and persisting into early summer, 2016. The Visitors Bureau responded with an all-out push, ramping up social media, email and incremental media spending of \$150,000.

Despite these pressures, the resilience of Dare County tourism was once again on display, as the Fiscal Year closed out with impressive gains for occupancy and meals collections. And there were other causes for celebration. The Bureau joined in the National Park Service's centennial celebration beginning in 2016, highlighting our destination's three NPS sites in advertising and other marketing. The Park Service sites continue to be popular and unique attractions for the Outer Banks, as reported by the yearlong Visitor Profile study, a major research project for the Bureau and an update of an earlier study. The Visitor Profile study was a key initiative heading into Fiscal Year 15-16.

Another main initiative for the Fiscal Year was the development and launch of the new outerbanks.org website (launched mid-May, 2016). The website operates on a Responsive Website Design format, which improves its usability on mobile devices. Mobile, i.e., smartphones, are emerging as the dominant vehicle for travel planning and purchase. The new version of the website also integrates more video, user-generated content and expands the advertising opportunities available to local travel partners.

Video and social engagement are not just hallmarks of the website redesign, but rather, driving forces in the Bureau's marketing of the destination. The Bureau's social media and email programs exhibited strong audience growth during the Fiscal Year. While audience growth suggested success, we didn't know the true extent to which these online followers translated into visitors to the destination. The Social Media and Email Conversion studies fielded in Fiscal Year 15-16 answered this question and in resounding fashion. The data shows a conservative return on investment of \$99 and \$39 for social media and email, respectively. Therefore, every \$1 spent on social media marketing produced \$99 in incremental visitor spending, and \$1 spent behind email marketing delivered \$38 in new visitor spending. Not only are our online audiences growing, they are visiting and spending money on the Outer Banks.

Rather than resting on laurels, the Bureau issued a Request for Proposal from social media agencies toward the end of the Fiscal Year in hopes of once again elevating the social programs to new heights. The Bureau is also placing greater emphasis on its development of in-house video production, as video fuels engagement on social, email and the website. The rising importance of third-party endorsement led the Bureau to invest in coordinated influencer visits (influencers are paid content creators with large social media followings, publishing reviews of products and experiences).

Online marketing is clearly central to the promotion of the destination. Another core initiative for the Tourism Board and Bureau is events, where significant dollars have been invested behind non-peak season event development. The Event Grant program, which was relatively new heading into the Fiscal Year, proved to be both popular and effective. Likewise, the Established Event Developer (EED) grant also grew as the number of eligible event developers grew. The success of the program, at some point, will create sustainability issues once demand outpaces available funds. For now, though, the EED provides important funding for events and developers who have proven their ability to attract visitors to the area during less-than-peak season months.

The Tourism Board began taking steps during the Fiscal Year toward the next phases of development on The Soundside event site. In discussing the initially proposed pavilion building, decisions were made to pursue a heated and cooled facility and to adjust the layout of the building. The funding needed to construct the pavilion, however, would have required accruing funds over the course of a few years. Rather than pause site improvements while funds accrued, the Board opted instead to push later phases forward on the timeline. Preliminary planning was conducted for parking on the southern half of the property, permanent power distribution and vested rights on the pavilion building, among other things. An RFP was issued for construction of these projects.

## Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2017

The budget for Fiscal Year 16-17 assumes an increase of 5%. One significant change to this year's budget involves additional website advertising revenue given the launch of the newly redesigned outerbanks.org site and its multiple ad spots. In terms of changes within the marketing expenditures section, a new line item has been created for Email, Distribution & Social to better reflect the costs related to these important areas. The dollars were previously shown within the broader Advertising-Electronic category. Advertising spending was increased across all categories – print, online, social, email and other.

Following review of other local municipal benefit programs, adjustments were made to the Bureau's health benefit programs and a 401K was initiated.

The Capital Project Fund utilized for Phase 1 development expenses will now begin to reflect some of the planning costs for Phase 2 and 3 projects.

### **Requests for Information**

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Board's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Director of Finance, Dare County Tourism Board, One Visitors Center Circle, Manteo, NC 27954-9707. You may also call (252)-473-2138, visit our website at <a href="www.outerbanks.org">www.outerbanks.org</a> or send an email to <a href="mailto-Bognich@outerbanks.org">Bognich@outerbanks.org</a> for more information.

## Dare County Tourism Board Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

	Governmental	nt	
	Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS	7.00171000	Addivides	Total
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,167,108	\$ 81,216	\$ 6,248,324
Miscellaneous accounts receivable	300		300
Due from other governmental units	1,064,584	_	1,064,584
Accrued interest receivable	7,032	-	7,032
Inventories	16,464	_	16,464
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	5,382,594	-	5,382,594
Total current assets	12,638,082	81,216	12,719,298
Non-current assets:			
Capital assets (Note 1):			
Land	9,382,584	_	9,382,584
Event Site - Contruction in Progress	204,200	- -	204,200
Event Site, net of depreciation	1,958,280	_	1,958,280
	1,000,200		1,300,200
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	1,401,795	-	1,401,795
Total capital assets	12,946,859	-	12,946,859
Total assets	25,584,941	81,216	25,666,157
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Contributions to pension plan in current			
fiscal year	49,687	-	49,687
Total deferred outflows of resources	49,687	-	49,687
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	57,085	1,503	58,588
Unearned revenue	-	1,350	1,350
Current portion of long-term liabilities	11,792	-	11,792
Total current liabilities	68,877	2,853	71,730
Long-term liabilities:			
Accrued vacation and comp	53,037	_	53,037
Net pension liability	64,448		64,448
Other postemployment benefits	420,347	_	420,347
Total long-term liabilities	537,832		537,832
Total liabilities	606,709	2,853	609,562
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension deferrals	42 622		42.602
Total deferred inflows of resources	43,623		43,623
-	43,623		43,623
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	12,946,859	-	12,946,859
Stabilization by State Statute	6,702,994	-	6,702,994
Unrestricted	5,334,443	78,363	5,412,806
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ 24,984,296		\$ 25,062,659
	1,001,200	7 70,000	Ψ <u>20,002,000</u>

## Dare County Tourism Board Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

## **Program Revenues**

Functions/Programs	Expenses			Charges for Services
Primary government:				
Governmental Activities:				
Governing Body	\$	29,057	\$	_
Promotion and General		4,577,231	·	200,285
Welcoming Function		272,238		
Projects		649,322		
Total governmental activities (See Note 1)		5,527,848		200,285
Business-type activities:				
Event Site		111,930		9,200
Total business-type activities		111,930		9,200
Total primary government	\$	5,639,778	\$	209,485

Component units:

General revenues:

Taxes:

