(A COMPONENT UNIT OF TRANSYLVANIA COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA)

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024



TRANSYLVANIA COUNTY TOURISM DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (A COMPONENT UNIT OF TRANSYLVANIA COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA) BREVARD, NORTH CAROLINA

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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Board Members

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Dana Antonuccio
Lauren Wise
Nory LeBrun
Isaac Allen
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Madeline Magin
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Clark Lovelace, Executive Director Jaime Laughter, County Manager

Meagan O'Neal, Finance Director

(A COMPONENT UNIT OF TRANSYLVANIA COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA)

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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"A Professional Association of Certified Public Accountants and Management Consultants"

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors Transylvania County Tourism Development Authority Brevard, North Carolina

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Transylvania County Tourism Development Authority (the "Authority"), a component unit of Transylvania County, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Transylvania County Tourism Development Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Authority as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). 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.

Responsibilities of Management 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 Responsibilities for the Audit of 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 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 GAAS, 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.

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 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. 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.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A. Hickory, North Carolina August 15, 2025

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Transylvania County Tourism Development Authority (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, 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

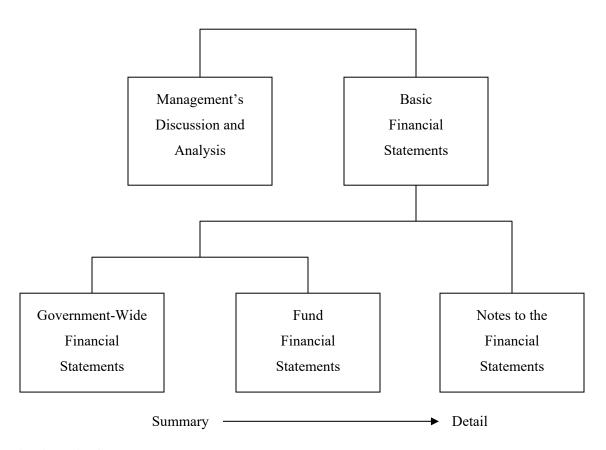
- The assets of the Authority exceeded its liabilities at the close of the period ended June 30, 2024 by \$1,402,839 (*net position*).
- As of the close of the fiscal year, the Authority's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$1,402,839, a decrease of \$294,172 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 60.1 percent of this amount, \$842,729, is considered available for tourism promotion and related activities.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, available fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,159,236, or 48.71 percent, of total General Fund expenditures.
- The Authority plans to continue a strong marketing campaign and grant program to support the community and tourism resources. Such resources include support of capital projects focused on sustainable natural recreational assets and enhanced destination infrastructure.
- The Authority continues exploring how best to support the construction of the hiking and biking Ecusta Trail project in Transylvania County to become a premiere tourism asset in the community. This plan will use the considerable fund balance left from the pandemic era of tourism increases.

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 supplementary information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the Authority.

Required Components of Annual Financial Report

Figure 1



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 statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **Notes to the Financial Statements**. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those 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 total liabilities. Measuring net position is one way to gauge the Authority's financial condition.

The government-wide statements are comprised of a single category – governmental activities. The governmental activities include the Authority's promotion of tourism to the area. Room occupancy taxes finance these activities. 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 or the Authority's budget ordinance. Currently, the Authority only maintains a General Fund.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Currently, the Authority's activities are accounted for in one governmental fund, the General Fund. This fund focuses 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 governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and the governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is part of the fund financial statements.

The Authority adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from citizens, the Authority's management, and the decisions of the 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 statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the Authority's Board members; 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 difference 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 follow Exhibit F of this report.

The Authority maintains a fund balance to have money available for both planned tourism-related projects and unforeseen promotional opportunities that may arise.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Transylvania County Tourism Development Authority's Net Position

Figure 2

| | Governmental Activities | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|--------------|--|--|--|
| | 2024 | 2023 | | | |
| Assets: | | | | | |
| Current and other assets | \$ 1,463,048 | \$ 1,727,872 | | | |
| Capital assets | | 43,725 | | | |
| Total assets | 1,463,048 | 1,771,597 | | | |
| Liabilities: | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | 60,209 | 30,861 | | | |
| Current portion of long-term debt | | 44,124 | | | |
| Total liabilities | 60,209 | 74,985 | | | |
| Net Position: | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | - | (399) | | | |
| Restricted for: | | | | | |
| Stabilization by state statute | 238,845 | 211,868 | | | |
| Tourism promotion and related expenditures | 1,163,994 | 1,485,143 | | | |
| Total net position | \$ 1,402,839 | \$ 1,696,612 | | | |

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of an authority's financial condition. The assets of the Authority exceeded liabilities by \$1,402,839 as of June 30, 2024. The Authority's net position decreased by \$293,773 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The Authority uses its assets to promote tourism; consequently, these assets are for future spending for tourism activities only. The Authority's total net position of \$1,402,839 represents resources that are restricted.

