# ALAMANCE COUNTY TOURISM DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

(A COMPONENT UNIT OF ALAMANCE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA)

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

## **TDA Board Members**

Katie Dukeshire, Chair

Kavita Patel, Vice Chair

Jessalynn Strauss

Matt Patel

Cary Worthy

Susan Evans, Ex-Officio Finance Director



### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Board of Directors Alamance County Tourism Development Authority Graham, North Carolina

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Alamance County Tourism Development Authority (a Component Unit of Alamance County, North Carolina) (the "Authority") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority'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 from material misstatement.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Authority as of June 30, 2020, and the changes in its financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information, because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Authority. The budget and actual schedule is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The budget and actual schedule is the responsibility of management and was derived from, and relates directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial 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 budget and actual schedule is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Martin Starnes & associates, CPas, P.a.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A. Hickory, North Carolina October 2, 2020

#### Alamance County Tourism Development Authority

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020

As management of the Alamance County Tourism Development Authority (a component unit of Alamance County, North Carolina) (the "Authority"), we offer readers of the Authority's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Authority's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

#### **Financial Highlights**

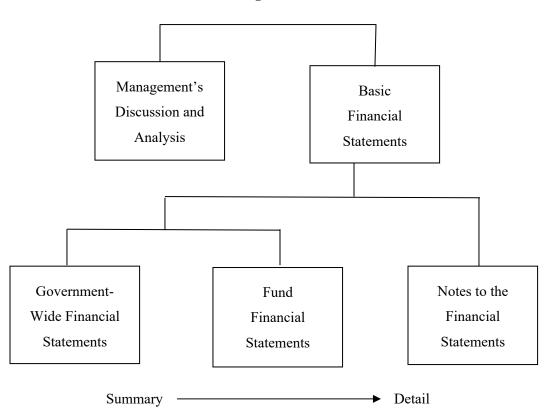
- The assets of the Authority exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$1,486,200 (net position)
- The Authority's total net position increased by \$17,380 (or 1.18%) as compared to the previous year's end.
- The Authority's General Fund restricted fund balance for tourism promotion at the end of the year was \$1,437,825, which represented 285% of total General Fund expenditures.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements. The Authority'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 Authority 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 Alamance County Tourism Development Authority.

**Required Components of Annual Financial Report** 





#### **Basic Financial Statements**

The first two statements (Exhibits A and B) in the basic financial statements are the **Government-Wide Financial Statements**. They provide both short and long-term information about the Authority's financial status.

The next statements (Exhibits C through F) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Authority's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are two parts to the fund financial statements: 1) the governmental funds statements and 2) the budgetary comparison statement.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **Notes to the Financial Statements**. The notes explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, **Supplemental Information** is provided to show details about the Authority'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 Authority'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 Authority's financial status as a whole.

The two government-wide statements report the Authority's net position and how it has changed. Net position is the difference between the Authority's total assets and total liabilities. Measuring net position is one way to gauge the Authority's financial condition.

The government-wide financial statements are on Exhibits A and B of this report.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the Authority'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 Authority, 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 of North Carolina or the Authority's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Authority are categorized as governmental funds.

**Governmental Funds.** Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. All of the Authority's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash 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 Authority's programs. The relationship between governmental 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 Authority adopts an annual budget for its General Fund. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the County, the management of the Authority, and the decisions of the Alamance County Tourism Development Authority Board members about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the Authority to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the Authority complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the Authority 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 four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the Board; 2) the final budget as amended by the Board; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) 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.

**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 directly follow the basic financial statements of this report.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

#### **Authority's Net Position**

#### Figure 2

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
		2020	2019			
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$	1,491,284	\$	1,474,786		
Capital assets		12,246		14,699		
Total assets		1,503,530		1,489,485		
Liabilities:						
Current and other liabilities		17,330		20,665		
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets		12,246		14,699		
Restricted for:						
Stabilization by state statute		39,261		53,746		
Tourism promotion		1,434,693		1,400,375		
Total net position	\$	1,486,200	\$	1,468,820		

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets of the Authority exceeded liabilities by \$1,486,200 as of June 30, 2020. The Authority's net position increased by \$17,380 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. \$12,246 reflects the Authority's net investment in capital assets. The Authority uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. All of the Authority's net position represents resources that are restricted in how they may be used for tourism promotion and related activities.

An additional portion of the Authority's net position, \$39,261, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$1,434,693 is restricted for tourism promotion.