Other taxes

Transfers

Investment earnings

Total general revenues, special items, and transfers Change in net position

Net position, beginning Net position-ending

## Exhibit 2

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Postion						
		Prima	ry Government				
G	overnmental Activities		Total				
\$	(29,057)	\$	-	\$	(29,057)		
	(4,376,946)		-	·	(4,376,946)		
	(272,238)		_		(272,238)		
	(649,322)		_		(649,322)		
	(5,327,563)		-		(5,327,563)		
	-		(102,730)		(102,730)		
	-		(102,730)		(102,730)		
	(5,327,563)		(102,730)		(5,430,293)		
	6,692,303		-		6,692,303		
	(146,520)		146,520		-		
	29,856		264		30,120		
	6,575,639		146,784		6,722,423		
	1,248,076		44,054		1,292,130		
	.,,		,00 F		1,202,100		
	23,736,220		34,309		23,770,529		
\$	24,984,296	\$	78,363	\$	25,062,659		

## Dare County Tourism Board Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

	Major Funds							
		General	So	oundside Event Site	Sp	ecial Revenue	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents Miscellaneous accounts receivable	\$	6,167,108 300	\$	518,508	\$	- 4,864,086 -	\$	6,167,108 5,382,594 300
Due from other governmental units Accrued interest receivable Inventory		798,438 5,405 16,464				266,146 1,627		1,064,584 7,032 16,464
Total assets	\$	6,987,715	\$	518,508	\$	5,131,859	\$	12,638,082
LIABILITIES Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	57,085	\$	_	\$	_	\$	57,085
Total liabilities	Ψ_	57,085	Ψ.		Ψ		Ψ	57,085
FUND BALANCES  Non Spendable Inventories Restricted Stabilization by State Statute		16,464 1,052,627		518,508		- 5 121 950		16,464
Assigned  Designated for subsequent year's expenditures Unassigned		1,315,049		510,506		5,131,859		6,702,994 1,315,049
Total fund balances	\$	4,546,489 6,930,629	\$	518,508	\$	5,131,859		4,546,489 12,580,996
Amounts reported for governme diffe	rent I Cap	pecause: ital assets used ncial resources	d in	tement of Net Po governmental ac d therefore are no	tivitie	s are not		12,946,859
	Co ar		the	pension plan in the s of resources on			\$	(64,448) 49,687
	Pens	sion related def	ferra	als				(43,623)
	and	therefore are n	ot r	due and payable eported in the fur rnmental activities	ıds.	e current period	\$	(485,175) 24,984,296

# Dare County Tourism Board Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Major Funds		
	Ge	neral Fund	Soundside Event Site	Special Revenue Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Tax Revenues					4
Occupancy	\$	3,253,328		\$ 1,084,443	\$ 4,337,771
Prepared Food and Beverage		1,765,899		588,633	2,354,532
Ad sales - Travel Guide		137,300			137,300
Sale of merchandise		39,954			39,954
Other Revenues		23,031		-	23,031
Investment income		16,575	1,178	12,103	29,856
Total revenues		5,236,087	1,178	1,685,179	6,922,444
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Governing Body		29,057			29,057
Promotion and General		4,351,958		1,875	4,353,833
Welcoming Function		273,110		1,075	273,110
Projects		2.0,110		649,322	649,322
Capital outlay		29,313	449,292	049,022	478,605
Total expenditures		4,683,438	449,292	651,197	5,783,927
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				551,101	5,. 55,52.
over expenditures		552,649	(448,114)	1,033,982	1,138,517
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	S)				
Transfers from other funds		-	448,500		448,500
Transfers to other funds		(146,520)		(448,500)	(595,020)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(146,520)	448,500	(448,500)	(146,520)
Net change in fund balance		406,129	386	585,482	991,997
Fund balances-beginning		6,524,500	518,122	4,546,377	11,588,999
Fund balances-ending	\$	6,930,629	\$ 518,508	\$ 5,131,859	\$ 12,580,996

## Exhibit 4 (continued)

# Dare County Tourism Board Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	991,997
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded		
depreciation in the current period:		273,355
Contributions to the name in all the contributions of G		
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		49,687
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.		
Other post-retirement benefits		(38,430)
Pension expense		(32,038)
Compensated absences		3,505
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ ^	1,248,076

Exhibit 5 **Dare County Tourism Board** General Fund and Annually Budgeted Major Special Revenue Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	General Fund					
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Occupancy tax	\$ 2,836,343	\$ 2,860,743	\$ 3,253,328	\$ 392,585		
Prepared Food and Beverage	1,466,397	1,466,397	1,765,899	299,502		
Ad Sales - Travel Guide	158,600	158,600	137,300	(21,300)		
Merchandise sales	44,451	41,500	39,954	(1,546)		
Other	21,000	21,000	23,031	2,031		
Investment earnings	10,200	10,200	16,575	6,375		
Total revenues	4,536,991	4,558,440	5,236,087	677,647		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Governing Body	29,516	29,516	29,057	459		
Promotional and General	5,289,065	5,410,514	4,378,433	1,032,081		
Welcoming Projects	313,789 -	313,789	275,948	37,841 -		
Total expenditures	5,632,370	5,753,819	4,683,438	1,070,381		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,095,379)	(1,195,379)	552,649	1,748,028		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers from other funds		· -	-	-		
Transfers to other funds	(146,520)	(146,520)	(146,520)	_		
Appropriated Fund Balance	1,241,899	1,341,899		(1,341,899)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,095,379	1,195,379	(146,520)	(1,341,899)		
Revenues and other sources over (under)						
expenditures and other uses	-	-	406,129	406,129		
Fund balances, beginning of year	-	-	6,524,500			
Fund balances, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,930,629			

## Exhibit 5

	Special Revenue Fund							
	Original		Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)			
•	045 447	•	050 500					
. \$	945,447 488,800	\$	953,582 488,800	\$ 1,084,443	\$ 138,996			
	400,000		400,000	588,633	99,833			
	_		_	<del>-</del>	-			
	_		_	_	-			
	6,000		6,000	12,103	6,103			
	1,440,247		1,448,382	1,685,179	244,932			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
	-		-	-	-			
	1,875		1,875	1,875	-			
	-		-	-	-			
	5,087,538		,647,173	649,322	3,997,851			
	5,089,413		,649,048	651,197	3,997,851			
(;	3,649,166)	(3	3,200,666)	1,033,982	4,242,783			
	•							
	-		- (440 500)	- (440 500)	-			
	-	,	(448,500)	(448,500)	(2,040,400)			
	3,649,166 3,649,166		3,649,166 3,200,666	(449 500)	(3,649,166)			
	7,048,100		,,200,000	(448,500)	(3,649,166)			
	-		-	585,482	593,617			
	-		-	4,546,377				
\$	-	\$	_	\$ 5,131,859				

