## CABARRUS COUNTY TOURISM AUTHORITY d/b/a Cabarrus County Convention And Visitors Bureau

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2019

## CABARRUS COUNTY TOURISM AUTHORITY

## d/b/a Cabarrus County Convention and Visitors Bureau

Concord, North Carolina

## **BOARD MEMBERS**

Pam Dubois, Chairman Three-year term expires June 30, 2020

Angie Brown, Treasurer Three-year term expires June 30, 2021

Tim Hagler, Secretary Three-year term expires June 30, 2020

Pat Horton Three-year term expires June 30, 2020

Tammy Trexler Whaley Three-year term expires June 30, 2019

Steve Steinbacher Three-year term expires June 30, 2020

Diane Honeycutt Three-year term expires June 30, 2021

Pritesh Nagarji Three-year term expires June 30, 2019

Vinay Patel Three-year term expires June 30, 2019

Jay White Three-year term expires June 30, 2019

Owen Parker Three-year term expires June 30, 2021

Terry Crawford Three-year term expires June 30, 2021

## APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Donna Carpenter, President/CEO CCVB

John Mills, Executive Vice President - Finance Director

## Cabarrus County Tourism Authority d/b/a Cabarrus County Convention and Visitors Bureau

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors

Cabarrus County Tourism Authority
d/b/a Cabarrus County Convention and Visitors Bureau

Concord, North Carolina

## Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Cabarrus County Tourism Authority d/b/a/ Cabarrus County Convention and Visitors Bureau, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, which collectively comprise the Bureau's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

## **Opinions**

In our opinion, based up on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, and the major fund for the Cabarrus County Tourism Authority d/b/a/ Cabarrus County Convention and Visitors Bureau as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Other Matters

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, on pages 5 through 10, and the Local Government Employees' Retirement System Schedules of the Bureau's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Bureau Contributions, on pages 31 through 32, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted principally 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.

## Potter & Company, PA

Potter & Company, P.A. Concord, North Carolina November 13, 2019

As management of the Cabarrus County Tourism Authority d/b/a/ Cabarrus County Convention and Visitors Bureau (the "Bureau"), we offer readers of the Bureau's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Bureau for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Bureau's financial statements and notes, which follow this narrative.

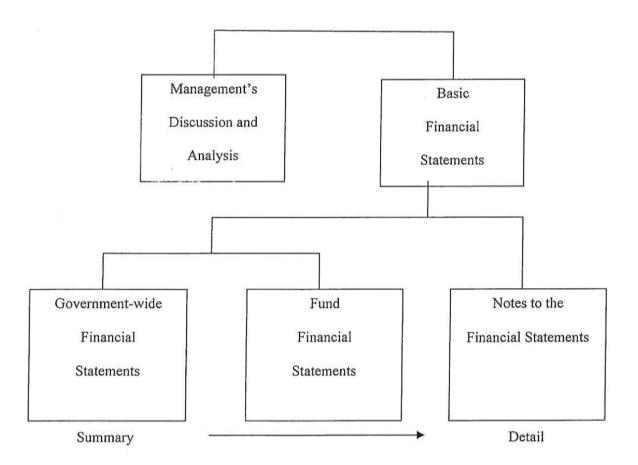
## Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Bureau exceed the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$3,673,704 (Net Position).
- The Bureau's total Net Position increased by \$195,912 due primarily to increases in Occupancy Taxes as well as decreases in expenses for planned projects coming in under budget.
- The Bureau's total fund balance of \$3,712,833 at the end of the year is made of committed Tourism Capital Reserves fund of \$2,172,146, committed Sports Development of \$77,391, and committed for Subsequent Year's Expenditures of \$1,463,296.
- The Bureau's revenues increased .50%, or \$28,936 from the prior fiscal year mainly from increases in Occupancy Tax revenues. Expenses decreased by 6.5%, or \$388,370 primarily due to county wayfinding project expenses from FY2018 that were not repeated in FY2019.

## Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Bureau's basic financial statements. The Bureau's basic financial statements consist of three components, 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. The Bureau is considered a special purpose government rather than a general government. In addition, the Bureau engages only in governmental activities and operates only one program.