#### Authority's Changes in Net Position

#### Figure 3

	(	<b>Governmental Activities</b>			
		2020	2019		
Revenues:					
General revenues:					
Occupancy tax	\$	515,061	\$	622,325	
Interest		6,872		9,320	
Miscellaneous income		2,811		4,777	
Total revenues		524,744		636,422	
Expenses:					
General government		507,364		455,157	
Change in net position		17,380		181,265	
Net Position:					
Beginning of year - July 1		1,468,820		1,287,555	
End of year - June 30	\$	1,486,200	\$	1,468,820	

Revenues from occupancy tax collection were lower than budget due to the impact of COVID-19 on travel. However, the revenues received were in excess of expenses and the Authority's total net position increased by \$17,380.

#### Financial Analysis of the Authority's Funds

The Authority uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

**Governmental Funds.** The focus of the Authority's governmental fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Authority's financial requirements. In particular, fund balance available for appropriation may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Authority. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Authority reported an ending fund balance of \$1,477,086; of this amount, \$1,437,825 was available for spending. The Authority currently has an available fund balance of 285.33% of General Fund expenditures.

**General Fund Budgetary Highlights.** During the fiscal year, the Authority did not revise their budget. 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, such as federal and State grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services.

Revenues did not meet budgeted amounts due to the required travel restrictions related to the Coronavirus pandemic.

The Authority's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2020 totals \$12,246, see capital asset footnote at 2A.

At June 30, 2020, the Authority's outstanding debt consisted of compensated absences, see long-term obligations footnote at 2B.

#### **Economic Factors**

The following key economic indicators reflect the prospect for the coming year for the Authority.

• The Coronavirus pandemic will continue to affect Occupancy tax collections as the travel industry is still experiencing a slowdown.

#### **Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021**

#### **Governmental Activities:**

• With the expected reduction in occupancy tax collections due to the Coronavirus, the Authority has budgeted the use of reserves during the 2020-2021 period.

#### **Requests for Information**

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Authority'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 Susan Evans, Finance Officer, Alamance County Tourism Development Authority, 124 West Elm Street, Graham, NC 27253. You can also call 336-570-4026, visit our website www.visitalamance.com, or send an email to susan.evans@alamance-nc.com for more information.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities		Total		
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Cash and investments	\$	1,452,023	\$	1,452,023	
Occupancy tax receivable - due from other governments		39,261		39,261	
Total current assets		1,491,284		1,491,284	
Non-current assets:					
Capital assets		22,434		22,434	
Less accumulated depreciation		(10,188)		(10,188)	
Total non-current assets		12,246		12,246	
Total assets		1,503,530		1,503,530	
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Current portion of long-term liabilities		3,132		3,132	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		14,198		14,198	
Total current liabilities		17,330		17,330	
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets		12,246		12,246	
Restricted for:					
Stabilization by state statute		39,261		39,261	
Tourism promotion		1,434,693		1,434,693	
Total net position	\$	1,486,200	\$	1,486,200	

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes In Net Position			
	Exj	penses		ernmental ctivities		Total
Functions/Programs:						
Governmental Activities:						
General government	\$	507,364	\$	(507,364)	\$	(507,364)
General Revenues:						
Taxes:						
Room occupancy tax				515,061		515,061
Interest				6,872		6,872
Miscellaneous income				2,811		2,811
Total general revenues				524,744		524,744
Change in net position				17,380		17,380
Net Position:						
Beginning of year – July 1				1,468,820		1,468,820
End of year – June 30			\$	1,486,200	\$	1,486,200

# BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

		General Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,452,023	\$	1,452,023
Occupancy tax receivable - due from other governments	Ψ	39,261	Ψ	39,261
Total assets	\$	1,491,284	\$	1,491,284
Liabilities and Fund Balance: Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	14,198	\$	14,198
Fund Balance: Restricted:				
Stabilization by state statute		39,261		39,261
Tourism promotion		1,437,825		1,437,825
Total fund balance		1,477,086		1,477,086
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	1,491,284	\$	1,491,284
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:				
Total governmental fund balance			\$	1,477,086
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				(3,132)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				12,246
Net position of governmental activities			\$	1,486,200

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General Fund	Gov	Total ernmental Funds
Revenues:			
Occupancy tax	\$ 515,061	\$	515,061
Interest	6,872		6,872
Miscellaneous income	 2,811		2,811
Total revenues	 524,744		524,744
Expenditures: General government	 503,912		503,912
Net change in fund balance	20,832		20,832
Fund Balance: Beginning of year – July 1	 1,456,254		1,456,254
End of year – June 30	\$ 1,477,086	\$	1,477,086

## RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activity in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balance – governmental funds	\$ 20,832
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 statement.	
Compensated absences expense	(999)
Depreciation expense	 (2,453)
Change in net position in governmental activities	\$ 17,380

## GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Budgeted	Am	ounts				ariance al Budget
	Original		Final		Actual	Over/Under		
Revenues:								
Occupancy tax	\$	546,460	\$	546,460	\$	515,061	\$	(31,399)
Interest		500		500		6,872		6,372
Miscellaneous income		2,000		2,000		2,811		811
Total revenues		548,960		548,960		524,744		(24,216)
<b>Expenditures:</b> General government		671,525		671,525		503,912		167,613
General government		071,323		071,525		303,912		107,015
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(122,565)		(122,565)		20,832		143,397
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b> Appropriated fund balance		122,565		122,565				(122,565)
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$			20,832	\$	20,832
<b>Fund Balance:</b> Beginning of year – July 1						1,456,254		
End of year – June 30					\$	1,477,086		

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Alamance County Tourism Development Authority (the "Authority") conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

#### A. Reporting Entity

The Alamance County Tourism Development Authority (a Component Unit of Alamance County, North Carolina) was created by a General Assembly Ratified Bill in 1987, Chapter 950, House Bill 2207 to collect the local tax (via Alamance County Finance Office). The Authority was organized to develop and coordinate visitor related activities and services in Alamance County to implement marketing programs that will enhance the travel and tourism activity in Alamance County. The Authority is funded by occupancy taxes received from Alamance County.

Alamance County is financially accountable for the Authority. The County levies the occupancy tax, which is the major source of Authority revenues. Therefore, the Authority is considered a discretely presented component unit of the County and is presented in the County's government-wide financial statements in a separate column.

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

*Government-Wide Statements*. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the Authority. These statements include the financial activities of the government. No eliminations are needed to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through occupancy taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. The Authority has no business-type activities.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues of the Authority and for each function of the Authority's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or 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 Authority's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds. The General Fund is the only fund of the Authority.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The Authority reports the following major governmental fund:

#### **General Fund**

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Authority. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue source is occupancy tax. The primary expenditures are for tourism development. The budgetary comparison for the General Fund has been included in the supplemental information.

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

In accordance with North Carolina General Statutes, the fund of the Authority is maintained during the year using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

*Government-Wide Financial Statements*. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Authority gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are earned. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

*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. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Room occupancy taxes collected and held by Alamance County and taxes receivable by Alamance County on behalf of the Authority at year-end to be remitted to the Authority, are recognized as revenue. The Authority considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end.

#### **D.** Budgetary Data

The Authority's budget is adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the department level for the annually budgeted funds and at the project level for the multi-year funds. All budget amendments must be approved by the governing board. During the year, no budget amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

#### E. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity

#### **Deposits and Investments**

All deposits of the Authority are made in Board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by state law [G.S. 159-31]. The Authority may designate, as an official depository, any bank or savings association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the Authority may establish time deposit accounts such as NOW and SuperNOW accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit.

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Authority to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both 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 commercial paper and bankers' acceptances, and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT), a SEC-registered (2a-7) government money market mutual fund, is measured at fair value.

Money market investments that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less and non-participating interest earnings and investment contracts are reported at amortized cost.

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

All cash and investments except NCCMT Cash Portfolio are essentially demand or time deposits with maturities of one year or less and are considered cash and cash equivalents.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets are defined by the Authority as assets with an initial individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of one or more years. Minimum capitalization cost is \$5,000. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Life
Computer equipment	5 years
Vehicles	10 years

#### **Compensated Absences**

The vacation policy of the Authority provides for the accumulation of earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Authority's governmental fund, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The Authority has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of that time is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year and has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

The Authority's sick leave policy provides for an accumulation of earned sick leave up to 30 days. Sick leave does not vest. Since the Authority does not have an obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

#### **Net Position/Fund Balances**

#### **Net Position**

Net position in government-wide financial statements is 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, 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 government fund types classify fund balances as follows:

**Non-Spendable 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

**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 Tourism Promotion* – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for tourism activities.

**Committed Fund Balance.** This classification represents the portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The governing council is the highest level of decisionmaking authority for the government that 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 until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Assigned Fund Balance. This classification represents the portion of fund balance that the Authority intends to use for specific purposes. The Authority's governing body has the authority to assign fund balance. The Finance Director, if authorized in the officially adopted budget ordinance, can be granted limited authority to assign fund balance.

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

The Authority does not have a formal revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. However, the Finance Officer will use resources in the following order: bond proceeds, federal funds, state funds, local non-Authority funds, and Authority 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 Finance Officer has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the Authority or when required by grant or other contractual agreements.

The Authority has not adopted a minimum fund balance policy.

