FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023



### **Members**

Regina Adkins Pat Benton David Moxley Bob Patel Andi Robertson

### **Officers**

Anita Darnell, President Glenda Gilliam, Coordinator

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

To the Members of the Jonesville Tourism Development Authority

### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, and each major fund of the Jonesville Tourism Development Authority (the "Authority"), a component unit of the Town of Jonesville, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, and each major fund of the Jonesville Tourism Development Authority, a component unit of the Town of Jonesville, North Carolina as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and 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.

### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### 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, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Authority's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
  expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### **Other Matters**

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis as indicated in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such 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.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 9, 2024 on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and on the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bernard Robinson & Company, J.J.P.

Greensboro, North Carolina January 9, 2024

As management of the Jonesville Tourism Development Authority, we offer readers of the Jonesville Tourism Development Authority's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Jonesville Tourism Development Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. 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.

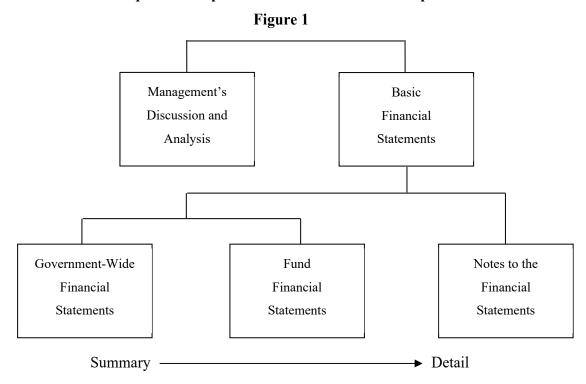
### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Authority exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$422,162 (net position).
- The Authority's total net position decreased by \$90,058 primarily due to the decrease in Occupancy Tax revenue and higher operating expenses during the year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Authority's governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$399,844 with a net change of \$(88,090) in fund balance. Approximately 10.7% of this total amount or \$42,669 is restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$357,175, or 70% of total General Fund expenditures for the fiscal year.

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

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to Jonesville Tourism Development 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 readers' understanding of the financial condition of the Jonesville Tourism Development Authority.

### **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 Authority's financial status.

The next statements (Exhibits 3 and 5) 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 statements.

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 they have changed. Net position is the difference between the Authority'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 Authority's financial condition.

The government-wide statements consist of governmental activities. The governmental activities include most of the Authority's basic services such as providing advertising and promoting tourism for the Town of Jonesville. The government-wide financial statements are on Exhibits 1 and 2 of the basic financial statements.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements (see Figure 1) 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 Jonesville Tourism Development 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 Statues or the Authority's budget ordinance.

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the Authority'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 that 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 government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds (if any) will be described in a reconciliation that is explained in the notes.

The Jonesville Tourism Development Authority adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statues. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the Authority, the management of the Authority, and the decisions of the Board 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.

*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 15-19 of this report.

# Government-Wide Financial Analysis The Jonesville Tourism Development Authority's Net Position Figure 2

	Governmental Activities					
	2023	2022				
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$ 405,310	\$ 492,491				
Capital assets	22,318	24,287				
Total assets	427,628	516,778				
Liabilities:						
Current and other liabilities	5,466	4,558				
Total liabilities	5,466	4,558				
Net Position:						
Net invested in capital assets	22,318	24,287				
Restricted	42,669	41,501				
Unrestricted	357,175	446,432				
Total net position	\$ 422,162	\$ 512,220				

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 Jonesville Tourism Development Authority exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$422,162 as of June 30, 2023. The Authority's net position decreased by \$90,058 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The Authority investment in capital assets represented \$22,318 of the net position. The Authority uses capital assets to promote the Town of Jonesville, consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Authority's net investment in capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. As of June 30, 2023, the Authority had no related debt to its assets. An additional portion of the Authority's net position, \$42,669, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$357,175 is unrestricted.

Several particular aspects of the Authority's financial operations negatively influenced the total unrestricted governmental net position:

• Increase in occupancy revenues and decrease in operating expenses for the fiscal year.

# The Jonesville Tourism Development Authority's Net Position Figure 3

	Governmental Activities						
	2023			2022			
Revenues:							
Occupancy tax	\$	412,441	\$	448,641			
Other		9,648		503			
Total revenues	422,089			enues 422,089			449,144
Expenses:							
Operations		510,179		323,415			
Depreciation		1,968		1,969			
Total expenses		512,147		325,384			
(Decrease)/increase in net position		(90,058)		123,760			
Net position, July 1,		512,220		388,460			
Net position, June 30,	\$	422,162	\$	512,220			

Governmental Activities - Governmental activities decreased the Authority's net position by \$90,058. The key element of this decrease was a decrease in occupancy tax revenue and an increase in operating expenses.