## Required Components of Annual Financial Reports



### **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 Bureau's financial status.

The next statements (Exhibits 3, 4 and 5) are Fund Financial Statements. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the notes. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements.

## Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the Bureau'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 Bureau's financial status as a whole.

The two government-wide statements report the Bureau's Net Position and how they have changed. Net Position is the difference between the Bureau's total assets and total liabilities. Measuring Net Position is one way to gauge the Bureau's financial condition.

The government-wide statements are comprised of a single category - governmental activities. The government-wide financial statements are on Exhibits 1 and 2 of this report.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the Bureau'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 Bureau, like all 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 Bureau's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Bureau belong in one category, governmental funds.

Governmental Funds-Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Bureau's activities 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 the current financial resources focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps to determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the Bureau's programs.

The Bureau adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document. The budget authorizes the Bureau to obtain funds from identified sources to finance current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the Bureau complied with the budget ordinance.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to fully understanding data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

## Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34 dictated the changes you see in the Bureau's financial reports, as well as in those of many other units of government.

## Net Position Figure 1

		2019	2018
Current and Other Assets	\$	3,800,086	\$ 3,552,148
Capital Assets	\$	132,791	\$ 136,458
Total Assets	\$	3,932,877	\$ 3,688,606
Deferred outflows of resources	. \$	316,935	\$ 206,371
Net Pension Liability	\$	406,856	\$ 275,143
Other Liabilities	\$	144,216	\$ 113,110
Total Liabilities	\$	551,072	\$ 388,253
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	25,034	\$ 28,932
Net Assets			
Net investment in capital assets	\$	132,789	\$ 136,458
Restricted for Sports Development	\$	77,391	\$ 77,391
Restricted for Tourism Development	\$	2,172,146	\$ 1,672,146
Restricted for Subsequent Year's Expenditures	\$	1,291,378	\$ 1,591,797
Net Position	\$	3,673,704	\$ 3,477,792

As noted earlier, Net Position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets of the Bureau exceeded liabilities by \$3,673,704 as of June 30, 2019. The Bureau's Net Position increased by \$195,912 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

## Changes in Net Position Figure 2

	Governmental Activities June 30,				
	-	2019		2018	
Revenues	V				
General Revenues					
Occupancy Tax	\$	5,711,875	\$	5,681,812	
Advertising Fees	\$	28,567	\$	37,004	
Other Income	\$	21,178	\$	13,879	
Earned Interest	_\$_	3,560	\$	3,549	
Total Revenues	\$	5,765,180	\$	5,736,244	
xpenses				5 057 530	
Economic and Physical Development	_\$_	5,569,268	\$	5,957,639	
Total Expenses	_\$	5,569,268	\$	5,957,639	
ncrease (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$	195,912	\$	(221,395)	
Net Position - Beginning	\$	3,477,792	\$	3,699,187	
Net Position - Ending	\$	3,673,704	\$	3,477,792	

## Financial Analysis of the Bureau's Funds

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

Governmental Funds-The focus of the Bureau's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Bureau's financing requirements. Specifically, 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 operating fund of the Bureau. At the end of the fiscal year, fund balance Committed for Subsequent Year's Expenditures for the General Fund was \$1,463,296. The committed portion of the General Fund that relates to Sports Development at the end of fiscal year was \$77,391. The Tourism Capital Reserve fund is to fund capital projects, sales and marketing, and tourism development of the Bureau. At the end of the fiscal year, committed fund balance of the Tourism Capital Reserve Fund was \$2,172,146.

## Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets

The following key economic indicators reflect the growth and prosperity of the travel industry in Cabarrus County.