## Dare County Tourism Board Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2016

•	Total			
 Tone One		1 Otal		
\$ 81,216	\$	81,216		
·		, -		
		_		
 81,216		81,216		
\$ 81,216	\$	81,216		
\$ 1,350	\$	1,350		
 1,503		1,503		
 2,853		2,853		
 2 853		2,853		
 2,000		2,000		
78,363		78,363		
\$ 78,363	\$	78,363		
\$ 81.216	\$	81,216		
\$ \$	\$ 1,350 1,503 2,853 2,853 78,363 \$ 78,363	\$ 81,216 \$ 81,216 \$ \$ 81,216 \$ \$ 81,216 \$ \$ 81,216 \$ \$ 1,350 \$ 1,503 2,853 \$ 2,853 \$ 78,363 \$ 78,363 \$		

## Exhibit 7

# Dare County Tourism Board Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Non-Major Event Site		Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Lease income	\$	8,550	8,550
Other operating revenues		650	650
Total operating revenues		9,200	9,200
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Event development & marketing		225	225
Utilities		2,962	2,962
Repairs and maintenance		63,962	63,962
Other operating expenses		44,781	44,781
Total operating expenses		111,930	111,930
Operating income (loss)		(102,730)	(102,730)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSE	ES)		
Investment earnings	,	264	264
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)		264	264
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		(102,466)	(102,466)
Transfer from General Fund		146,520	146,520
Change in net position		44,054	- 44,054
Total net position - beginning		34,309	34,309
Total net position - ending	\$	78,363	78,363

## Dare County Tourism Board Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

1

		on-Major vent Site		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received from customers	\$	9,050	\$	9,050
Cash paid for goods and services	•	(110,427)	7	(110,427)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(101,377)		(101,377)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	r			
Transfer from General Fund		146,520		146,520
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		146,520		146,520
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest and dividends		264		264
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		45,407		45,407
Balances-beginning of the year		35,809		35,809
Balances-end of the year	\$	81,216	\$	81,216
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities				
Operating income	\$	(102,730)	\$	(102,730)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		1,503		1,503
Increase (decrease) in security deposits		(150)		(150)
Total adjustments		1,353		1,353
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	(101,377)	\$	(101,377)

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Dare County Tourism Board have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below:

#### A. Reporting Entity

The Dare County Tourism Board is a public authority under the Local Government Budget and Fiscal Control Act. The Board was created for the purpose of promoting year-round travel and tourism in Dare County.

Organization of the Dare County Tourism Board

The Dare County Board of Commissioners adopted a resolution levying an additional room occupancy tax of one percent of gross receipts derived from rental of accommodations, and a prepared food and beverage tax of one percent, to be effective January 1, 1992. Both taxes are defined and authorized by Chapter 177 of House Bill 225, ratified by the North Carolina General Assembly in 1991. Dare County also adopted a resolution creating a Dare County Tourism Board, a public authority under the Local Government Budget and Fiscal Control Act. The composition and duties of the Board, and the use of the occupancy and meals taxes, are outlined in the House Bill noted above.

The Dare County Tourist Bureau, Inc. (a non-profit corporation) was formed in 1952 to promote tourism in Dare County, and received most of its funding from the County of Dare. The organization engaged in numerous tourism promotional activities and operated the Dare County Tourist Bureau in Manteo and The Aycock Brown Welcome Center in Kitty Hawk. The responsibility for these promotional and welcoming activities for Dare County was passed on to the Dare County Tourism Board in 1992.

The thirteen member Tourism Board is appointed to two-year terms by the Dare County Board of Commissioners. These members are selected from nominees of various tourist-related organizations including the Outer Banks Chamber of Commerce, the Dare County Restaurant Association, the Dare County Hotel/Motel Association and the Dare County Board of Realtors and municipalities including Duck, Southern Shores, Kitty Hawk, Kill Devil Hills, Nags Head and Manteo from their respective governing boards, plus one Dare County Commissioner, and two members "at-large" from Dare County. The Tourism Board designates its own management. The Board's most significant funding is a one percent occupancy tax and a one percent prepared food and beverage tax levied by Dare County. The County is not responsible for the debts or entitled to the surpluses of the Board. The Board has the power to approve its own budget and maintains its own accounting system.

#### **B.** Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the Tourism Board. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the Tourism Board and for each function of the Board's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Board's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and proprietary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The Tourism Board reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. The general fund is the general operating fund for the Board. All financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund, are accounted for in the General Fund. The primary revenue sources are the Dare County one percent occupancy and prepared food and beverage taxes. The primary expenditures are for promotion and welcoming.

Special Revenue Funds. Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The Board has one special revenue fund, the Special Revenue Fund, used to account for twenty-five percent of the occupancy and prepared food and beverage taxes collected, required to be used for services or programs needed due to the impact of tourism on the County. Expenditures are subject to approval by the Dare County Board of Commissioners.

Capital Project Funds. The Board has one capital project fund which is used to account for the construction of an Event Site.

The Tourism Board reports the following non-major enterprise fund:

Enterprise Funds. Enterprise funds are used to account for those operations that are (a) financed and operated in manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods or services to the public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; (b) or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes. The Event Site Fund accounts for rental income from events held on the site and expenses related to property which is jointly owned with the Town of Nags Head.

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

In accordance with North Carolina General Statutes, all funds of the Tourism Board are maintained during the year using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Board gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include occupancy taxes and prepared food and beverage taxes.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources. All proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Fund equity (i.e., net position) is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in net total position.

The Board considers revenues as available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as fund liabilities when due or when amounts have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payments to be made early in the following year.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are occupancy and prepared food and beverage taxes collected and held by the County at year-end on behalf of the Board.

#### D. Budgetary Data

The Board's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund and the Enterprise Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. A project ordinance was adopted for the Event Site Capital Project Fund. The annual budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting to be compatible with the accounting system in recording transactions. Budgetary control is exercised in all funds. Appropriations are made at the department level and are amended as necessary by the governing board. The finance officer is authorized to transfer appropriations between line item expenditures within a department, and may transfer items between departments, up to \$5,000. The amended budget as of June 30, 2016, is included in the financial statements.

#### E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Fund Equity

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the Board are made in board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by State Law (G.S. 159-31). The Board may designate as an official depository, any bank or savings association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. The Board may also establish time deposit accounts, such as NOW and SuperNow, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit.

State law (G.S. 159-30 (c)) authorizes the board to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT).

The Board's investments are reported at fair value. Non-participating interest earning contracts are accounted for at cost. The NCCMT-Cash Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) external investment pool, is measured at amortized cost, which is the NCCMT's share price.

### 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Board pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents. The Board considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents.

#### 3. Restricted Assets

The assets in the Special Revenue Fund and the Capital Project Fund are classified as restricted because their use is restricted by House Bill 225 for services or programs needed due to the impact of tourism on the County.

#### 4. Inventory

The inventories of the Board are valued at cost (first-in, first-out), which approximates market. The Board's General Fund inventory consists of materials held for subsequent use. The cost of these inventories is expensed when held for resale rather than when purchased.