Transylvania County Tourism Development Authority's Changes in Net Position

Figure 3

| | Governmental Activities | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|--|--|--|
| | 2024 | 2023 | | | |
| Revenues: | | | | | |
| General revenues: | | | | | |
| Restricted intergovernmental revenues | \$ 1,979,290 | \$ 1,978,427 | | | |
| Other revenues | 106,494 | 110,182 | | | |
| Total revenues | 2,085,784 | 2,088,609 | | | |
| Expenses: | | | | | |
| Economic and physical development | 2,377,767 | 2,360,006 | | | |
| Interest expense | 1,790 | 1,323 | | | |
| Total expenses | 2,379,557 | 2,361,329 | | | |
| Change in net position | (293,773) | (272,720) | | | |
| Net Position: | | | | | |
| Beginning of year - July 1 | 1,696,612 | 1,969,332 | | | |
| End of year - June 30 | \$ 1,402,839 | \$ 1,696,612 | | | |

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities decreased the Authority's net position by \$293,773. Occupancy tax revenues decreased by less than 1 percent, leveling out from the post-pandemic peak in FY22 and FY23. The five months of the busy season (June-October) made up almost 60 percent of the total revenue, reflecting the high level of seasonality that impacts the area. The total occupancy tax revenue was split relatively evenly between traditional rentals and online rentals; reflecting a slowdown or leveling out of the decade-long trend of increased online rentals versus traditional.

Financial Analysis of the Authority's Funds

As noted earlier, 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 usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Authority's funding requirements. Specifically, available fund balance can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The General Fund is the only operating fund of the Authority. At the end of the current fiscal year, available fund balance of the General Fund was \$1,159,236 while total fund balance reached \$1,402,839. The Authority currently has available fund balance of 48.71 percent of General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 58.94 percent of the same amount.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Authority has no investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2024. Previous assets included a building for lease. Reference should be made to Note 2 of the financial statements.

Debt. At June 30, 2023, the Authority's outstanding debt consisted of a lease liability, which was paid in full during the year ended June 30, 2024. Reference should be made to Note 2 of the financial statements.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Occupancy Tax revenues were approximately 5 percent lower than budgeted due to a downward trend of occupancy after budget projections were completed. Interest investments were budgeted for \$40,000, due to the high interest rates expected to continue over a lengthy period. A decision of the governing board allowed investment funds to be allocated in a separate account that earned over \$67,225 in interest during FY24.

The Authority's FY24 budget planned its largest investment yet in support of tourism in Transylvania County. Of particular note, it included \$250,000 toward the development of The Ecusta Trail. Marketing efforts, Transylvania Always and Destination Infrastructure grant programs, visitor behavior programs, and basic operations were planned at levels consistent with the prior year.

As revenues showed a clear decrease in the first half of the year, and it became apparent that the post-pandemic revenue boom had peaked and appeared to be settling long-term below that peak, the board made the decision to scale back on expenditures where appropriate. By year-end, expenditures were 10 percent below budget.

Economic Factors

The following factors impact the growth and prosperity of the Authority:

- The Authority works actively to promote the County as a prime tourist destination for all seasons and strives to keep the tourism industry active throughout the entire year.
- Occupancy tax is the primary revenue source for the Authority, and the amount of tax collected is solely dependent on the tourism industry.
- National economic concerns and changing consumer spending patterns have a direct impact on the Authority's planning and budgeting.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2025

The FY25 budget for the authority anticipated occupancy tax remittances from the primary government to remain consistent with the prior year. This assumption was based on the modest decline in late FY23 and early FY24 from the post-pandemic occupancy tax peak, which appears to have stabilized at a "new norm."

On the expense side, marketing expenditures were reduced compared to the prior two years due to lower occupancy tax proceeds and the completion of funding for the new website. Payroll costs increased with the addition of a part-time position. The budget also included a second \$250,000 allocation for the Ecusta Trail. This allocation was the primary reason budgeted expenditures exceeded revenues, with the intent for these funds to be drawn from the fund balance.

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 Meagan O'Neal, Finance Director, Transylvania County Tourism Development Authority, 175 East Main Street, Brevard, North Carolina 28712.