- Room Demand. Cabarrus County continued to set room demand records in 2018. In calendar 2018 hotel
  Occupancy was 69.7%. Room Demand for the first half of calendar year 2019 is down 5.0% over the
  same period in 2018. Hotel room supply is growing overall in the Charlotte region which will challenge
  overall Occupancy in the near term for Cabarrus County.
- Average Daily Rate. In calendar 2018 Average Daily Rate was \$101.34 which was down 2.3% to 2017.
   Average Daily Rates have rebounded in the first half of 2019 and are 1.9% above 2018 rates.
- Visitor mix. The strength of Cabarrus County's room demand lies in its ability to have a diverse visitor
  mix of leisure travelers, corporate travel, and group travel. Each segment represents about 1/3 of the total
  visitation. Cabarrus County is conveniently located along I-85 and its access to Charlotte makes it
  attractive to corporate travel.

## Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020

Occupancy Taxes are expected to increase to \$5,838,057. This increase is due to Average Daily Rates. Room Demand is expected to drop in the last half of 2019 coming off of a record year in 2018 and will remain flat into the first half of 2020.

The Bureau still retains marketing agency Mower as its agency of record. Marketing has budgeted \$1,175,000 to work with the agency to increase overall awareness and expansion of the brand. In FY2019 Digital Marketing efforts generated 53 million impressions of the destination. The focus as it relates to website analytics is to extend the time a visitor spends on the site. Group room lead production for meetings and events is expected to generate 100,000 room lead nights for FY2019. Capital Outlay expenses are not budgeted and any fixed assets to be purchased will be voted on and approved by the full Board to be appropriated through Tourism Capital Reserves.

### Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Bureau'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 Director, Cabarrus County Convention and Visitors Bureau, 10099 Weddington Rd Ste 102, Concord, NC 28027.



## Exhibit 1

## CABARRUS COUNTY TOURISM AUTHORITY d/b/a Cabarrus County Convention and Visitors Bureau STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

June 30, 2019	
	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	Activities
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,339,472
Due from County	451,143
Accounts receivable - other	9,471
Total Current Assets	3,800,086
Capital Assets:	
Computer equipment	73,961
Vehicles	88,066
Leasehold improvements	205,790
Office equipment	75,345
Other fixed assets	7,935
	451,097
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(318,308)
Total Capital Assets, net	132,789
Total Assets	3,932,875
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	316,935
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	51,453
Accrued liabilities	92,763
Total Current Liabilities	144,216
Long-term liabilities:	5.
Net pension liability	406,856
Total Liabilities	551,072
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	25,034
NET POSITION	
Net investment in Capital Assets	132,789
Restricted for:	
Sports Development	77,391
Tourism Capital Reserves	2,172,146
Subsequent Year's Expenditures	1,291,378
Total Net Position	\$ 3,673,704

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

## CABARRUS COUNTY TOURISM AUTHORITY d/b/a Cabarrus County Convention and Visitors Bureau

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Program			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Fees	Operating Grants and Contributions	Re <sup>v</sup> Cha	(Expense) venues and nges in Net Position
Economic and physical development	\$ 5,569,268	17,945_	5,711,875	\$	160,552
Total	\$ 5,569,268	\$ 17,945	\$ 5,711,875		160,552
	General revenue Advertising fe Miscellaneous Investment ear	es		3	28,567 3,233 3,560
Change in net position					195,912
Net Position - beginning					3,477,792
Net Position - ending				\$	3,673,704

## CABARRUS COUNTY TOURISM AUTHORITY d/b/a/ Cabarrus County Convention and Visitors Bureau BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND June 30, 2019

	Major Fund	Total Governmental
	General Fund	Funds
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,339,472	\$ 3,339,472
Due from County	451,143	451,143
Accounts receivable - other	9,471	9,471
Total Current Assets	3,800,086	3,800,086
Total Assets	\$ 3,800,086	\$ 3,800,086
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 51,453	\$ 51,453
Accrued liabilities	35,800	35,800
Total Current Liabilities	87,253	87,253
Total Liabilities	87,253	87,253
Fund Balance:		
Committed For:		
Sports Development	77,391	77,391
Tourism Capital Reserves	2,172,146	2,172,146
Subsequent Year's Expenditures	1,463,296	1,463,296
Total Fund Balance	3,712,833	3,712,833
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 3,800,086	\$ 3,800,086
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
statement of net position are different because:		
Ending fund balance - governmental funds		\$ 3,712,833
Capital assets are not capitalized and are expensed in the funds.		132,791
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		316,935
Net pension liability		(406,858)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		(25,034)
Liabilities for compensated absences are not reported in the funds.		(56,961)
Net position of the governmental activities		\$ 3,673,705

