

November 25, 2024

To the Members of the Town of Jonesville, North Carolina Jonesville Tourism Development Authority

We have audited the financial statements of the Jonesville Tourism Development Authority (the Authority) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024 and have issued our report thereon dated November 25, 2024. Professional standards require that we advise you of the following matters relating to our audit.

Our Responsibility in Relation to the Financial Statement Audit

As communicated in our engagement letter dated November 20, 2024, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to form and express an opinion(s) about whether the financial statements that have been prepared by management with your oversight are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your respective responsibilities.

Our responsibility, as prescribed by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit of financial statements includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing 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 over financial reporting. Accordingly, as part of our audit, we considered the internal control of the Authority solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

We are also responsible for communicating significant matters related to the audit that are, in our professional judgment, relevant to your responsibilities in overseeing the financial reporting process. However, we are not required to design procedures for the purpose of identifying other matters to communicate to you.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We conducted our audit consistent with the planned scope and timing we previously communicated to you.

Compliance with All Ethics Requirements Regarding Independence

The engagement team, others in our firm, as appropriate, our firm, and our network firms have complied with all relevant ethical requirements regarding independence.

1501 Highwoods Blvd., Ste. 300 (27410) P.O. Box 19608 Greensboro, NC 27419

P: 336-294-4494 • F: 336-294-4495

Town of Jonesville, North Carolina November 25, 2024 Page 2

The engagement team consist of other professional members who are involved in the review of work that was done for the Town or otherwise advised the engagement team to reduce identified independence threats to an appropriate level.

Qualitative Aspects of the Entity's Significant Accounting Practices

Significant Accounting Policies

Management has the responsibility to select and use appropriate accounting policies. A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the Authority is included in Note 1 to the financial statements. There have been no initial selection of accounting policies and no changes in significant accounting policies or their application during 2024. No matters have come to our attention that would require us, under professional standards, to inform you about (1) the methods used to account for significant unusual transactions, and (2) the effect of significant accounting policies in controversial or emerging areas for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

Significant Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's current judgments. Those judgments are normally based on knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ markedly from management's current judgments. The most sensitive estimate affecting the Authority's financial statements was:

• Management's estimate of useful lives on capital assets of the Authority are based on the Authority's history of normal use of such assets.

Financial Statement Disclosures

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent and clear.

Significant Difficulties Encountered during the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management relating to the performance of the audit.

Uncorrected and Corrected Misstatements

For purposes of this communication, professional standards also require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that we believe are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Further, professional standards require us to also communicate the effect of uncorrected misstatements related to prior periods on the relevant classes of transactions, account balances or disclosures, and the financial statements as a whole and each applicable opinion unit. Uncorrected misstatements or matters underlying those uncorrected misstatements could potentially cause future-period financial statements to be materially misstated, even though the uncorrected misstatements are immaterial to the financial statements currently under audit. No such misstatements were noted.

Town of Jonesville, North Carolina November 25, 2024 Page 3

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, which could be significant to the Authority's financial statements or the auditor's report. No such disagreements arose during the course of the audit.

Representations Requested from Management

We have requested certain written representations from management, dated November 25, 2024.

Management's Consultations with Other Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters. Management informed us that, and to our knowledge, there were no consultations with other accountants regarding auditing and accounting matters.

Other Significant Matters, Findings, or Issues

In the normal course of our professional association with the Authority, we generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, significant events or transactions that occurred during the year, operating and regulatory conditions affecting the entity, and operational plans and strategies that may affect the risks of material misstatement. None of the matters discussed resulted in a condition to our retention as the Authority's auditors.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Town Council, and management of the Jonesville Tourism Development Authority and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

BERNARD ROBINSON & COMPANY, L.L.P.