#### 5. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs for all asset classes is \$1,000. Donated capital assets received prior to June 15, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated
Asset Class	<u>Useful Lives</u>
Buildings	10-40 years
Furniture and equipment	5-10 years
Computers	5 years

#### 6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Board has one item that meets this criterion, contributions made to the pension plan in the 2016 fiscal year. In addition to liabilities,

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Board has one item that meets this criterion, deferrals of pension expense that result from the implementation of GASB Statement 68.

#### 7. Compensated Absences

The Dare County Tourism Board's personnel policy provides for the accumulation of vacation leave not to exceed thirty days, or as allowed by contractual arrangement. Vacation leave is fully vested when earned, up to the maximum amount. A provision for the amount vested as of June 30, 2016 is included in the accompanying financial statements as a liability in the governmental activities.

The Dare County Tourism Board's personnel policy provides for an unlimited accumulation of sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since the Board has no obligation for accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

#### 8. Net Position/Fund Balances

#### **Net Position**

Net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are classified as net investment in capital assets; restricted and unrestricted. Restricted net position represents constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through state statute.

### **Fund Balances**

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is composed of five classifications designed to disclose the hierarchy of constraints placed on how fund balance can be spent.

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Inventories – portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of ending inventories, which are not spendable resources.

Restricted Fund Balance – This classification includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes externally imposed by creditors or imposed by law.

Restricted for Stabilization by State statute - portion of fund balance that is restricted by State Statute [G.S. 159-8(a)].

Restricted for services or programs – portion of fund balance that is restricted by House Bill 225 for services or programs due to the impact of tourism on the County.

Committed Fund Balance – This classification contains the portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of the Dare County Tourism Board. The governing body can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Assigned fund balance – This classification is the portion of fund balance that Dare County Tourism Board intends to use for specific purposes.

Subsequent year's expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation; however the budget ordinance authorizes the budget officer to transfer appropriations as contained under the following conditions:

- a) He/she may transfer amounts between line item expenditures within a department without limitation and without a report being required. These changes should not result in increases in recurring obligations such as salaries.
- b) He/she may transfer amounts up to \$5,000 between departments, including contingency appropriations, within the same fund. He/she must make an official report on such transfers at the next regular meeting of the Governing Board.
- c) He/she may not transfer any amounts between funds, except as approved by the Governing Body in the Budget Ordinance as amended.

Unassigned fund balance – This classification is the portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds.

The Board has a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer will use resources in the following hierarchy: federal funds, State funds, local funds. For purposes of fund balance classification expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance. The Executive Director has authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the Board.

The Board has also adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the general fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the Board in such a manner that available fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 60% of budgeted expenditures. Any portion of the general fund balance in excess of 60% of budgeted expenditures may be appropriated for one-time expenditures and may not be used for any purpose that would obligate the Board in a future budget.

#### 9. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and additions to/deductions from LGERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LGERS. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The Dare County Tourism Board's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Dare County Tourism Board has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of LGERS. Investments are reported at fair value.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

### NOTE 2. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. ASSETS

#### 1. Deposits

All of the Board deposits are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage are collateralized with securities held by the Board's agent in the Board's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Board, these deposits are considered to be held by the Board's agent in the Board's name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Board or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the Board under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Board has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce the standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The Board complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured. As a means of monitoring risk, the Board works to keep not more than 60% of funds in one depository and no more than 25% in a single investment.

At June 30, 2016, the Board's deposits had a carrying amount of \$9,444,054 and a bank balance of \$9,622,983. Of the bank balance, \$1,250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$8,372,983 in interest bearing deposits were covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method.

At June 30, 2016, the Board had cash on hand of \$ 400.

#### 2. Restricted Assets

Money in the Special Revenue Fund and Capital Project Fund is classified as restricted assets because its use is restricted to services or programs needed due to the impact of tourism on the county per North Carolina General Assembly House Bill 225.

Dare County Tourism Board Restricted Cash

Governmental Activities

Special Revenue Fund:

Capital Project Fund: Total

\$4,864,086

\$ 518,508

\$5,382,594

#### 3. Investments

At June 30, 2016, the Dare County Tourism Board had \$2,186,463 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Cash Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Board has no policy regarding credit risk.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

## 4. Due from Other Governmental Units

The Board has recognized an amount due from other governmental units which is comprised of the June, 2016 occupancy tax receipts in the amount of \$ 735,128 and the meals tax receipts of \$ 329,456 for a total receivable of \$1,064,584.

## 5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the Primary Government for the year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

		-	ginning lances	Inci	reases	Decreases		ding ances
Governmental a	ctivities:							
Capital assets	not being depreciated:							
	Land	\$	8,751,360	\$	631,223	\$ -	\$	9,382,583
	Construction in Process-Event Site		2,456,320		204,200	2,456,320		204,200
	Total capital assets not being depreciated		11,207,680		835,423	2,456,320		9,586,783
Capital assets b	eing depreciated:							
	Buildings		1,973,661		-	-		1,973,661
	Event Site		-		2,070,189	-		2,070,189
	Intangible assets		176,225		26,475	-		202,700
	Computer equipment		151,875		1,921	-		153,796
	Furniture and equipment		300,108		916			301,024
	Total capital assets being depreciated		2,601,869		2,099,501	_		4,701,370
Less accumulat	ed depreciation for:							
	Buildings		653,489		43,687	-		697,176
	Event Site		-		111,909	-		111,909
	Intangible assets		103,300		28,415	-		131,715
	Computer equipment		111,772		13,335	-		125,107
	Furniture and equipment		267,483		7,904	-		275,387
	Total accumulated depreciation		1,136,044	···· ·· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··	205,250	-		1,341,294
	Total capital assets being depreciated, net		1,465,825		1,894,251			3,360,076
Governmental :	activity capital assets, net	<u>-</u> 2	<u>\$12,673,505</u>	9	<u> 2,729,674</u>	<u>\$2,456,320</u>	_\$	<u> 812,946,859</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Promotion and General

\$ 205,250

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### **Construction commitments**

The Board has active the following construction project as of June 30, 2015. At year end, the Board's commitments with contractors are as follows:

Project	Spent-to-date	Remaining Commitment
Event Site, Phase I	\$ 2,631,271	\$ 252,388
Event Site, Phase II	\$ 204,200	\$ 244,300

#### B. LIABILITIES

#### 1. Pension Plan Obligations

#### a. North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. Dare County Tourism Board is a participating employer in the statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS membership is comprised of general employees and local law enforcement officers (LEOs) of participating local governmental entities. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 3512 Bush Street, Raleigh, North Carolina, 27609, by calling (919) 981-5454 or at www.osc.nc.gov.

