BEECH MOUNTAIN TOURISM DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

(A Component Unit of the Town of Beech Mountain, North Carolina)

Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Authority Members

Brian Barnes
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Beech Mountain Tourism Development Authority (A Component Unit of the Town of Beech Mountain, North Carolina) June 30, 2017

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Independent Auditor's Report

Authority Members Beech Mountain Tourism Development Authority Beech Mountain, North Carolina

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Beech Mountain Tourism Development Authority, a component unit of the Town of Beech Mountain, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit, the 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 Beech Mountain Tourism Development Authority, as of June 30, 2017, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The budgetary schedule is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The budgetary schedule is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary schedule is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Boone, North Carolina

August 8, 2017

As management of Beech Mountain Tourism Development Authority (the "Authority"), we offer readers of the Authority's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the period July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017. 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.

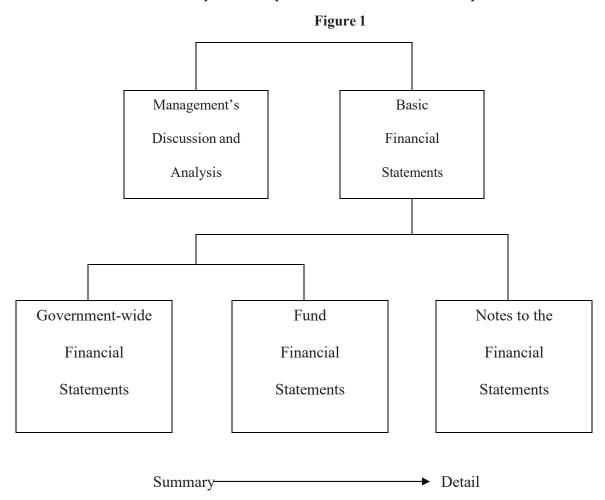
Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Authority exceeded its liabilities at the close of the period ended June 30, 2017 by \$225,887 (*Net Position*).
- The Authority's total Net Position increased by \$57,251.
- The Authority's available fund balance at the end of the year represented 78 percent of total General Fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Required Components of Annual Financial Report



Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (Exhibits 1 and 2) in the basic financial statements are the **Government-wide Financial Statements**. They provide both short and long-term information about the Authority's financial status.

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 5) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Authority's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are two parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements and 2) the budgetary comparison statement.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **Notes to the Financial Statements**. The notes explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. Finally, a statement is included detailing additional facts about the Authority's General Fund. Budgetary information required by the General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the Authority's finances, similar in format to a financial statement of a private-sector business. The government-wide statements provide short and long-term information about the Authority's financial status as a whole.

The two government-wide statements report the Authority's net position and how they have changed. Net position is the difference between the Authority's total assets and, deferred outflows of resources, and the total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. 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 government-wide financial statements are on Exhibits 1 and 2 of this report. The governmental activities include the Authority's promotion of tourism to the area. Room occupancy taxes finance these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the Authority's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Authority, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes of North Carolina or the Authority's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Authority 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 Authority'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 Authority's programs. The relationship between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is required to be described in a reconciliation that is a 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 uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document while demonstrating 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are on pages 6 through 12 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Beech Mountain Tourism Development Authority's Net Position Figure 2

Governmental Activities						
		2017	2016			
Assets:						
Total current assets	\$	239,706	188,846			
Total assets		239,706	188,846			
Liabilities:						
Total current liabilities		13,819	20,210			
Total liabilities		13,819	20,210			
Net Position:						
Restricted for:						
Stabilization by State Statute		22,871	14,447			
Tourism Promotion		203,016	154,189			
Total net position	\$	225,887	168,636			

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets of the Authority exceeded liabilities by \$225,887 as of June 30, 2017. The Authority's net position increased by \$57,251 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

Beech Mountain Tourism Development Authority's

Changes in Net Position

Figure 3

Governmental Activities						
		2017	2016			
Revenues:						
Occupancy tax	\$	300,265	254,877			
Investment earnings		10	12			
Miscellaneous		6,366	665			
Total revenues	_	306,641	255,554			
Expenses:						
Tourism related capital		80,440	67,314			
Direct tourism promotion		168,950	155,264			
Total expenses	=	249,390	222,578			
Change in net position		57,251	32,976			
Net Position – beginning		168,636	135,660			
Net Position – ending	\$	225,887	168,636			

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 funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Authority's financing requirements. Specifically, unassigned 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 fiscal year, available fund balance of the General Fund was \$194,266, and the restricted fund balance was \$22,871. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both available fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Available fund balance represents 78 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance also represents 91 percent of that same amount.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights.