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

## CABARRUS COUNTY TOURISM AUTHORITY

## d/b/a Cabarrus County Convention and Visitors Bureau STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Major Fund General Fund	Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues:	- Contrary and	-		
Occupancy tax revenue	\$ 5,711,875	\$	5,711,875	
Advertising fees	28,567		28,567	
Items for resale	17,945		17,945	
Miscellaneous revenues	3,233		3,233	
Interest on investments	3,560		3,560	
Total revenues	5,765,180	14	5,765,180	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Economic and physical development	5,546,260		5,546,260	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	218,920	v	218,920	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfer from (to) other funds			-	
Total other financing sources (uses)			-	
Fund balance, beginning of year	3,493,913		3,493,913	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 3,712,833	\$	3,712,833	

## CABARRUS COUNTY TOURISM AUTHORITY

# d/b/a Cabarrus County Convention and Visitors Bureau RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES TO THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 218,920
Governmental funds report capital outlay 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 depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the	
current period.	(8,669)
Gain on disposal of capital asset	5,000
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not	
included on the Statement of Activities	90,238
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the	
use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as	
expenditures in governmental funds.	
Pension expense	(107,490)
Compensated absences	(2,087)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 195,912

Exhibit 6

## CABARRUS COUNTY TOURISM AUTHORITY

## d/b/a Cabarrus County Convention and Visitors Bureau

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

10/11	ne Teur Endea J	une 50, 2017		**	
	Original			Variances Positive	
	Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)	
			-		
Revenues:					
Occupancy Tax	\$ 5,704,459	\$ 5,704,459	\$ 5,711,875	\$ 7,416	
Advertising revenues	37,500	37,500	28,567	(8,933)	
Items for resale	9,850	9,850	17,945	8,095	
Miscellaneous revenue	2,000	2,000	3,233	1,233	
Interest on investments	3,300	3,300	3,560	260	
Fund balance appropriated		15,000		(15,000)	
Total revenues	5,757,109	5,772,109	5,765,180	(6,929)	
Expenditures:			*		
Economic and physical development:					
Salaries and employee benefits	1,578,496	1,578,496	1,531,068	47,428	
Administration	668,476	686,834	673,712	13,122	
Advertising	1,316,521	1,316,521	1,247,257	69,264	
Events	165,744	195,744	189,371	6,373	
Agreements	986,547	996,547	992,719	3,828	
Sales and Marketing	1,041,325	997,967	912,133	85,834	
Total expenditures	5,757,109	5,772,109	5,546,260	225,849	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		12 2	218,920	218,920	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfer from (to) other funds		2	-		
Total other financing sources (uses)		*			
Expenditures and other uses					
over revenues and other sources	\$ -	\$ -	218,920	\$ 218,920	
Fund balance, beginning of year			3,493,913		
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 3,712,833		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Cabarrus County Tourism Authority d/b/a/ Cabarrus County Convention and Visitors Bureau conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to government entities. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

## A. Reporting Entity

The Cabarrus County Tourism Authority d/b/a Cabarrus County Convention and Visitors Bureau (the "Bureau") was chartered as the Tourism Development Authority for Cabarrus County by S.L. 1998-112/House Bill 1568 of the 1998 session laws of the North Carolina General Assembly, effective August 20, 1998. The purpose of the Bureau is to promote travel and tourism in Cabarrus County. The Bureau's Board is composed of 12 members. The Cabarrus County Commissioners appoint 3 members to the Bureau's Board. The Cabarrus Regional Chamber of Commerce appoints 3 members to the Bureau's Board. The Bureau appoints the final 6 members to the Board. The budget of the Bureau is approved by the Board of the Bureau, and the Cabarrus County Commissioners concur with the budget. The Bureau is funded through the local hotel occupancy tax.