Benefits Provided. LGERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.85% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. Plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service, at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. Plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service (age 55 for firefighters). Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age (15 years of creditable service for firefighters and rescue squad members who are killed in the line of duty) or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

LGERS plan members who are LEOs are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 55 with five years of creditable service as an officer, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. LEO plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 15 years of creditable service as an officer. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of LEO members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who also have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age, or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed five years of creditable service as

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO if killed in the line of duty. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions.

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Dare County Tourism Board employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Dare County Tourism Board's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2016, was 6.720% for general employees, 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. Contributions to the pension plan from the Dare County Tourism Board were \$49,687 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Refunds of Contributions – Board employees who have terminated service as a contributing member of LGERS, may file an application for a refund of their contributions. By state law, refunds to members with at least five years of service include 4% interest. State law requires a 60 day waiting period after service termination before the refund may be paid. The acceptance of a refund payment cancels the individual's right to employer contributions or any other benefit provided by LGERS.

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

At June 30, 2016, the Board reported a liability of \$64,448 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2015. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2014. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2015 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the Board's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2015, the Board's proportion was 0.014%, which was the same as its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Board recognized pension expense of \$32,038. At June 30, 2016, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	15,149	
Changes of assumptions		-		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		18,348	
Change in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		10,126	
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date		49,687		-	
Total	\$	49,687	<u>\$</u>	43 <u>,623</u>	
·					

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

\$49,687 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2017	\$ (24,288)
2018	(24,288)
2019	(24,254)
2020	29,207
2021	-
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ (43,623)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.0 percent

Salary increases 4.25 to 8.55 percent, including inflation and productivity

factor

Investment rate of return 7.25 percent, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

The plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, gender, employee group (i.e. general, law enforcement officer) and health status (i.e. disabled and healthy). The current mortality rates are based on published tables and based on studies that cover significant portions of the U.S. population. The healthy mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2005 through December 31, 2009.

Future ad hoc COLA amounts are not considered to be substantively automatic and are therefore not included in the measurement.

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections 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. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2015 are summarized in the following table:

#### DARE COUNTY TOURISM BOARD Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29.0%	2.5%
Global Equity	42.0%	5.8%
Real Estate	8.0%	5.2%
Alternatives	8.0%	9.8%
Credit	7.0%	6.8%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	3.4%
Total	100%	

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2014 asset liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the 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.

Sensitivity of the Board's proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Boards proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the Board's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1%		
	Decrease (6.25%)	Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Board's proportionate share of the net			
pension liability (asset)	\$ 449,398	\$ 64,447	\$ (259,866)

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina.

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### b. Other Post-Employment Benefits

#### **Health Care Benefits**

**Plan Description.** According to a Dare County Tourism Board resolution, the Board provides post-retirement health care benefits to retirees of the Board who participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (System), have at least five years of creditable service with the Board and were hired prior to June 30, 2008. For all employees hired on or after June 30, 2008, the Board provides post-retirement health care benefits to retirees who participate in the System and have 20 years of creditable service. When a retiree becomes eligible for Medicare, the Board will pay up to \$400 per month for the cost of supplementary health care policy. The Board may amend the benefit provisions.

Membership of the plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2016:

Retirees receiving benefits	3
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet	
Receiving benefits	0
Active plan members	11
Total	$\overline{14}$

**Funding Policy.** The Board pays the full cost of coverage for the healthcare benefits paid to qualified retirees. The Board has chosen to fund the healthcare benefits on a pay as you go basis.

The current annual required contribution (ARC) rate is 22.2% of annual covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 the Board made payments of \$10,935 for post-retirement health benefit premiums, or 1.5% of covered payroll. There were no contributions made by employees.

**Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.** Postemployment expenditures are made from the General Fund, which is maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. No funds are set aside to pay benefits and administration costs. These expenditures are paid as they come due.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The Board's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) expense is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The following table shows the components of the Board's annual OPEB cost for the current year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Board's net OPEB obligation for the postemployment healthcare benefits:

Annual required contribution	\$ 48,662
Interest on net OPEB obligation	15,748
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(15,045)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	49,366
Contributions made	(10,935)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	38,430
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	393,709
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 432,139

The Board's annual cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2016 were as follows:

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

For Year Ended June 30	Anı	nual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	 et OPEB bligation
2016	\$	49,366	22.2%	\$ 432,139
2015	\$	54,592	18.3%	\$ 393,709
2014	\$	42,108	21.7%	\$ 349,085

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of December 31, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits and, thus, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) was \$478,028. The covered payroll was \$668,230, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 71.5 percent.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and healthcare trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members at that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of calculations.

In the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.00 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is the expected long-term investment returns on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual medical cost trend increase of 7.5 to 5.00 percent annually. The investment rate included a 3.0 percent inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets, if any, was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a 5 year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2014, was 30 years.

#### 2. Other Employment Benefits

Death Benefit Plan. The Board has elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Retirement Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multiple-employer, State administered, cost-sharing plan funded on a one year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit may not exceed \$ 50,000. All death benefit payments are made by the Death Benefit Plan and not by the Board. The Board does not determine the number of eligible participants. The Board has no liability beyond the payment of

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

monthly contributions, which were \$370 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount.

#### 3. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The Board has the following deferred outflows of resources:

Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year: \$ 49,687

The Board has the following deferred inflows of resources

Pension deferrals: \$ 43,623

#### 4. Risk Management

The Board is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Board participates in three self-funded risk financing pools administered by the Risk Management Agency of the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Board obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$ 1 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insurance values of the property policy and workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits. The liability and property exposures are reinsured through commercial carriers for claims in excess of retentions as selected by the Board of Trustees each year. Stop loss insurance is purchased by the Board of Trustees to protect against large medical claims that exceed certain dollar cost levels. Specific information on the limits of the reinsurance, excess and stop loss policies purchased by the Board of Trustees can be obtained by contacting the Risk Management Services Department of the NC League of Municipalities. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the Board upon request.

The Board carries commercial insurance coverage for all other risks of loss. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Board carries flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Plan (NFIP). The Board has purchased \$500,000 of coverage for its building and contents through NFIP because the property is in an area of the State that has been mapped and designated an "A" area (an area close to a river, lake or stream) by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the Board's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the Board's funds are covered under a blanket bond in the amount of \$25,000. The finance officer is individually bonded for \$50,000.

#### 4. Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of the changes in general long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2016:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Dec	creases		ding lance	Curr Porti Bala	on of
Accrued vacation & comp	\$ 56,542	\$ -	\$	3,505	\$	53,037	\$	_
Net pension liability	-	64,448		_		64,448		-
Other postemployment benefits	<u>393,708</u>	49,366		10,935	_	<u>432,139</u>	1	1,792
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$450,250</u>	<u>\$113,814</u>	_\$	14,440	\$	<u>549,624</u>	\$_1	1,792

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### C. INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2016, consist of the following:

From the Special Revenue Fund to the Event Site Capital Project Fund: From the General Fund to the Event Site Operating Fund:

\$448,500 \$146,520

During the 2016 fiscal year, the Board made a transfer from the Special Revenue Fund to a Capital Project Fund to begin the development of the next phase of the Event Site located on land held jointly with the Town of Nags Head.

