HOPKINSVILLE-CHRISTIAN COUNTY CONVENTION AND VISITOR'S BUREAU FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Kem, Duguid & Associates, PSC

Certified Public Accountants

 $American \ Institute \ of \ Certified \ Public \ Accountants \ \sim \ Kentucky \ Society \ of \ Certified \ Public \ Accountants$

HOPKINSVILLE-CHRISTIAN COUNTY CONVENTION AND VISITOR'S BUREAU

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	8
Statement of Activities	9
Governmental Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund	10
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund to the Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Fund	12
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities	13
Notes to Financial Statements	14
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	22
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	23

Michael A. Kem, CPA Sandra D. Duguid, CPA Anna B. Gentry, CPA

Walter G. Cummings, CPA Daryl A. Grace, CPA



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Hopkinsville-Christian County Convention and Visitor's Bureau Hopkinsville, Kentucky

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities of Hopkinsville-Christian County Convention and Visitor's Bureau as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City'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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities of the Hopkinsville-Christian County Convention and Visitor's Bureau, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position, 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 and budgetary comparison information on pages 3–7 and 22 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.

Kem, Duguid & Associates, P.S.C.

Ken, Duquid & associates, P.S.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Hopkinsville, Kentucky

February 12, 2014



As management of the Hopkinsville-Christian County Convention and Visitor's 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, 2013. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information found within the body of the audit.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The beginning cash and investments for the Governmental Funds was \$179,740. This balance was \$144,763, for the current year-end.
- Hopkinsville-Christian County Convention and Visitor's Bureau had net position of \$215,783 as of June 30, 2013, which was an increase of \$2,349.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Bureau's governmental funds reported a total unassigned fund balance of \$186,536, all of which was available for spending at the government's discretion.
- The Bureau's total liabilities at the close of fiscal year June 30, 2013 were \$35,139 consisting only of accounts payable.
- The Bureau received \$60,446 from matching funds in the 2013 fiscal year.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Bureau's basic financial statements. The Bureau's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements - The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Bureau's finances and activities, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Bureau's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Bureau is deteriorating, stagnating, or improving.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Bureau's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

The government-wide financial statements outline functions of the Bureau that are principally supported by transient room taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The governmental activities of the Bureau include tourism and promotion and capital projects. The fixed assets are also supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 8 and 9 of this report.

Fund financial statements - 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. All activities of the Bureau are included in the governmental fund.

The Bureau adopts an annual budget. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 10-13 of this report.

Notes to 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 can be found on pages 14-21 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Bureau, assets exceeded liabilities by \$215,783 as of June 30, 2013.

The Bureau's financial position is the product of several financial transactions including the net results of activities, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets, and the depreciation of capital assets.

Table 1 Summary of Net Position as of June 30, 2013 and 2012

	2013	2012	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Assets	-		1-
Current assets	\$ 226,097	\$ 187,180	21%
Noncurrent assets	24,825_	29,474	-16%
Total assets	250,922	216,654	16%
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	35,139	3,220_	991%
Total liabilities	35,139	3,220	991%
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	24,825	29,474	-16%
Unreserved net position	190,958	183,960_	4%
Total net position	\$ 215,783	\$ 213,434	1%

The Bureau's financial position is the product of many factors. For example, the determination of the Bureau's investment in capital assets, net of related debt, involves many assumptions and estimates such as current and accumulated depreciation amounts. Changes in variables such as estimated depreciable lives or capitalization policies may produce significant differences in the calculated amounts.

Total net position increased by \$2,349 for the year ended June 30, 2013. New asset purchases amounted to \$2,869.