## B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the governmental entity. These statements include the financial activities of the overall governmental entity.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Bureau'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 fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Bureau's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The Bureau has the following major governmental fund:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Bureau. Additionally, the Bureau has legally adopted a Tourism Capital Reserve Fund. Under GASB 54 guidance the Tourism Capital Reserve Fund is consolidated with the General Fund. The budgetary comparison for the Tourism Capital Reserve Fund has been consolidated with the General Fund.

-Continued-

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

## C. Measurement Focus and 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.

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.

The Bureau recognizes assets of non-exchange transactions in the period when the underlying transaction occurs, when an enforceable legal claim has arisen, or when all eligibility requirements are met. Revenues are recognized on the modified accrual basis of accounting when they are measurable and available. Non-exchange transactions occur when a government provides (or receives) value to (or from) another party without receiving (or giving) equal or nearly equal value in return. The Bureau considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year end.

The Bureau has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board GASB Statement Number 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, and related standards. These new standards provide for significant changes in terminology and presentation and for the inclusion of Management's Discussion and Analysis as required supplementary information.

## D. Budgetary Data

### Budget

Budgets are adopted as required by North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget ordinance is adopted for the General Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. The budget is prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the departmental level for all annually budgeted funds. Any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the governing board. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

## E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

## 1. Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the Bureau are made in Board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by G.S. 159-31. The Bureau may designate as an official depository any bank or savings association whose principal office is located in North

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (cont'd)

Carolina. Also, the Bureau may establish time deposit accounts such as money market accounts, and certificates of deposit.

## 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

All bank deposits are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents.

## 3. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are stated at the amount management expects to collect from outstanding balances. No provision for bad debt is included in these financial statements because the Bureau considers all accounts receivable to be collectible at June 30, 2019.

## 4. Capital Assets

All acquisitions of capital assets and all expenditures for repairs, maintenance, renewals and betterments that materially prolong the useful lives of assets are capitalized. Maintenance and repairs that do not improve or extend the useful lives of the respective assets are expensed currently. Capital assets are carried at cost. Donations of capital assets are recorded as support at their estimated fair value as established by the donor. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method as follows:

Computer Equipment	5 years
Vehicles	5 years
Leasehold Improvements	15 years
Office Equipment	5 years
Other fixed assets	5 years

## 5. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Bureau has one item that meets this criterion, contributions made to the pension plan in the 2019 fiscal year. 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 Bureau has one item

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (cont'd)

that meets the criterion for this category –deferrals of pension expense that result from the implementation of GASB Statement 68.

## 6. Compensated Absences

The paid time off (PTO) policy of the Bureau provides for the accumulation of up to 240 hours earned leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Bureau's government-wide fund, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The Bureau has assumed a last-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensation time. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

## 7. Net Position/Fund Balances

### Net Position

Net position in the government-wide financial statements is classified as net investments in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted. Restricted net position represent constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the 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 type classifies 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.

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

Committed Fund Balance – Portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of the Bureau's governing body (highest level of decision-making authority). Any changes or removal of specific purpose requires majority action by the governing body.

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

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (cont'd)

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

### 8. Pensions

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

## Income Tax Status

Cabarrus County Tourism Authority is recognized as a Bureau exempt from federal income tax and not subject to private foundation status under Section 501(c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code.

The Authority has adopted ASC 740-10, effective for audit years ending after December 15, 2009, as it relates to uncertain tax positions for the year ended June 30, 2019 and has evaluated its tax positions for all open tax years. The Bureau is not currently under audit nor has the Bureau been contacted by the Internal Revenue Service.

Based on the evaluation of the Bureau's tax positions, management believes all positions taken would be upheld under an examination. Therefore, no provision for the effects of uncertain tax positions have been recorded for the year ended June 30, 2019.

## F. Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## G. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 13, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

## NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

## A. Deposits

All the deposits of the Bureau are either insured or collateralized. All deposits that exceed the Federal Depository Insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Bureau's agents in these units' names.

At June 30, 2019, the Bureau's deposits had a carrying amount of \$3,339,472, and a bank balance of \$3,530,702. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance for each of the two banks, and \$3,030,702 was covered by collateral.