The Board also moved unrestricted revenues to the Event Site Operating Fund to finance operations at the site.

#### D. EXPENDITURES

#### **Operating Leases**

In December 2012, the Board upgraded its mailing machine and postage meter and bought out the previous lease and entered into a new lease for a period of forty-eight months, with quarterly payments of \$ 5,700. During 2016, \$22,800 was paid in rent expense.

In April 2014, the Board entered into a new copier lease and the prior lease was bought out. The new lease is for a period of 63 months with payments of \$400 per month with the option to continue on a month to month basis after the lease expires. Rent expense for 2016 was \$4,800.

The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

2017 27,596 2018 16,196 2019 4,796 \$ 48,588

#### E. NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

	Governmental Funds
Capital Assets	\$12,946,859
Less: Long-term Debt	0
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$12,946,859

#### F. FUND BALANCE

The following schedule provides management and citizens with information on the portion of General Fund balance that is available for appropriation:

Total fund balance-General Fund	\$ 6,930,629
Less:	
Inventories	16,464
Stabilization by State Statute	1,052,627
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2017 budget	1,315,049
<b>Working Capital / Fund Balance Policy</b>	3,663,684
Remaining Fund Balance	\$ 882,805

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

The Board has also adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the general fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the Board in such a manner that available fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 60% of budgeted expenditures.

The outstanding encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end. The General Fund encumbrances are included in the Stabilization by State Statute amount above.

Encumbrances	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund
	\$ 248,485	\$ 330,263

#### Special Revenue Fund-Reserve For Future Capital Projects

Though the entire fund balance in the Special Revenue Fund is restricted by state statute, the Board designates 70% of the 25% of the amount of occupancy and meals tax transferred to the special revenue fund for future capital projects. During the current year \$1,180,306 was transferred for future capital projects. Additionally, all interest earnings in the special revenue fund are designated for "green space" acquisition. During the current year there was \$11,767 of interest revenue designated for "green space" acquisition. During 2006, the designations for natural, historic and cultural resources and infrastructure were capped at \$500,000.

Activity for future capital projects was as follows during the year ended June 30, 2016:

<u>Project</u>	<u>Ba</u>	llance July 1, 2015	_	urrent Year Additions	Expens	rent Year ses/Transfers/ justments	<u>Balance June 30, 2016</u>
Multi-purpose Facility	\$	1,275,286	\$	1,062,276	\$	(448,500)	\$ 1,889,062
Natural, historic, cultural		180,750		118,031		(122,337)	176,444
Infrastructure		402,127		_		-	402,127
Green Space		98,446		11,767		-	110,213
Dredging OI & HI		1,000,000		•		_	1,000,000
Total	\$	2,956,609	\$	1,192,074	\$	(570,837)	\$ 3,577,846

#### **NOTE 3. COMMITMENTS**

In October 2010, the Board entered into a contract with MMGY Worldwide to provide internet advertising services beginning October 1, 2010 and ending December 31, 2011. The contract may be automatically renewed for successive one-year terms thereafter. The contract was renewed until December 31, 2016. MMGY Worldwide will receive an 11% commission on all gross media purchases and a monthly charge of \$1,000 to develop a custom measurement process.

On May 19, 2015, the Board entered into a contract with Simpleview, LLC for the redesign of the outerbanks.org website at a cost of \$52,950. The contract also has annual hosting and licensing fees of \$33,300, which are due quarterly beginning at design approval. The contract is effective through June 30, 2016 but may be renewed for additional terms of one year.

On April 15, 2016, the Board entered into an agreement with The Ground Guys for landscaping and irrigation services at the event site. The term of the contract is from July 1, 2016 until June 30, 2017 in the amount of \$75,500.75. The payments are made monthly.

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

On May 16, 2016, the Board entered into an agreement with InStride Entertainment to provide a 3D interactive chalk art piece at the 100<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the National Park Service at Wright Brothers Monument in the amount of \$18,000.

On June 22, 2016, the Board entered into a contract with Martin Armes to provide public relations assistance for the period July 2016-June 2017 in the amount of \$20,000 to be paid quarterly.

#### **NOTE 4. JOINT VENTURES**

On April 12, 2007, the Board purchased a piece of property with the Town of Nags Head to be held for future use. On November 14, 2009, the Board purchased an adjoining two parcels with the Town of Nags Head. The Board owns 65.2% and 82.1% of the properties, respectively.

On April 1, 2015, the parties entered into a new memorandum of understanding which designated the site as the Outer Banks Event Site for a period of approximately ten years which began in late 2012. The parties agree that the Dare County Tourism Board shall make all decisions relating to the Site's management and will be responsible for collecting rental proceeds from users of the property and for paying expenses related to the property. The Board accounts for these monies in an Enterprise Fund. The parties agreed that any transfer of their interests in the property can only be made to the other party based on a value determined in accordance with the memorandum of agreement.

The site is currently being developed as an event site. The Dare County Tourism Board is financially responsible for the development. Phase I of development was completed during the summer of 2015 and Phase II pre-construction began in Spring of 2016, with construction planned for Fall/Winter 2016-2017.

#### NOTE 5. SUMMARY OF EFFECTS OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Board acts as an in-house advertising agency and for the fiscal year July 1, 2016-June 30, 2017 the Board has entered into advertising insertion orders with various media totaling \$604,964.

On July 20, 2016 the Dare County Tourism Board reached an agreement with Quad Graphics for the printing of 400,000 copies of The 2017 Travel Guide and related materials for the total cost of \$136,460 plus freight and tax.

On August 31, 2016, the Board entered into an agreement with Ignite Social Media for the creation, management, service and reporting of social media in the amount of \$180,425. The contract is for the period September 2016-June 2017. Payments are made monthly.

In September of 2016, the Board purchased a new phone system in the amount of \$17,125 and a new van in the amount of \$24,101.

For the fiscal year 2016-2107, the Board has revised some employee benefits. The Board established a 401(k) plan that will have a match up to 1% of employees' contributions.

## Required Supplementary Financial Data

This section contains additional information required by generally accepted accounting principles.