Table 2 Change in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2013 and 2012

			Percent
			Increase
	2013	2012	(Decrease)
REVENUES			
General revenues:			
Transient room tax	\$ 248,934	\$ 248,758	0%
Earnings on investments	464	790	-41%
Matching funds	60,446	55,470	9%
Miscellaneous	4,275	12,295	-65%
Total revenues	314,119	317,313	-1%
EXPENSES			
Tourism and promotion	311,770	276,264	12.85%
Total expenses	311,770	276,264	12.85%
			Ta 17.47a
Change in net position	\$ 2,349	\$ 41,049	-94%

The statement is presented on an accrual basis of accounting and includes all of the governmental activities. This statement includes depreciation expense, but excludes capital asset purchase costs.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

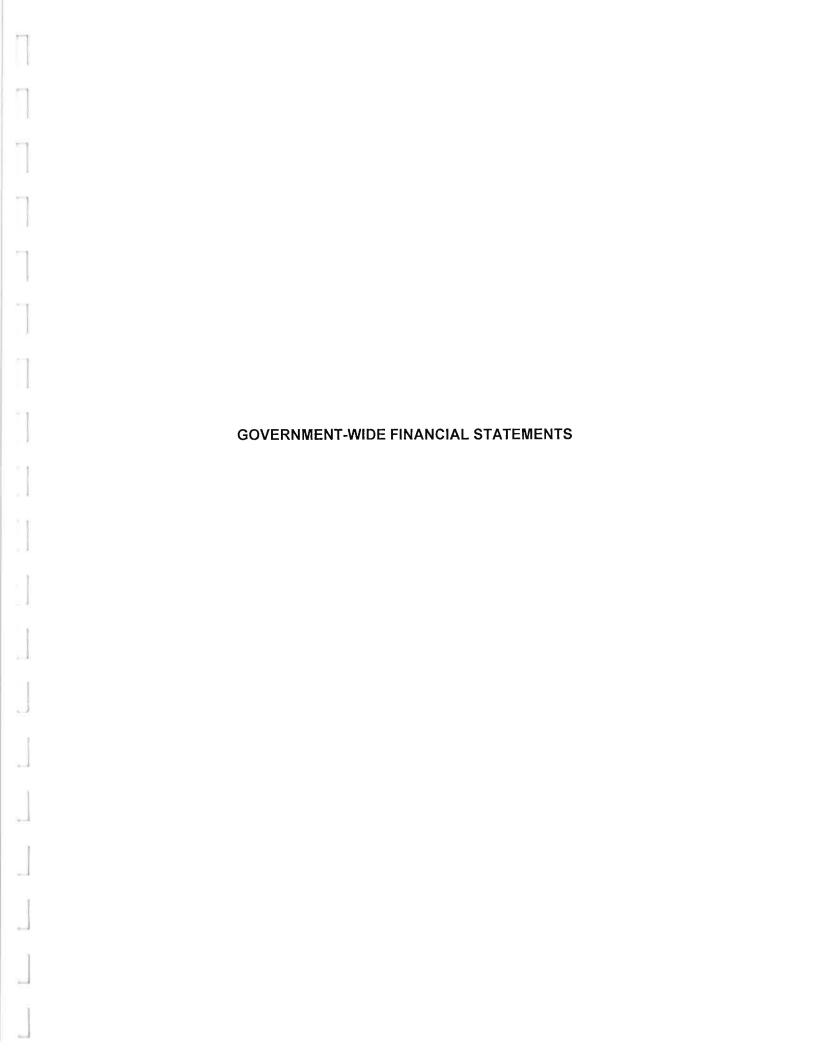
The Bureau's revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 were \$314,119. General Fund budgeted receipts compared to actual receipts varied slightly from line item to line item with the ending actual balance being \$21,219 more than anticipated. The total costs of all General Fund programs and services were \$307,121. The budgeted costs of all General Fund programs and services, found on page 22, were \$14,221 more than anticipated.

Expenses that had impact on the budget are listed below:

- The Bureau spent \$14,011 less in salaries and benefits than budgeted.
- Through efforts to receive the full matching funds, the board took advantage of advertising opportunities and additional grants, which resulted in the advertising expense exceeding budgeted amounts.

CONTACTING THE BUREAU'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Bureau's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the Bureau's commitment to public accountability. If you have questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact Cheryl Cook, Hopkinsville Christian County Convention and Visitor's Bureau, 2800 Fort Campbell Boulevard, Hopkinsville, Kentucky 42240.