(A COMPONENT UNIT OF TRANSYLVANIA COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

| | Governmental Activities |
|--|-------------------------|
| Assets: | |
| Current assets: | |
| Cash and investments | \$ 1,219,445 |
| Due from primary government | 238,845 |
| Prepaid items | 4,758 |
| Total assets | 1,463,048 |
| Liabilities: | |
| Accounts payable | 60,209 |
| Net Position: | |
| Restricted for: | |
| Stabilization by state statute | 238,845 |
| Tourism promotion and related expenditures | 1,163,994 |
| Total net position | \$ 1,402,839 |

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

| | | | |] | Progra | ım Revenu | es | | R | et (Expense) evenue and Changes in let Position |
|---|-----------------------------|--|---------|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|----|---|
| Functions/Programs | | Expenses | | narges for Services | O _l Gr | perating ants and tributions | Cap Gran | oital ts and butions | Go | Total overnmental Activities |
| Governmental Activities: Economic and physical development Interest on long-term debt | \$ | 2,377,767 1,790 | \$ | 39,025 | \$ | <u>-</u> | \$ | - - | \$ | (2,338,742) (1,790) |
| Total governmental activities | \$ | 2,379,557 | \$ | 39,025 | \$ | | \$ | | | (2,340,532) |
| | Inte Occ Inve Tota | neral Revenuergovernmenta supancy tax estment earninal general revenue in net po | al reve | | | | | | | 1,979,290 67,469 2,046,759 (293,773) |
| | | Net Position: Beginning of year - July 1 | | | | | | 1,696,612 | | |
| | End | ling of year - | June 3 | 80 | | | | | \$ | 1,402,839 |

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND JUNE 30, 2024

| | General Fund | | |
|--|---------------------|--|--|
| Assets: | | | |
| Cash and investments | \$ 1,219,445 | | |
| Due from primary government | 238,845 | | |
| Prepaid items | 4,758 | | |
| Total assets | \$ 1,463,048 | | |
| Liabilities and Fund Balance: | | | |
| Liabilities: | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 60,209 | | |
| Fund Balance: | | | |
| Non-spendable: | | | |
| Prepaid items | 4,758 | | |
| Restricted for: | | | |
| Stabilization by state statute | 238,845 | | |
| Tourism promotion and related expenditures | 842,729 | | |
| Assigned: | | | |
| Subsequent year's expenditures | 316,507 | | |
| Total fund balance | 1,402,839 | | |
| Total liabilities and fund balance | \$ 1,463,048 | | |

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

| | | General Fund |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|
| Revenues: | | |
| Occupancy tax | \$ | 1,979,290 |
| Investment earnings | | 67,469 |
| Sales and services | | 39,025 |
| Total revenues | | 2,085,784 |
| Expenditures: | | |
| Economic and physical development | | 2,334,042 |
| Debt service: | | |
| Principal | | 44,124 |
| Interest | | 1,790 |
| Total expenditures | | 2,379,956 |
| Net change in fund balance | | (294,172) |
| Fund Balance: | | |
| Beginning of year - July 1 | | 1,697,011 |
| Ending of year - June 30 | <u>\$</u> | 1,402,839 |

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, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit B) are different because:

| Net change in fund balance - governmental fund | \$ (294,172) |
|--|-----------------|
| Depreciation/amortization expense allocates the costs of capital assets over their useful lives. It is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds statement. | (43,725) |
| Debt principal payments are reported as expenditures in the government funds statement. | |
| However, in the Statement of Activities, these transactions are not expenses, rather they are a decrease in liabilities. | 44,124 |
| Total change in net position of governmental activities | \$ (293,773) |

(A COMPONENT UNIT OF TRANSYLVANIA COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|--------------------|----|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| | | Original Budget | | Final Budget | Actual | ariance ver/Under |
| Revenues: | | | | | | |
| Occupancy tax | \$ | 2,101,000 | \$ | 2,101,000 | \$ 1,979,290 | \$ (121,710) |
| Investment earnings | | 40,000 | | 40,000 | 67,469 | 27,469 |
| Sales and services | | 40,500 | | 40,500 | 39,025 | (1,475) |
| Total revenues | | 2,181,500 | | 2,181,500 | 2,085,784 | (95,716) |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | |
| Economic and physical development | | 2,586,378 | | 2,585,114 | 2,334,042 | 251,072 |
| Debt service: | | | | | | |
| Principal | | 44,650 | | 44,124 | 44,124 | - |
| Interest | | | | 1,790 | 1,790 | |
| Total expenditures | | 2,631,028 | | 2,631,028 | 2,379,956 | 251,072 |
| Revenues over (under) expenditures | | (449,528) | | (449,528) | (294,172) | 155,356 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): | | | | | | |
| Appropriated fund balance | | 449,528 | | 449,528 | | (449,528) |
| Net change in fund balance | \$ | | \$ | | (294,172) | \$ (294,172) |
| Fund Balance: Beginning of year - July 1 | | | | | 1,697,011 | |
| Deginning of year - July 1 | | | | | 1,077,011 | |
| Ending of year - June 30 | | | | | \$ 1,402,839 | |