- Schedule of Funding Progress for the Other Postemployment Benefits.
- Schedule of Employer Contributions for the Other Postemployment Benefits.
- Notes to the Required Schedules for the Other Postemployment Benefits.
- Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset for Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of Contributions to Local Government Employees' Retirement System

#### Dare County Tourism Board Other Postemployment Benefits Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) -Projected Unit Credit (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b - a)/c)
12/31/14	-	478,028	478,028	0%	668,230	71.5%
12/31/12	-	471,538	471,538	0%	640,100	73.7%
12/31/10	-	359,913	359,913	0%	620,054	58.0%

#### Dare County Tourism Board Other Postemployment Benefits Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year Ended June 30	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
2016	49,366	22.2%
2015	53,968	18.5%
2014	41,543	21.7%

#### Notes to the Required Schedules:

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation date	12/31/2014
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Amortization method	Level percent of pay, Open
Remaining amortization period	30 Years
Asset valuation method	Market value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return*	4.0%
Medical cost trend	
Pre-Medicare trend rate	7.5-5.0%
Post Medicare trend rate	5.5-5.0%
Year of Ultimate trend rate	2020
*Includes inflation at	3.0%
Cost-of living adjustments	None

# Dare County Tourism Board Board's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Required Supplementary Information Last Three Fiscal Years \*

#### Local Government Employees' Retirement System

D. H. C.	 2016	 2015	 2014
Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.01436%	0.01442%	0.01430%
Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 64,447	\$ (85,041)	\$ 172,370
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 739,387	\$ 720,571	\$ 700,595
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	8.72%	(11.80%)	24.60%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

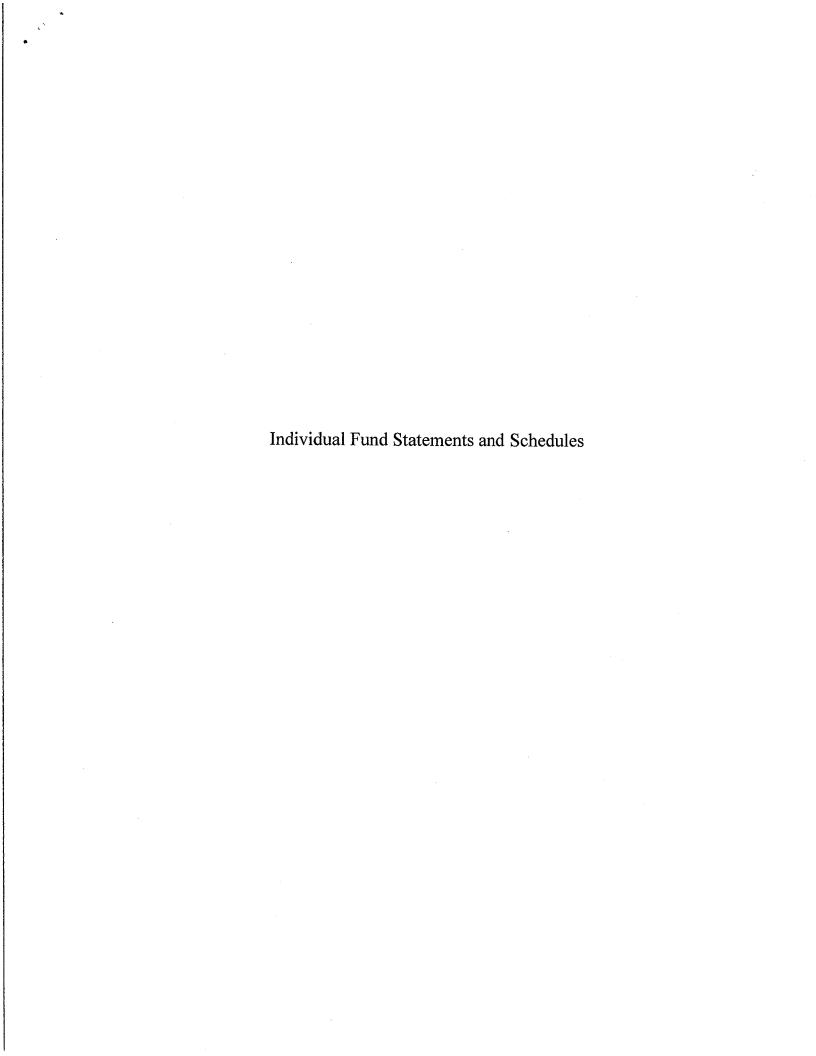
<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.

<sup>\*\*</sup> This will be the same percentage for all participant employers in the LGERS plan.

# Dare County Tourism Board Board's Contributions Required Supplementary Information Last Three Fiscal Years

#### Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	 2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 49,687	\$ 50,945	\$ 49,532
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	49,687	50,945	49,532
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$	\$ -
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 739,387	\$ 720,571	\$ 700,595
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.72%	7.07%	7.07%



# Dare County Tourism Board General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	_		2016		2015
	_	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive	A -41
Revenues:	-	Buuget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Гах Revenues:					
Occupancy	\$	2,860,743 \$	3,253,328 \$	392,585 \$	3,125,491
Prepared Food and Beverage	•	1,466,397	1,765,899	299,502	1,680,192
Total	_	4,327,140	5,019,227	692,087	4,805,683
Other Revenues:					
Merchandise Revenue		41,500	39,954	(1,546)	44,167
Sale of Advertising - Travel Guide		158,600	137,300	(21,300)	151,200
Website Advertising		20,000	21,610	1,610	
Other		1,000	21,010 1,421	· ·	25,235
Total	_	221,100		421	1,830
1000	-	221,100	200,285	(20,815)	222,432
nvestment earnings		10,200	16,575	6,375	11,184
Total revenues	_	4,558,440	5,236,087	677,647	5,039,299
Expenditures:					
Governing Body:					
Director compensation			16,400		17,100
Payroll taxes			1,426		1,350
Professional services			1,000		-,000
Travel			6,138		3,562
Director & Officers' Insurance			2,937		2,822
Miscellaneous items			1,156		607
Total	_	29,516	29,057	459	25,441
Promotional and General					
Personnel:					
Salaries - full time			668,730		648,477
Salaries - part time			81,619		
Payroli taxes			55,085		69,043
Employee insurance			146,622		54,089
Retirement					133,737
Workman's compensation			47,181		48,386
Employee relations			2,238		2,159
Training			241		1,551
Total Personnel	_	1,037,134	6,575 1,008,291	28,843	5,405 962,847
Services:	_				
Audit			= 00=	•	
			5,625		5,625
Legal			9,495		6,933
Contract Services			15,028		15,153
Other Professional Services			1,820		-
Administrative Advertising			803		826
Total Services	_	40,025	32,771	7,254	28,537
To 10 11					
Travel Guide:					
Travel Guide:  Travel Guide production and printing			160.097		152.117
			160,097 29,315		152,117 25,205