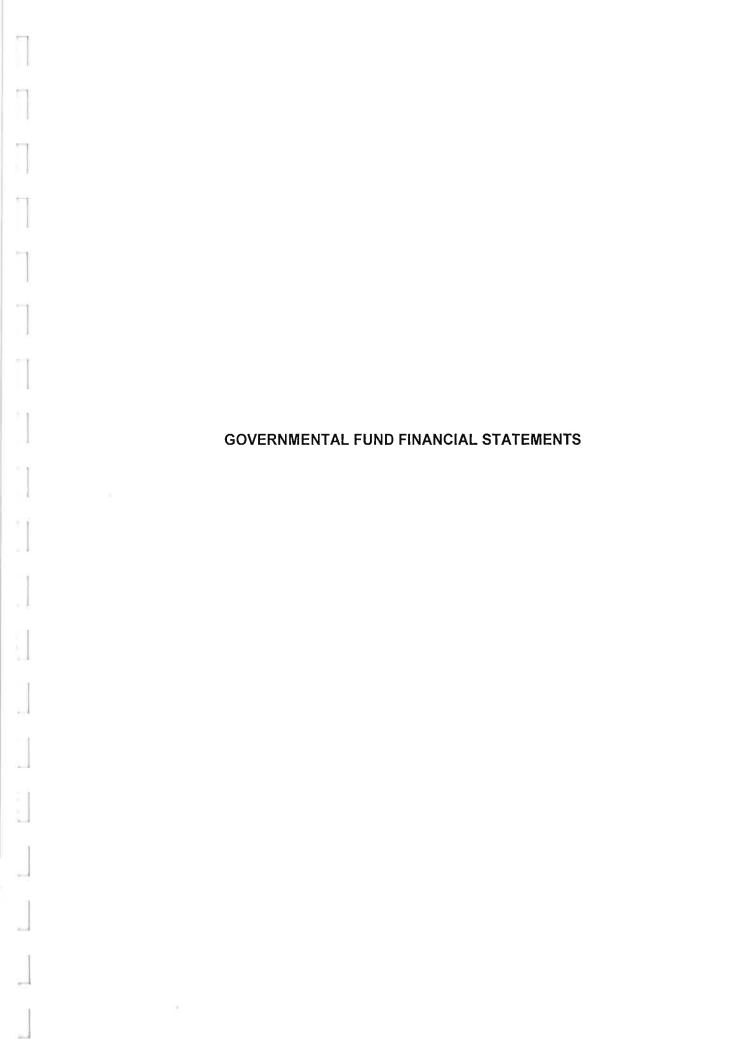
HOPKINSVILLE-CHRISTIAN COUNTY CONVENTION AND VISITOR'S BUREAU STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

		Governmental Activities	
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	77,211	
Investments		67,552	
Accounts receivable		76,912	
Prepaid expenses	1	4,422	
Total current assets		226,097	
Non-current assets			
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:			
Furniture and equipment		2,865	
Improvements		1,989	
Vehicles	X	19,971	
Total non-current assets	8 <u>5</u>	24,825	
Total assets	<u> </u>	250,922	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable		35,139	
Total liabilities		35,139_	
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets		24,825	
Unrestricted		190,958	
Total not position	•	215,783	
Total net position	_Ψ	210,700	

HOPKINSVILLE-CHRISTIAN COUNTY CONVENTION AND VISITOR'S BUREAU STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Net (Expenses)

		es and Changes Net Position
		Total
	Go	vernmental
Functions/Programs		Activities
Governmental Activities	·	
General Expenses		
Advertising	\$	(163,771)
Administration		(26,033)
Office expense		(7,742)
Travel & conference		(7,761)
Salary & benefits		(91,025)
Miscellaneous	× 	(15,438)
Total general expenses		(311,770)
General Revenues		
Taxes:		
Transient room tax		248,934
Earnings on investments		464
Matching funds		60,446
Miscellaneous		4,275
Total general revenues		314,119
Change in net position		2,349
Net position, July 1, 2012	×	213,434
Net position, June 30, 2013	\$	215,783



HOPKINSVILLE- CHRISTIAN COUNTY CONVENTION AND VISITOR'S BUREAU BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND JUNE 30, 2013

		General Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	77,211
Investments		67,552
Accounts receivable		76,912
Prepaid expenses		4,422
Total assets	\$	226,097
LIADULTICO AND CUND DALANCE		<u>.</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	25 120
Accounts payable	<u>-</u> Ψ	35,139
Total liabilities		35,139
Fund balance		
Nonspendable		4,422
Spendable		.,
Unassigned		186,536
	9-	
Total fund balance	8	190,958
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	226,097

HOPKINSVILLE-CHRISTIAN COUNTY CONVENTION AND VISITOR'S BUREAU RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

Total fund balance per fund financial statements

\$ 190,958

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds.

Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation 54,328

(29,503)

24,825

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 215,783

HOPKINSVILLE-CHRISTIAN COUNTY CONVENTION AND VISITOR'S BUREAU STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

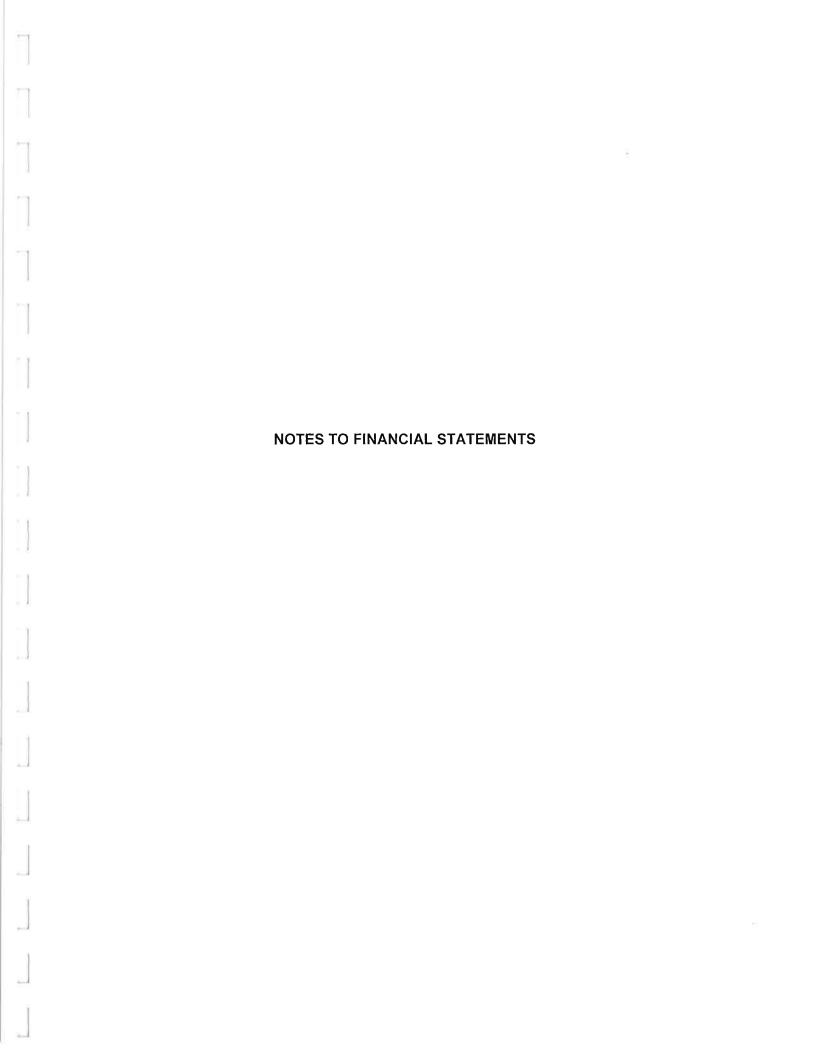
	General Fund	
REVENUES Intergovernmental Earnings on investments Matching funds Miscellaneous	\$	248,934 464 60,446 4,275
Total revenues		314,119
Advertising Administration Office expense Travel & conference Salary & benefits Miscellaneous Total expenditures		163,771 26,033 7,742 7,761 91,025 10,789
Net change in fund balance		6,998
Fund balance, July 1, 2012		183,960
Fund balance, June 30, 2013	\$	190,958

HOPKINSVILLE-CHRISTIAN COUNTY CONVENTION AND VISITOR'S BUREAU RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

6,998 Net change in total fund balance per fund financial statements Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. The details of the difference are as follows: 2,869 Capital outlay (7,518)Depreciation Net adjustment (4,649)

Change in net position of governmental activities

2,349



NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The Bureau was ordained by the City of Hopkinsville in 1984 for the purpose of tourism and promotion activities within the boundaries of the city, all to the benefit of the inhabitants of the city.