Bernard Robinson & Company, S.S.P.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024



Members

Regina Adkins David Moxley Parth Patel Toby Butcher Andi Robertson Pat Benton

Officers

Anita Darnell, President Glenda Gilliam, Coordinator

	Page No.
Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4 - 8
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1)	9
Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2)	10
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet (Exhibit 3)	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Fund (Exhibit 4)	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Annual Budget and Actual - General Fund (Exhibit 5)	13
Notes to Financial Statements	14 - 19

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of the Jonesville Tourism Development Authority

Opinions

We have audited the 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, 2024, 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 accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the 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, 2024, and the changes in financial position and 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 (GAAS) 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 the 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 for the Financial Statements

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 GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will 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 GAAS 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 is the responsibility of management and, 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.

Required Supplementary Information (Continued)

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 November 25, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of 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, S.S.P.

Greensboro, North Carolina November 25, 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, 2024. 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.

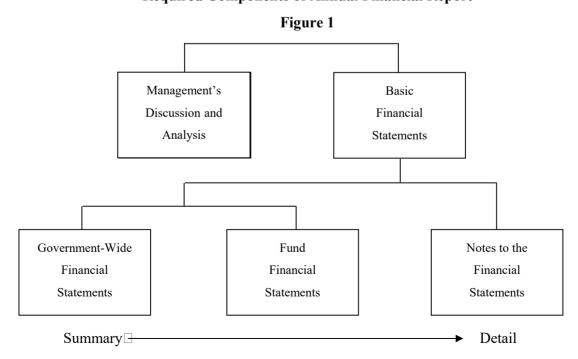
Financial Highlights

- 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 \$410,377 (net position).
- The Authority's total net position decreased by \$11,785 primarily due to the decrease in operating expenses during the year. While still expending more than total revenues.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Authority's governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$390,027 with a net change of \$(9,817) in fund balance. Approximately 16% of this total amount or \$61,852 is restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$328,175, or approximately 76% 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 14-19 of this report.

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

Figure 2

	Governmental Activities			
	2024 2023			
Assets:				
Current and other assets	\$ 394,452	\$ 405,310		
Capital assets	20,350	22,318		
Total assets	414,802	427,628		
Liabilities:				
Current and other liabilities	4,425	5,466		
Total liabilities	4,425	5,466		
Net Position:				
Net invested in capital assets	20,350	22,318		
Restricted	61,852	42,669		
Unrestricted	328,175	357,175		
Total net position	\$ 410,377	\$ 422,162		

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 \$410,377 as of June 30, 2024. The Authority's net position decreased by \$11,785 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The Authority investment in capital assets represented \$20,350 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, 2024, the Authority had no related debt to its assets. An additional portion of the Authority's net position, \$61,852, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$328,175 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			
	2024	2023		
Revenues:				
Occupancy tax	\$ 413,801	\$ 412,441		
Other	10,011	9,648		
Total revenues	423,812	422,089		
Expenses:				
Current and other liabilities	433,629	510,179		
Depreciation	1,968	1,968		
Total liabilities	435,597	512,147		
(Decrease)/increase in net position	(11,785)	(90,058)		
Net position, July 1,	422,162	512,220		
Net position, June 30,	\$ 410,377	\$ 422,162		

Governmental Activities - Governmental activities decreased the Authority's net position by \$11,785. The key element of this decrease was a decrease in operating expenses. While still expending more than total revenues.

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 \$328,175, while total fund balance reached \$410,377. The Authority currently has an available fund balance of 76% of general fund expenditures, and total fund balance represents 95% 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, 2024 totals \$20,350 and represents equipment (net of accumulated depreciation).

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

Figure 4

 Governmental Activities

 2024
 2023

 Equipment
 \$ 20,350
 \$ 22,318

 Total
 \$ 20,350
 \$ 22,318

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 2024/2025 will remain constant at 6% of the gross lodging cost.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2025

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.