## B. Due from County

Due from County consisted primarily of the occupancy tax payment of \$451,143 that was due from Cabarrus County at June 30, 2019.

## C. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets during the fiscal year:

	Balance July 1, 2018		Increases		Decreases	Balance June 30, 2019		
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Computer equipment	\$	73,961	\$	_	\$ 	\$	73,961	
Vehicles		78,709	2	3,357	(14,000)		88,066	
Leasehold improvements		205,790					205,790	
Office equipment		75,345		-	-		75,345	
Other fixed assets		7,935		-	-		7,935	
Total capital assets being	-				37.0			
depreciated		441,740	2	3,357	 (14,000)		451,097	
Less accumulated								
depreciation for:							<b>50.011</b>	
Computer equipment		72,473	43	541	-		73,014	
Vehicles		69,188		0,689	(14,000)		65,877	
Leasehold improvements		82,907	13	3,719	-		96,626	
Office equipment		74,366		490	-		74,856	
Other fixed assets		6,348		1,587	50		7,935	
Total accumulated								
depreciated		305,282	27	7,026	(14,000)	_	318,308	
Total capital assets being								
depreciated, net	_\$_	136,458				\$	132,789	

## NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTE ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (cont'd)

### D. Liabilities

### Risk Management

The Bureau is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of assets, errors and omissions, and natural disasters. The Finance Director of the Bureau is bonded by a public official's bond in the amount of \$50,000.

The Bureau's insurance policy is administered by Trey Siner Insurance Group. Through this policy, the Bureau has workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits and employers' liability coverage up to \$1,000,000. The Bureau also participates in an insurance policy for General Liability coverage up to \$1,000,000 and Directors and Officers liability coverage up to \$1,000,000.

The Bureau has not acquired flood insurance.

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities as follows:

Governmental activities:	Bala	nce July 1, 2018	In	Increases Decreases		eases	June 30, 2019		Portion of Balance	
Compensated absences	\$	54,874	\$	2,087	\$		\$	56,961	_\$	56,961
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$	54,874	\$	2,087	\$	-	\$	56,961	_\$	56,961

## E. Occupancy Taxes

Cabarrus County, in accordance with state law (S.L. 1999-112), transfers the proceeds of a room occupancy tax 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). This tax is in addition to any state or local sales tax. This tax does not apply to accommodations furnished by nonprofit, charitable, educational, or religious Bureaus. The occupancy tax transferred from Cabarrus County represents 99% of total revenues and other financing sources of the Bureau.

### NOTE 3 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

A board member, Tim Hagler, is Vice President of Community Relations for Charlotte Motor Speedway. The Bureau paid Charlotte Motor Speedway \$502,269 during the year ended June 30, 2019, under a marketing agreement and event sponsorship.

A board member, Angela Brown, is the General Manager of Great Wolf Lodge. The Bureau paid Great Wolf Lodge \$20,658 during the year ended June 30, 2019, for sponsorship of group meetings throughout the year.

## NOTE 4- RETIREMENT PLAN

## A. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

The Bureau is a participating employer in the statewide Local Plan Description. Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS membership is comprised of general employees and local law enforcement officers (LEOs) of participating local governmental entities. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members - nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the state Senate, one appointed by the state House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

Benefits Provided. LGERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.85% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. Plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service, at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. Plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service (age 55 for firefighters). Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age (15 years of creditable service for firefighters and rescue squad members who are killed in the line of duty) or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60.

Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

## NOTE 4- RETIREMENT PLAN (cont'd)

LGERS plan members who are LEOs are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 55 with five years of creditable service as an officer, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. LEO plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 15 years of creditable service as an officer. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of LEO members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who also have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age, or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO if killed in the line of duty. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions.