## Dare County Tourism Board General Fund

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

•		2016		2015
			Variance	
			Positive	
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
erchandise:		_		
Merchandise purchases		22,054		25,35
Credit card bank charges		2,180		1,56
Total Travel Guide	26,755	24,234	2,521	26,92
ther:				
Research		35,664		84,24
Advertising - printed		678,891		807,22
Advertising - production fee		3,511		34,66
Adversting - events		51,062		68,47
Advertising - electronic		1,348,921		1,231,26
Advertising - internet agency fee		145,056		128,25
Public relations		5,911		9,44
Legal notices		469		3,06
Brochures/production & printing		18,988		14,27
Promotional aids		6,686		5,17
Familiarization tours		50,792		
Group sales				38,91
Community appreciation		16,490		15,71
Special Projects Grant program		-		15,00
		-		
Tourism Assistance Grant program		-		24,09
Event Grant program		131,630		117,79
Established Event Developer Grant		153,500		92,50
Tousim Summit		6,626		13,08
Postage		210,535		166,08
Travel		33,013		28,67
Vehicle maintenance		2,980		2,36
Registrations		21,903		26,08
Travel show exhibit		4,695		3,64
Dues and subscriptions		23,270		26,48
Insurance		13,645		12,15
Telephone		24,530		19,25
Expendable equipment		604		28
Technical support		2,314		10,38
Utilities		8,280		8,33
Cleaning/maintenance supplies		261		1,27
Building maintenance		9,923		3,14
Equipment service contracts		1,196		2,09
Equipment rental		31,373		24,476
Equipment repairs		855		= .,
Office supplies		10,331		12,613
Web Site/Internet		43,345		24,670
Capital Outlay		26,475		48,642
Total Other	4,117,150	3,123,725	993,425	3,123,856
Total Promotional & General	5,410,514	4,378,433		4,319,483

## Dare County Tourism Board General Fund

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

		2016		2015
			Variance Positive	
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Welcoming				
Aycock Brown Welcome Center		,		
Personnel:				
Salaries - full time		37,317		36,308
Salaries - part time		66,172		65,963
Payroll taxes		7,985		8,07
Employee insurance		3,269		3,64
Retirement		2,505		2,559
Workman's Compensation		390		398
Employee Relations		-		465
Training		496		283
Total Personnel	124,087	118,134	5,953	117,685
Services:				
Contracted Services		7,920		7,920
Total Services	7,920	7,920		7,920
Other:				
Uniforms		10		18
Postage		96		98
Travel		259		218
Dues and subscriptions		277		143
Insurance		2,075		1,918
Telephone		4,261		3,833
Expendable Equipment		684		563
Utilities		5,443		5,430
Cleaning/maintenance supplies		8		512
Building maintenance		4,005		7,146
Equipment repairs		-		7,140
Office supplies		3,404		2,848
Capital Outlay		1,877		2,040
Total Other	33,363	22,399	10,964	22,721
Total Welcoming - Aycock Brown Center	165,370	148,453	16,917	148,326
Roanoke Island Welcome Center Personnel:				
Salaries - part time		104,404		101,706
Payroll taxes		8,068		
Worker's compensation		380		7,860
Employee relations		25		390
Training		619		666
Total	123,918	113,496	10,422	319 110,941
Services:				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Contracted services		1,900		4.050
Total services	2,200	1,900	300	1,950
		1,800	300	1,950

### Dare County Tourism Board General Fund

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

		2016		2015
			Variance Positive	
•	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Other:				
Uniforms		354		307
Travel		688		564
Insurance		2,085		1,920
Telephone		4,791		5,433
Expendable Equipment		1,055		291
Utilities		720		807
Cleaning/maintenance supplies		75		113
Building maintenance		<u>.</u>		2,120
Equipment maintenance		49		<del>-</del>
Office supplies		1,321		1,533
Capital Outlay		961		
Total	22,301	12,099	10,202	13,088
Total Welcoming - Roanoke Island	148,419	127,495	20,924	125,979
Total Welcoming	313,789	275,948	37,841	274,305
Total expenditures	5,753,819	4,683,438	1,070,381	4,619,229
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,195,379)	552,649	1,748,028	420,070
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers (to) from other funds:				
Event Site	(146,520)	(146,520)	-	_
Appropriated Fund Balance	1,341,899	` , ,	(1,341,899)	_
Total	\$ 1,195,379	\$ (146,520)	\$(1,341,899)	\$ -
Revenues and other financing sources				
over expenditures and other				
financing uses	-	406,129	406,129	420,070
Fund balances:				
Beginning of year, July 1		6,524,500		6,104,430
End of year, June 30		\$ 6,930,629		
Life of year, Julie 30		φ 0,930,029		\$ 6,524,500

# Dare County Tourism Board Proprietary Fund Non-Major Event Site Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

		2016		2015
	Dudask	A - 4 b	Variance Positive	
Revenues:	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Operating revenues:				
Lease income	\$ 3,700	\$ 8,550	\$ 4,850	\$ 3,275
Event ticket income	20,000	Ψ 0,000	(20,000)	Ψ 5,275
Other income	200	650	450	_
Unappropriated Funds	10,000	-	(10,000)	_
Interest income	45	264	219	57
Total	33,945	9,464	(24,481)	3,332
Total revenues	33,945	9,464	(24,481)	3,332
Expenditures:				
Event development & marketing	60,000	225	59,775	-
Insurance	700	_	700	235
Utilities	8,775	2,962	5,813	908
Repairs and maintenance	64,720	63,962	758	4,750
Office expenses	270	-	270	-
Unappropriated other expenses	46,000	44,781	1,219	-
Total	180,465	111,930	68,535	5,893
Revenues over expenditures	(146,520)	(102,466)	44,054	(2,561)
Other financing (uses):				
Transfers from General Fund	146,520	146,520		_
Total other financing (uses)	146,520	146,520	-	-
Revenues over expenditures				
and other financing (uses)	\$ -	44,054	\$ 44,054	(2,561)
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:				
Net income		\$ 44,054		\$ (2,561)

# Dare County Tourism Board Capital Projects Fund - Soundside Event Site Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Project		Actual		Variance
	Author -	Prior	Current	Total to	Positive
_	ization_	Years	Year	Date	_(Negative)
Revenues			_		
Event Site Project:					
Investment earnings	420	2,501	1,178	3,679	3,259
Total revenues	420	2,501	1,178	3,679	3,259
Expenditures					
Event Site Project:					
Phase 1 North Side/Entrance/Par	_				
Capital outlay:	2,902,220	2,386,179	245,092	2,631,271	270,949
Phase 2 South Side Parking/Elect	ric				
Capital outlay	448,500		204,200	204,200	244,300
Total expenditures	3,350,720	2,386,179	449,292	2,835,471	515,249
Revenues under expenditures	(3,350,300	(2,383,678)	(448,114)	(2,831,792)	518,508
Other Financing Sources					
Event Site Project : Transfers from other funds:					
Special Revenue Fund	3,350,300	2,901,800	448,500	3,350,300	_
Total other financing sources	3,350,300	2,901,800	448,500	3,350,300	_
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 518,122	386	\$ 518,508	\$ 518,508
Fund Balance, beginning			518,122		