During the fiscal year, occupancy collections increased from the prior year. Occupancy taxes were 28 percent higher than projected. Beech Mountain enjoys a favorable economic environment. The Town's economic basis is tourism.

Economic Factors and Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2018

The Authority expects occupancy tax collections to increase by 5.5 percent compared to prior year budget in the next fiscal year. The Authority works actively to promote Beech Mountain as a tourist destination resulting in filled motels and rental homes. Beech Mountain is a destination for all seasons and is promoted to keep the tourism industry active throughout the year.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Authority's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Finance Officer, 403 Beech Mountain Parkway, Beech Mountain, NC 28604. The Beech Mountain Town Hall telephone number is (828) 387-4236.

A Component Unit of the Town of Beech Mountain Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

	_	Governmental Activities		
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	208,085		
Due from other governments		22,871		
Prepaid expenses	_	8,750		
Total Assets	_	239,706		
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	_	13,819		
Total Liabilities	_	13,819		
Net Position:				
Restricted				
Stabilization by State Statute		22,871		
Tourism promotion	_	203,016		
Total Net Position	\$_	225,887		

A Component Unit of the Town of Beech Mountain Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Functions/Programs	I	Program Revenues Charges for Expenses Services			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Total Governmental Activities		
Economic and physical development	\$	249,390	-	\$	(249,390)		
Total	\$	249,390		\$	(249,390)		
	C I	eral revenues: Occupancy tax nvestment earning	•		300,265 10		
		Miscellaneous re			6,366 306,641		
	Reve	enues over (unde	r) expenditures		57,251		
	Net p	oosition-beginnii	ng		168,636		
	Net p	oosition-ending		\$	225,887		

A Component Unit of the Town of Beech Mountain Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

		General Fund
Assets:		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	208,085
Due from other governments		22,871
Prepaid expenses		8,750
Total current assets	_	239,706
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	_	13,819
Total Liabilities	_	13,819
Fund balances:		
Nonspendable		
Prepaid expenses		8,750
Restricted		
Stabilization by State Statute		22,871
Tourism promotion		194,266
Total fund balance	\$	225,887

Exhibit 4

Beech Mountain Tourism Development Authority

A Component Unit of the Town of Beech Mountain Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

	General Fund
Revenues:	
Occupancy revenue	\$ 300,265
Interest earned	10
Miscellaneous revenue	6,366
Total revenues	306,641
Expenditures:	
Economic and physical development	249,390
Total expenditures	249,390
Revenues over expenditures	57,251
Fund Balances:	
Fund balance - beginning	168,636
Fund balance - ending	\$ 225,887

A Component Unit of the Town of Beech Mountain Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance	
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Positive/ (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Occupancy tax Miscellaneous revenue Investment earnings	\$	235,206	\$	235,206	\$	300,265 6,366 10	\$	65,059 6,366 10
Total revenues		235,206		235,206		306,641		71,435
Expenditures:								
Economic and physical development		258,206		258,206		249,390		8,816
Total expenditures		258,206		258,206		249,390		8,816
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(23,000)		(23,000)		57,251		80,251
Other financing sources:								
Appropriated fund balance		23,000		23,000				(23,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$			57,251	\$	(57,251)
Fund balance-beginning						168,636		
Fund balance-ending					\$	225,887		

A Component Unit of the Town of Beech Mountain, North Carolina Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The accounting policies of Beech Mountain Tourism Development Authority (the "Authority") conform to generally accepted accounting principles as they apply 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 the Town of Beech Mountain to levy a room occupancy and tourism development tax; and Town Council adopted a resolution levying this tax on October 1, 1987. The Town Council created Beech Mountain Tourism Development Authority on February 1, 2002 as a public authority under the Local Government Budget and Fiscal Control Act. The Authority is composed of five voting members, serving without compensation and appointed by Town Council. Quarterly reports are to be made to Town Council. 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 the Town of Beech Mountain.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity", was used to determine that the Authority is a component unit of the Town of Beech Mountain. The Town of Beech Mountain appoints the governing board of the Authority and the Authority operates within the Town's boundaries for the benefit of the Town's residents. The Town is not responsible for the debts or entitled to the surpluses of the Authority. The Authority has the power to approve its own budget, designate its own management, and maintain its own accounting system.

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 overall government and disclose the activity of the Authority as a governmental activity. The governmental activities are financed through occupancy taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. The Authority has no business-type activities.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Authority's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Authority's fund.

A Component Unit of the Town of Beech Mountain, North Carolina Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

B. Basis of Presentation – (continued)

The Authority has 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 the Town of Beech Mountain. The primary expenditures are for tourism development.