TOWN OF JONESVILLE TOURISM DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE TOWN OF JONESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA) Statement of Net Position

Exhibit 1

June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities	Total	
<u>Assets</u>			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 352,950	\$ 352,950	
Accounts receivable	41,502	41,502	
Total current assets	394,452	394,452	
Non current assets:			
Capital assets:			
Equipment, net of depreciation	20,350	20,350	
Total capital assets	20,350	20,350	
Total assets	414,802	414,802	
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	83	83	
Due to component unit	4,342	4,342	
Total current liabilities	4,425	4,425	
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	20,350	20,350	
Restricted for:	, -	,	
Stabilization by State Statute	61,852	61,852	
Unrestricted	328,175	328,175	
Total net position	\$ 410,377	\$ 410,377	

Exhibit 2

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities		Total		
Revenues:					
Governmental activities:					
Occupancy tax	\$	413,801	\$	413,801	
Investment earnings		7,730		7,730	
Miscellaneous		2,281		2,281	
Total revenues		423,812		423,812	
Expenses:					
Cultural and Recreation					
Operations		433,629		433,629	
Depreciation		1,968		1,968	
Total expenses		435,597		435,597	
Change in net position		(11,785)		(11,785)	
Net position, beginning		422,162		422,162	
Net position, ending	\$	410,377	\$	410,377	

Balance Sheet June 30, 2024

	Major Funds General		Total Government		
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	352,950	\$	352,950	
Accounts receivable		41,502		41,502	
Total assets		394,452		394,452	
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		83		83	
Due to component unit		4,342		4,342	
Total liabilities		4,425		4,425	
Fund Balances:					
Restricted:					
Stabilization by State Statute		61,852		61,852	
Unassigned		328,175		328,175	
Total fund balances	\$	390,027		390,027	
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 therefore are not reported in the funds -					
Gross capital assets at historical cost	\$	86,390			
Less: Accumulated depreciation		66,040		20,350	
			\$	410,377	

(A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE TOWN OF JONESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Fund Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Major Funds General		•		
Revenues:	Ф	412.001	Φ	412.001	
Occupancy tax	\$	413,801	\$	413,801	
Interest		7,730		7,730	
Miscellaneous		2,281		2,281	
Total revenues		423,812		423,812	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Tourism promotions		325,632		325,632	
Tax collection fees		-		-	
Professional fees		38,118		38,118	
Maintenance and repairs		56,679		56,679	
Utilities		13,200		13,200	
Miscellaneous		-		-	
Total expenditures		433,629		433,629	
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(9,817)		(9,817)	
Net change in fund balance		(9,817)		(9,817)	
Fund balance, beginning		399,844			
Fund balance, ending	\$	390,027			
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 change in net position of governmental activities			\$	(11,785)	

Exhibit 5

TOWN OF JONESVILLE TOURISM DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE TOWN OF JONESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA) Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -

Annual Budget and Actual - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General Fund							
	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts		ance with l Budget - cositive egative)	
Revenues								
Occupancy tax	\$	400,000	\$	400,000	\$	413,801	\$	13,801
Interest		7,000		7,000		7,730		730
Miscellaneous		500		500		2,281		1,781
Total revenues		407,500		407,500		423,812		16,312
Expenditures								
Current:								
Tourism promotions		467,600		473,100		325,632		147,468
Tax collection fees		-		-		-		-
Professional fees		28,000		49,000		38,118		10,882
Maintenance and repairs		59,000		64,000		56,679		7,321
Utilities		13,200		13,200		13,200		-
Miscellaneous		-						-
Total expenditures		567,800		599,300		433,629		165,671
Revenues over (under)								
expenditures		(160,300)		(191,800)		(9,817)		181,983
Fund balance appropriated		160,300		191,800				(191,800)
Net change in fund balances	\$		\$			(9,817)	\$	(9,817)
Fund balances, beginning						399,844		
Fund balances, ending					\$	390,027		

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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, 2024.

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, 2024

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 reported 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

A. Assets (Continued)

Deposits (Continued)

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, 2024, the Authority's deposits had a carrying amount of \$352,950 and a bank balance of \$362,870 Of the bank balance, \$321,795 was covered by federal depository insurance.

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

		eginning			_			Ending	
	B	alances	Inc	Increases		Decreases		Balances	
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		64,071		1,968				66,040	
Total accumulated depreciation		64,071		1,968				66,040	
Government activity capital									
assets, net	\$	22,319					\$	20,350	

Depreciation expense was charged to the general government.

Deposits

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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 \$ 390,027

Less:

Stabilization by State Statute 61,852
Remaining Fund Balance \$ 328,175