### Financial Analysis of the Authority's Funds

As noted earlier, the Jonesville Tourism Development Authority uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Jonesville Tourism Development Authority. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Authority's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$357,175, while total fund balance reached \$399,844. The Authority currently has an available fund balance of 70% of general fund expenditures, and total fund balance represents 78% of the same amount.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights - During the fiscal year, the Authority may revise 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, such as Federal and State grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services.

Budget amendments were made during the year to increase projected expenditures.

### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

Capital Assets - The Authority's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2023 totals \$22,318 and represents equipment (net of accumulated depreciation).

# Jonesville Tourism Development Authority's Capital Assets (net of Depreciation) Figure 4

	 Governmental Activities				
	 2023 202				
Equipment	\$ 22,318	\$	24,287		
Total	\$ 22,318	\$	24,287		

Additional information of the Authority's capital assets can be found in the Notes of the basic financial statements.

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

The following key economic indicators reflect the growth and prosperity of the Authority.

- Occupancy rates for Fiscal Year 2023/2024 will remain constant at 6% of the gross lodging cost.
- The Fiscal Year 2023/2024 budget includes funding to assist the Town with rebranding and online advertising to draw visitors to the Town and increase lodging accommodations along with foot traffic in local businesses.

### Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2024

#### **Governmental Activities**

- Increased online presence and additional advertising targeted to specific regions/locals are working
  together to promote Jonesville and the Yadkin Valley. Increased marketing of Jonesville and the
  Yadkin Valley also helps local hotels/motels with increased occupancy.
- With grants received by the Town of Jonesville, the TDA has approved matching funds for the maintenance and increased multi-use activities along the Jonesville Greenway Trail and Double Bluff Recreation Area.

### **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 the Finance Officer of the Jonesville Tourism Development Authority, Wendy Thompson, at 1503 NC 67 Hwy, Jonesville, NC 28642, or 336-835-3426.



Exhibit 1

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Total		
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 362,641	\$ 362,641		
Accounts receivable	42,669	42,669		
Total current assets	405,310	405,310		
Non Current Assets:				
Capital assets:				
Equipment, net of depreciation	22,318	22,318		
Total capital assets	22,318	22,318		
Total assets	427,628	427,628		
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,124	1,124		
Due to component unit	4,342	4,342		
Total current liabilities	5,466	5,466		
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	22,318	22,318		
Restricted for:				
Stabilization by State Statute	42,669	42,669		
Unrestricted	357,175	357,175		
Total net position	\$ 422,162	\$ 422,162		

Exhibit 2

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Total		
Revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Occupancy tax	\$ 412,441	\$ 412,441		
Investment earnings	7,843	7,843		
Miscellaneous	1,805	1,805		
Total revenues	422,089	422,089		
Expenses				
Cultural and Recreation				
Operations	510,179	510,179		
Depreciation	1,968	1,968		
Total expenses	512,147	512,147		
Change in net position	(90,058)	(90,058)		
Net position, beginning	512,220	512,220		
Net position, ending	\$ 422,162	\$ 422,162		

Balance Sheet June 30, 2023

	Major Funds	Total
	General	Governmental Funds
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 362,641	\$ 362,641
Accounts receivable	42,669	42,669
Total assets	405,310	405,310
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,124	1,124
Due to component unit	4,342	4,342
Total liabilities	5,466	5,466
Fund Balances		
Restricted:		
Stabilization by State Statute	42,669	42,669
Unassigned	357,175	357,175
Total fund balances	\$ 399,844	399,844
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of		
net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefor are not reported in the funds.		
Gross capital assets at historical cost	86,389	
Less: Accumulated depreciation	64,071	22,318
		\$ 422,162

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Fund Year Ended June 30, 2023

	ajor Funds  General	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues			
Occupancy tax	\$ 412,441	\$	412,441
Interest	7,843		7,843
Miscellaneous	 1,805		1,805
Total revenues	422,089		422,089
Expenditures Current: Tourism promotions	268,999		268,999
Tax collection fees	8,861		8,861
Professional fees	28,406		28,406
Maintenance and repairs	190,655		190,655
Utilities	13,200		13,200
Miscellaneous	58		58
Total expenditures	510,179		510,179
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(88,090)		(88,090)
Net change in fund balance	 (88,090)		(88,090)
Fund balance, beginning	487,934		
Fund balance, ending	\$ 399,844		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
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.			
Depreciation expense for governmental assets			(1,968)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities		\$	(90,058)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -

**Annual Budget and Actual - General Fund** 

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund							
	Original Final Budget Budget				Actual Amounts	Fina	riance with al Budget - Positive Vegative)	
Revenues								
Occupancy tax	\$	434,000	\$	434,000	\$	412,441	\$	(21,559)
Interest		300		300		7,843		7,543
Miscellaneous		700		700		1,805		1,105
Total revenues		435,000		435,000		422,089		(12,911)
Expenditures								
Current:								
Tourism promotions		282,100		282,100		268,999		13,101
Tax collection fees		12,700		12,700		8,861		3,839
Professional fees		52,900		52,900		28,406		24,494
Maintenance and repairs		279,100		279,100		190,655		88,445
Utilities		13,200		13,200		13,200		-
Miscellaneous		-		-		58		(58)
Total expenditures		640,000		640,000		510,179		129,821
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(205,000)		(205,000)		(88,090)		116,910
Fund balance appropriated		205,000		205,000				(205,000)
Net changes in fund balances	\$	-	\$			(88,090)	\$	(88,090)
Fund balances, beginning Fund balances, ending					\$	487,934 399,844		

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

The accounting policies of the Jonesville 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:

### **Reporting Entity**

The Jonesville Tourism Development Authority is headquartered in Jonesville, North Carolina. The Town of Jonesville appoints the members of the Authority's governing board. The Authority receives revenue through a six percent occupancy tax, which is levied and collected by the Town of Jonesville. The Town remits the taxes collected to the Authority. The Authority, which has a June 30 year-end, is presented as if it were a governmental fund. The transactions of the management of the Authority are included in the accompanying basic financial statements. The accompanying basic financial statements include all funds required by generally accepted accounting principles. There were no component units for which the Authority was financially accountable at June 30, 2023.

#### **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. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues 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. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by recipients of goods and services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital needs of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Authority's funds. Separate statements for each fund are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

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 the occupancy tax remitted from the Town. The primary expenditures are for the advertising and promoting tourism in the Town.

### **Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-Wide Fund Financial Statements - The government-wide fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide fund financial statements are reported using accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded using 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 grants and donations. Revenues from grants and donations are 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, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures in government funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

### **Budgetary Data**

The Authority's budgets are 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. Budgetary control is exercised, and appropriations are made and amended as necessary by the governing board. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds. All amendments must be approved by the governing board and the Board must adopt an interim budget that covers the time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

#### Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, 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.

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Authority considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents.

### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets are defined by the unit as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. 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, 2023

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Equipment	3-10 years
Furniture and maintenance equipment	3-10 years
Vehicles	3-10 years

#### **Deferred Outflows and 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 Authority has no items that meet this criterion. In addition to liabilities, 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 Authority has no items that meet the criterion for this category.

#### **Net Position**

Net position in government-wide fund financial statements are classified as net invested 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:

**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 - North Carolina G.S. 159-8 prohibits units of government from budgeting or spending a portion of their fund balance. This is one of several statutes enacted by the North Carolina State Legislature in the 1930's that were designed to improve and maintain the fiscal health of local government units. Restricted by State statute (RSS) is calculated at the end of each fiscal year for all annually budgeted funds. The calculation in G.S. 159-8(a) provides a formula for determining what portion of fund balance is available for appropriation. The amount of fund balance not available for appropriation is what is known as "restricted by State statute". Appropriated fund balance in any fund shall not exceed the sum of cash and investments minus the sum of liabilities, encumbrances, and deferred revenues arising from cash receipts, as those figures stand at the close of the fiscal year next preceding the budget. Per GASB guidance, RSS is considered a resource upon which a restriction is "imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation." RSS is reduced by inventories and prepaids as they are classified as nonspendable. Outstanding Encumbrances are included within RSS. RSS is included as a component of Restricted Net position and Restricted fund balance on the face of the balance sheet.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Committed Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of the Jonesville Tourism Development Authority's governing body (highest level of decision-making authority). 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 until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove to revise the limitation.

Assigned Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that the Authority intends to use for specific purposes.

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

#### NOTE 2 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. Assets

### **Deposits**

All of the deposits of the Authority are either insured or collateralized by using one of 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 agent in the Authority'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 their 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 amount of collateral pledged for the Authority under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under collateralization, and its 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 formal 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 depositors and verifying that deposits are properly secured. The Authority has no formal policy regarding credit risk from deposits.

At June 30, 2023, the Authority's deposits had a carrying amount of \$362,641 and a bank balance of \$369,175. Of the bank balance, \$285,830 was covered by federal depository insurance.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

### NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

### **Capital Assets**

Capital asset activity for the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	В	eginning					E	Ending
	B	alances	Inc	reases	Dec	reases	Ва	alances
Governmental Activities:								
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Equipment	\$	86,390	\$		\$		\$	86,390
Total capital assets								
being depreciated		86,390						86,390
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Equipment		62,103		1,968				64,071
Total accumulated depreciation		62,103		1,968				64,071
Government activity capital assets, net	\$	24,287					\$	22,319

Depreciation expense was charged to the general government.

### Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; error and omission; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Authority carries no commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. The finance officer is individually bonded for \$50,000. The Authority is not covered by flood insurance.

### NOTE 3 – 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	\$ 399,844
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	42,669
Remaining Fund Balance	\$ 357,175