(A COMPONENT UNIT OF TRANSYLVANIA COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Transylvania 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 North Carolina General Legislature enacted a law which authorized Transylvania County to levy a room occupancy and tourism development tax, and the Transylvania County Commissioners adopted a resolution levying this tax on August 25, 1986, authorized by Chapter 969 of the 1985 Session Laws. The Transylvania County Commissioners created the Transylvania County Tourism Development Authority (a component unit of Transylvania County, North Carolina) as a public authority under the Local Government Budget and Fiscal Control Act. The Authority is composed of seven voting members, serving without compensation and appointed by the County Commissioners, the Brevard City Council, and the Brevard Chamber of Commerce. The Board of the Transylvania County Tourism Development Authority approves the budget of the Authority. The Authority is a component unit of the County and discretely reported in the financial statements of the County. Quarterly reports are to be made to the County Commissioners. The Authority may contract with any person, firm, or organization to advise and assist in carrying out its duty to promote travel, tourism, and conventions for Transylvania County.

Transylvania County Commissioners, Brevard City Council, and Brevard Chamber of Commerce appoint the governing board of the Authority, and the Authority operates within the County's boundaries for the benefit of the County's residents. The County is not responsible for the debts or entitled to the surpluses of the Authority. The Authority has the power to approve its own budget and designate its own management.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government, which is a single program government. These statements include the financial activities of the government. The governmental activities are financed primarily through occupancy taxes and to a small extent through advertising revenues. The Authority has no business-type activities.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenue for the Authority's single program 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.

(A COMPONENT UNIT OF TRANSYLVANIA COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Fund Financial Statements. The fund financial statements provide information about the Authority's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on the major governmental fund.

The Authority reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund. The General Fund is the Authority's primary and only operating fund. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary source of revenue is occupancy taxes levied and collected by Transylvania County. The primary expenditures are for tourism development.

The General Fund is the Authority's only major fund for the period ended June 30, 2024.

C. 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 current financial resources measurement funds 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. On an accrual basis, revenue from Transylvania County's occupancy tax is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Room occupancy taxes collected and held by Transylvania County and taxes receivable by Transylvania County on behalf of the Authority at year-end to be remitted to the Authority, are recognized as revenue. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds from leases are reported as other financing sources. The Authority considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end.

(A COMPONENT UNIT OF TRANSYLVANIA COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

D. Budgetary Data

As required by the Local Government Budget and Fiscal Control Act (G.S. 159, Article 3), the governing board must adopt an annual balanced budget for all funds by July 1. The annual budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting to be compatible with the accounting system in recording transactions, as required by G.S. 159-26(c). Appropriations are made at the functional level and are amended as necessary by the governing board. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at the functional level for the General Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year, or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers the time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity

Deposits

All deposits of the Authority are made in Board-designated official depositories and are collateralized as required by North Carolina General Statute [159-31]. The Authority may designate, as an official depository, any bank or savings and loan 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.

Investments

State law G.S. 159-30 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). The County and TDA's investments are reported at fair value. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, is measured at fair value. Because the NCCMT Government Portfolio has a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, it is presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

All cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered 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.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable come from occupancy taxes, which are centrally collected by Transylvania County and disbursed to the Authority the following month. All receivables of the Authority are deemed collectible, thus no allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements and expensed as items are used. Prepaid items for the Authority's governmental funds are treated using the consumption method.

Net Position/Fund Balance

Net Position

Net position in the 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 (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) 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:

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.

Prepaid Items – portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents prepaid amounts, which are not spendable resources.

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

Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute – 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

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State Statute (RSS) is calculated at the end of each fiscal year for all annually budgeted funds. The calculation of 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 stated 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 non-spendable. 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.

Restricted for Tourism Promotion and Related Expenditures – portion of fund balance restricted by law to promote travel, tourism, and conventions in the Authority.

Committed Fund Balance. The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Authority's highest level of decision-making authority. The governing board is the highest level of decision-making 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. Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The governing board (the "Board") has by resolution authorized the Finance Director to assign fund balance. The Board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Subsequent Year's Expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed.