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Bureau employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The Bureau's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019, was 8.42%, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Bureau were \$90,238 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

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

At June 30, 2019, the Bureau reported a liability of \$406,856 for their proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Bureau's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Bureau's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the Bureau's proportion was 0.01715%, which was a decrease of .00086% from their proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

## NOTE 4- RETIREMENT PLAN (cont'd)

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Bureau recognized pension expense of \$107,490. At June 30, 2019, the Bureau reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual	\$	62,768	\$	2,106
experience	Φ		Φ	2,100
Changes of assumptions		107,964		T/2
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		55,848		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Bureau contributions and proportionate share of contributions		117		22,928
Bureau contributions subsequent to the Measurement date		90,238		-
Total	\$ _	316,935	\$ _	25,034

\$90,238 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Bureau contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2020	\$ 100,754
2021	64,154
2022	6,282
2023	30,474
2024	_
Thereafter	14

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases including inflation and productivity factor	3.50 to 8.10 percent
Investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment	7.00 percent
expense, including inflation	

## NOTE 4- RETIREMENT PLAN (cont'd)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

2 9	37)	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income		29.0%	1.4%
Global Equity		42.0%	5.3%
Real Estate		8.0%	4.3%
Altermatives		8.0%	8.9%
Credit		7.0%	6.0%
Inflation Protection		6.0%	4.0%
		100.0%	

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2017 asset / liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.05%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

## NOTE 4- RETIREMENT PLAN (cont'd)

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Bureau's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Bureau's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the Bureau's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

		1%		Discount		1%
		Decrease		Rate		Increase
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)	_	(8.00%)
Bureau's proportionate share of	100		0 00	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -		
the net pension liability (asset)	\$_	977,305	\$_	406,856	\$_	(69,819)

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

## A. NC401(k) Annuity Program

The Bureau also offers a NC401(k) tax deferred annuity program. Eligible employees can contribute to the plan from their salary. The Bureau currently contributes 5% of the employees' salary. The amount paid to the retirement program by the Bureau during the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$50,955.

## NOTE 5 - JOINT VENTURE

The Bureau takes part in a joint venture in conjunction with Cabarrus County. The Bureau receives 90% of room occupancy taxes, which are levied and collected by the County. For the year ended June 30, 2019, occupancy taxes totaling \$5,140,688 were received from the County.

## NOTE 6 - LEASES

The Bureau leases its office space, computers, servers, a vehicle and a copier under operating leases. Lease expense for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$172,921.

### -Continued-

## NOTE 5 - LEASES (cont'd)

Future minimum lease payments under the operating leases for office space and equipment as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Years ending June 30,		
2020	\$	163,774
2021		162,560
2022		33,275
2023		5,520
2024		-
Thereafter	-	
	\$_	365,129

CABARRUS COUNTY TOURISM AUTHORITY
d/b/a Cabarrus County Convention And Visitors Bureau
SCHEDULE OF BUREAU CONTRIBUTIONS
LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM
For the Years ended June 30, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015 and 2014

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 90,238	\$ 81,980 \$	79,765 \$	72,368 \$	72,393 \$	68,376
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	90,238	81,980	79,765	72,368	72,383	68,376
Contribution deficiency (excess)	·	-	-	•	\$	1
Bureau's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,071,710	\$ 1,003,427 \$	1,007,134 \$	985,940 \$	935,181 \$	883,411
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.42%	8.17%	7.92%	7.34%	7.74%	7.74%

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

# CABARRUS COUNTY TOURISM AUTHORITY

SCHEDULE OF THE BUREAU'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Years ended June 30, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015 and 2014 LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM d/b/a Cabarrus County Convention And Visitors Bureau

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Bureau's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.01715%	0.01801%	0.02050%	0.01870%	0.01898%	0.01700%
Bureau's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 406,856 \$	275,143 \$ 435,078 \$ 83,700 \$ (111,934) \$ 204,915	435,078 \$	83,700 \$	(111,934) \$	204,915
Bureau's covered-employee payroll	1,071,710 \$	\$ 1,071,710 \$ 1,003,427 \$ 1,007,134	1,007,134 \$	\$ 985,940 \$ 935,181 \$ 883,411	935,181 \$	883,411
Bureau's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	37.96%	27.42%	43.20%	8.49%	-11.97%	23.20%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	у 91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	%60.86	102.64%	94.35%

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

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.