The Bureau is composed of seven (7) members who are appointed by the following:

- (a) Three (3) commissioners from a list submitted by the local city hotel and motel association.
- (b) One (1) commissioner by the County Judge Executive.
- (c) One (1) commissioner from a list submitted by the local restaurant association.
- (d) One (1) commissioner from a list submitted by the Chamber of Commerce.
- (e) One (1) commissioner by the Mayor.

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements consist of the statement of net position and the statement of activities. All economic resources and obligations of the reporting government are reported in the financial statements.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This approach differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for the governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the Bureau's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by a program, as well as 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 are presented as general revenues of the Bureau, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Bureau.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the Bureau. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. The Bureau has one fund, the General Fund, which is presented as a major fund. This is the Bureau's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Bureau.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

The accounting and financial treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in current assets.

The Bureau has the following fund:

Governmental Fund Type

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Bureau and accounts for all revenues and expenditures of the Bureau not encompassed within other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures and the capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenues are recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and available. "Available" means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, "available" means expected to be received within 60 days after year-end.

Expenses/Expenditures

Using the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time a liability is incurred. In the modified accrual basis of accounting, expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, as under the accrual basis of accounting. However, under the modified accrual basis of accounting, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation, are not recognized in the governmental funds. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Bureau's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the Bureau's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets, liabilities, fund balances, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Compensated Absences

The Bureau does not permit carryover of vacation time from year-to-year and employees are not compensated for unused sick leave at termination of employment. Therefore, there is no accrued liability for compensated absences.

Budgetary Process

The Bureau's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than GAAP. The major difference between the budgetary basis and GAAP are:

Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).

Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budgetary) as opposed to susceptible to accrual (GAAP).

Differences between budgetary accounting method and GAAP are not material.

The Executive Director is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the Bureau by June 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the Board by July 1.

The Bureau may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the Bureau may not increase the total budget without approval by the Board. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

Assets, Liabilities and Equity

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Bureau's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Prepaid Expenditures

Payments made that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2013 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase, and expenditure is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consist of transient hotel/motel room tax from the City of Hopkinsville and matching funds from Kentucky Department of Tourism.

Capital Assets

General capital assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The Bureau maintains a capitalization threshold of five hundred dollars. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

All reported capital assets are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is recorded using the straight-line method over the following useful lives for general capital assets.

Description	Governmental ActivitiesEstimated Lives
Equipment	5 years
Furniture and fixtures	5-7 years
Web design	5 years
Vehicles	5 years

Accrued Liabilities

All payables and accrued liabilities are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. In general, payments made within sixty days after year-end are considered to have been made with current available financial resources.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources on the government – wide financial statements. Net positions are classified in the following categories:

<u>Net investment in capital assets</u> – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that is attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.

<u>Restricted net position</u> – This amount is restricted by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

<u>Unrestricted net position</u> – This amount is the net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position".

The Bureau applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

Fund Balances:

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund balances are classified as follows:

<u>Non-spendable</u> – Includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.

<u>Restricted</u> – Amounts which can be spent only for specific purposes because of state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.

<u>Committed</u> – Amounts which can be used only for specific purposes determined by the Board of Directors' formal action.

<u>Assigned</u> – Includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned by the Board.

<u>Unassigned</u> – All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

In governmental funds when an expenditure is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the Bureau's policy is generally to first apply the expenditure toward restricted fund balance and then to other, less restrictive classifications — committed, assigned and then unassigned fund balances.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through February 12, 2014, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

New GASB Pronouncement

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued a new pronouncement that the Bureau has reviewed for application to their accounting and reporting.

GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2011. This standard provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. The Bureau has implemented this reporting for the year ended June 30, 2013. The components of net position were renamed to reflect the requirements of this statement.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2013, the carrying amount of the Bureau's deposits was \$77,211 and the bank balances were \$101,044. Cash and investments at June 30, 2013 consisted of the following:

Cash in bank	\$	77,211
Certificates of deposit	-	67,552
	\$	144,763

Interest Rate Risk

The Bureau does not have a formal investment policy that limits its investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to losses arising from changes in interest rates. In general, certificates of deposit are not subject to interest rate risk.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the Bureau's deposits may not be returned to it. The Bureau does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2013, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or by collateral held by the pledging banks' trust department in the Bureau's name.

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES

The Bureau typically has receivables at year end for transient room tax and matching funds; however but during the current year, all funds were received before year end.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSET

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, was as follows:

	ginning alance	Ind	creases	De	ecreases	Ending alance
Governmental Activities:						
Capital assets, depreciated:						
Furniture	\$ 5,283	\$	-	\$	æ.:	\$ 5,283
Equipment	9,104		2,869		-	11,973
Web design	7,960		29		<u> 188</u> 2	7,960
Vehicles	45,995		₩ 7		20,500	25,495
Improvements	 3,617		S)		-	 3,617
Total capital assets, depreciated	 71,959		2,869		20,500	 54,328
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Furniture	(5,253)		(23)			(5,276)
Equipment	(8,671)		(442)		: 	(9,113)
Web design	(6,368)		(1,592)		(=)	(7,960)
Vehicles	(20,925)		(5,099)		(20,500)	(5,524)
Improvements	(1,268)		(362)			 (1,630)
Total accumulated depreciation	(42,485)		(7,518)		(20,500)	 (29,503)
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	 29,474		(4,649)		•	 24,825
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 29,474	\$	(4,649)	\$		\$ 24,825

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Tourism and promotion	_\$_	7,518
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	7,518

NOTE 5 – ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The Bureau is dependent on transient room tax collected by the City of Hopkinsville for its continued existence. Transient room tax received approximates 75% of the Bureau's receipts.

NOTE 6 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Bureau is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omission; and natural disasters for which the Bureau carries commercial insurance.



HOPKINSVILLE-CHRISTIAN COUNTY CONVENTION AND VISITOR'S BUREAU SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

				Variance with
	Budgeted	Amounts		Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES	\$ 230.000	\$ 230,000	\$ 248.934	\$ 18,934
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 230,000 800	\$ 230,000 800	\$ 248,934 464	(336)
Earnings on investments Matching funds	50,000	52,100	60,446	8,346
Miscellaneous	10,000	10,000	4,275	(5,725)
Miscellarieous	10,000	10,000	4,210	(0,120)
Total revenues	290,800	292,900	314,119	21,219
EXPENDITURES				
Advertising	138,140	138,140	163,771	(25,631)
Administration	25,874	25,874	26,033	(159)
Office expense	6,200	6,200	7,742	(1,542)
Travel & conference	8,200	8,200	7,761	439
Salary & benefits	105,036	105,036	91,025	14,011
Depreciation	9,50	2,100	1.5	2,100
Miscellaneous	7,350	7,350	10,789	(3,439)
Total expenditures	290,800	292,900	307,121	(14,221)
Net change in fund balance	3.00	\ ,	6,998	6,998
Fund balance, July 1, 2012	183,960	183,960	183,960	183,960
Fund balance, June 30, 2013	\$ 183,960	\$ 183,960	\$ 190,958	\$ 190,958

HOPKINSVILLE-CHRISTIAN COUNTY CONVENTION AND VISITOR'S BUREAU REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 1 – BUDGETING AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

The Executive Director is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the Bureau by June 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the Board by July 1.

The Bureau may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the Bureau may not increase the total budget without approval by the Board. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

NOTE 2 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Bureau's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than GAAP. The major difference between the budgetary basis and GAAP are:

Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).

Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budgetary) as opposed to susceptible to accrual (GAAP).

Differences between budgetary accounting method and GAAP are not material.

NOTE 3 - EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF APPROPRIATIONS

The General Fund had excess current year expenditures over current year appropriations of \$14,221.