Unassigned Fund Balance. Unassigned fund balance is the portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

The Authority has a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer will use resources in the following hierarchy: federal funds, state funds, local 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

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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 formal fund balance policy.

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 | \$ 1,402,839 |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| Less: | |
| Prepaids | 4,758 |
| Stabilization by state statute | 238,845 |
| Available fund balance | \$ 1,159,236 |

Use of Estimates. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimate and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. A significant area, where estimates are made, is allowance for doubtful accounts.

2. Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

Deposits

All the deposits of the Authority are either insured or collateralized under the Pooling Method. 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 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.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Investments

At June 30, 2024, the Authority had the following investments and maturities:

| | Valuation | | Less | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|-------------|---------------------------|-----------|--------------|--|
| | Measurement | Fair | Fair Than Value 1 Year | | 1-3 Years | |
| Investment Type | Method | Value | | | | |
| North Carolina Investment Pool | Fair Value - Level 1 | \$1,219,445 | \$ | 1,219,445 | N/A | |

The Authority's investment in the North Carolina Investment Pool (NCIP) is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's (S&P) Investor Service. The Authority has no policy regarding credit risk.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable come from occupancy taxes, which are centrally collected by Transylvania County and disbursed to the Authority the following month. All receivables that historically experience uncollectible accounts are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. This amount is estimated by analyzing the percentage of receivables that were written off in prior years. The Authority currently has no receivables at June 30, 2024, deemed uncollectible.

Capital Assets

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

| | July 1, 2023 | Additions | Retirements | June 30, 2024 |
|---|---------------------|-------------|--------------------|---------------|
| Depreciable/Amortizable Assets: Right-to-use lease assets | <u>\$ 87,450</u> | <u>\$</u> - | <u>\$</u> (87,450) | \$ - |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization: Right-to-use lease assets | 43,725 | 43,725 | (87,450) | · |
| Depreciable/amortizable assets, net | 43,725 | (43,725) | | |
| Capital assets, net | \$ 43,725 | \$ (43,725) | \$ - | \$ - |

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to Tourism Promotion.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

B. Liabilities

Payables

Payables of the Tourism Development Authority at June 30, 2024 were as follows:

| | Vendors | | |
|--------------------------|---------|--------|--|
| Governmental Activities: | | | |
| General Fund | \$ | 60,209 | |

Long-Term Obligations

Leases

The Authority has an agreement to lease office space. The lease agreement qualifies as other than short-term leases under GASB 87 and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of the inception.

On July 1, 2022, the Authority entered into a 24-month lease as lessee for the Visitor's Center-TDA. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$87,450. As of June 30, 2024, the value of the lease liability is \$0. The Authority is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$3,721. The lease has an interest rate of 2.1940%. The net book value of the right-to-use lease asset as of June 30, 2024 is \$0.

The following is a summary of changes in the Authority's long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024:

| | July 1, 2023 | | Additions | | Retirements | | June 30, 2024 | | Current Portion | | _ |
|---------------------------------|--------------|--------|-----------|--|-------------|----------|---------------|---|--------------------|--|---|
| Governmental Activities: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lease liabilities | \$ | 44,124 | \$ | | \$ | (44,124) | \$ | _ | \$ | | - |

C. Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The Authority does not carry commercial insurance to cover these risks of loss. Since the Authority is a component unit of Transylvania County, the County's insurance coverage for these risks also covers the Authority. The Authority does not carry flood insurance.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, Transylvania County's employees that administer and have access to \$100 or more of the Authority's funds at any given time are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. Transylvania County's Finance Director, who is responsible for accounting of the Authority's funds, is bonded separately under a surety bond for the Authority for \$275,000.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

D. Revenue

Occupancy Taxes

In accordance with state law [S.L. 2005-88], a room occupancy tax of five percent 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 except those 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 or for 90 or more continuous days to the same person. This tax is in addition to any state or local sales tax. Gross proceeds of the tax are collected by Transylvania County and remitted to the Authority. Collection costs are set in the state law at three percent of the first \$500,000 of gross proceeds collected each year and one percent of the remaining gross receipts collected each year.

Occupancy tax distribution for the year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

Occupancy tax distribution \$ 1,979,290

E. Subsequent Events

Damage in certain areas of the state of North Carolina resulting from Hurricane Helene beginning on September 27, 2024, and continuing was of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant a major disaster declaration by the President. Hurricane Helene struck North Carolina and caused serious flooding and wind damage in several counties including areas of Transylvania County. While there has been damage to buildings and other assets, as of the date of the report, it is unknown as to the extent of that damage.