The General Fund is the Authority's only major fund for the period ended June 30, 2017.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

In accordance with North Carolina General Statutes, the fund of the Authority is maintained during the year using the current financial resources measurement 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.

Government 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 measureable and available. Expenditures are recorded when related fund liability is incurred. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

The Authority recognizes assets of non-exchange transactions in the period 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 one government provides (or receives) value to (or from) another party without receiving (or giving) equal or nearly equal value in return. The Authority considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end.

A Component Unit of the Town of Beech Mountain, North Carolina Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Fund Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the Authority are made in Board-designated official depositories and are collateralized as required by G.S. 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.

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Authority to invest in obligations of the United State 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). NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) external investment pool, is valued at amortized cost, which is the NCCMT's share price.

2. Cash and cash equivalents

All bank deposits are 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.

3. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The Authority does not record an allowance for doubtful accounts due to no historical collection issues. No receivables at June 30, 2017 were deemed uncollectible.

4. 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 the items are used.

A Component Unit of the Town of Beech Mountain, North Carolina Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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 Authority has no items that meets this criterion. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Authority has no items that meet this criterion.

6. Net Position/Fund Balance

Net Position

Net position in government-wide statements are classified as invested in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Restricted net position represents constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through state statute.

Fund Balances

In the government 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:

Nonspendable 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 expenses - portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents prepaid items, 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 of State Statute – Portion of fund balance that is restricted by State Statute. [G.S. 159-8(a)]

Restricted for Tourism Promotion - portion of fund balance restricted by law to promote travel and tourism in the Authority district.

A Component Unit of the Town of Beech Mountain, North Carolina Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

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

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

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: bond proceeds, federal funds, State funds, local non-city funds, and county funds. For purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and lastly unassigned fund balance. The Finance Officer has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the Authority.

Note 2 - Detail Notes on all Funds:

A. Assets

1. <u>Deposits</u>

All the deposits of the Authority are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Authority's agent in the unit's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Authority, these deposits are considered to be held by the Authority's agent in its name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for noninterest 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 under-collateralization, 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 formal policy regarding custodial credit risks 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 the deposits are properly secured.

A Component Unit of the Town of Beech Mountain, North Carolina Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

At June 30, 2017, the Authority's deposits had a carrying amount of \$205,980 and a bank balance of \$228,110. All of the bank balance was covered by the federal depository insurance.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2017, the Authority's investment balances were as follows:

Investment Type	Valuation Measurement Method	Book	x Value	Maturity	Rating
NC Capital Management Trust – Government Portfolio	Amortized cost	\$	2,105	N/A	AAAm
Total:		\$	2,105	_	

Interest Rate Risk. The Authority does not have a formal investment policy regarding interest rate risk.

Credit risk. The Authority has no formal policy regarding credit risk, but has internal management procedures that limits the Authority's investments to the provisions of G.S. 159-30 and restricts the purchase of securities to the highest possible ratings whenever particular types of securities are rated. The Authority's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2017.

B. Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The risks of loss are handled through commercial insurance coverage.

C. Occupancy Taxes

The Town of Beech Mountain collected all of the room occupancy taxes for the year ended June 30, 2017. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the Town of Beech Mountain directly collected \$300,265 of room occupancy taxes. The Town of Beech Mountain distributed \$300,265 of the total collected to the Authority during the fiscal year.

The occupancy tax collected by the Authority represents 97.9 percent of total revenues and other financing sources of the Authority.

A Component Unit of the Town of Beech Mountain, North Carolina Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 3 - Subsequent Events:

In the preparation of these financial statements, the Authority has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through August 8, 2017, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 4 - Related Party Transactions:

The Authority paid the Town of Beech Mountain an administrative fee equal to 3 percent of collected occupancy taxes. The administrative fee totaled \$9,083 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

A Component Unit of the Town of Beech Mountain

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Final Budget	F	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive/ (Negative)		
Revenues:	 					
Occupancy tax Miscellaneous revenue	\$ 235,206	\$	300,265 6,366	\$	65,059 6,366	
Investment earnings	 		10		10	
Total revenues	 235,206		306,641		71,435	
Expenditures:						
Salaries and benefits	45,408		35,721		9,687	
Public relations and marketing	91,500		107,612		(16,112)	
Capital outlay	100,617		80,440		20,177	
Administration	 20,681		25,617		(4,936)	
Total expenditures	 258,206		249,390		8,816	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 (23,000)		57,251		80,251	
Other financing sources:						
Appropriated fund balance	 23,000				(23,000)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ 		57,251	\$	(57,251)	
Fund balance-beginning			168,636			
Fund balance-ending		\$	225,887			