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### 2. Detail Notes On All Funds

#### A. Assets

#### Deposits

All the deposits of the Authority are either insured or collateralized by using one of the two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Authority's agents in this unit'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 Authority, these deposits are considered to be held by the Authority's agent in its 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 Authority or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amounts of collateral pledged for the Authority under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for undercollateralization, 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 Authority has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The Authority complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2020, the Authority's deposits had a carrying amount of \$1,079,023 and a bank balance of \$1,081,733. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method.

#### Investments

At June 30, 2020, the Authority had \$373,000 invested with North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio, which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Authority has no policy regarding credit risk.

#### Receivables

Receivables at Exhibit A at June 30, 2020, were as follows:

	Governmental				
Type of Receivable	Ac	ctivities			
Due from Other Governments:					
Occupancy tax	\$	39,261			

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	В	ginning alance y 1, 2019	Inc	creases	Decrea	ises	В	nding alance 230, 2020
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>								· · · ·
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:								
Computer equipment	\$	6,285	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,285
Vehicles	_	16,149		-		-		16,149
Total		22,434	. <u></u>	-		-	. <u></u>	22,434
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Computer equipment		5,447		838		-		6,285
Vehicles		2,288		1,615		-		3,903
Total		7,735	\$	2,453	\$	-		10,188
Governmental activities	<b>.</b>						<u>^</u>	
capital assets, net	\$	14,699					\$	12,246

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

General government <u>\$ 2,453</u>

### **B.** Liabilities

#### **Accounts Payable**

Accounts payable is composed of the following amounts at June 30, 2020:

	Vendors		
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>			
Accounts payable	\$	14,198	

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### **Risk Management**

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Authority obtains general liability coverage of \$2 million per occurrence, property coverage up to the total insurance values of the property policy, and directors' and officers' coverage of \$1 million. Worker's Compensation is covered through the County's self-insured fund. Under this program, the Workers' Compensation Fund provides coverage for up to a maximum of \$600,000. The County purchases commercial insurance for losses in excess of coverage provided by the fund. Settlement claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage during the past year since the fund's inception.

The Authority carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year.

The Authority does not carry flood insurance, as the Authority is not in an area of the state designated as a floodplain.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the County's Finance Officer serves on the Board of Directors and is individually bonded for \$50,000, separate from the bonding as the County's Finance Officer.

#### **Long-Term Obligations**

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	Beginning				Ending					
	Balance			Balance						
	July 1, 2019		Increases		Decreases		June 30, 2020		Current	
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>										
Compensated absences	\$	2,133	\$	999	\$	-	\$	3,132	\$	3,132

#### C. Revenue

#### **Occupancy Taxes**

In accordance with state law, a room occupancy tax of 3% of the gross receipts derived from the rental of any room, lodging, or accommodation furnished by a hotel, motel, inn, tourist camp, or similar place within the County that is subject to sales tax imposed by the state under G.S. 105-164.4(a)(3) and from the rental of private residences and cottages within the County that are exempt from the sales tax imposed under G.S. 105-164.4(a)(3) solely because they are rented for less than 15 days. This tax is in addition to any state or local sales tax. Gross proceeds of the tax are collected by Alamance County and remitted to the Authority net of the cost to the County of administrations and collecting the tax not to exceed 3% of the gross proceeds.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### **D.** 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	\$ 1,477,086		
Less:			
Stabilization by state statute	 39,261		
Available fund balance	\$ 1,437,825		

#### E. Significant Effects of Subsequent Events

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a coronavirus (COVID-19), a pandemic. As a result, economic uncertainties have arisen which are likely to negatively impact the Authority's revenues. At the current time, we are unable to quantify the potential effects of this pandemic.

## GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 WITH COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	2020						 2019	
	Budget		Actual		Variance Over/Under		 Actual	
Revenues:								
Occupancy tax	\$	546,460	\$	515,061	\$	(31,399)	\$ 622,325	
Interest		500		6,872		6,372	9,320	
Miscellaneous income		2,000		2,811		811	 4,777	
Total revenues		548,960		524,744		(24,216)	 636,422	
Expenditures:								
General government:		100 145		122 000		(( 15(	121 127	
Salaries and employee benefits		190,145		123,989		66,156	131,137	
Marketing and promotions		268,875 212,505		224,854 155,069		44,021	153,819	
Other operating expenditures		· · · ·				57,436	 168,255	
Total expenditures		671,525		503,912		167,613	 453,211	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(122,565)		20,832		143,397	183,211	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Appropriated fund balance		122,565		-		122,565	 -	
Net change in fund balance	\$			20,832	\$	20,832	183,211	
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of year – July 1				1,456,254			 1,273,043	
End of year – June 30			\$	1,477,086			\$ 1,456,254	