HOPKINSVILLE-CHRISTIAN COUNTY CONVENTION AND VISITOR'S BUREAU FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

HOPKINSVILLE-CHRISTIAN COUNTY CONVENTION AND VISITOR'S BUREAU

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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, 2014, 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 opinion.

Opinion

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, 2014, 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 pages 22-23 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.

Certified Public Accountants Hopkinsville, Kentucky

Kem, Duquid & associates, 9.5.C.

January 5, 2015



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, 2014. 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 \$144,763. This balance was \$129,594, for the current year-end.
- Hopkinsville-Christian County Convention and Visitor's Bureau had net position of \$241,036 as of June 30, 2014, which was an increase of \$25,253.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Bureau's governmental funds reported a total unassigned fund balance of \$218,838, 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, 2014 were \$12,869 consisting only of accounts payable.
- The Bureau received \$59,699 from matching funds in the 2014 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 \$241,036 as of June 30, 2014.

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, 2014 and 2013

	2014	2013	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Assets			1390
Current assets	\$ 231,707	\$ 226,097	2%
Noncurrent assets	22,198_	24,825	-11%
Total assets	253,905	250,922	1%
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	12,869	35,139	-63%
Total liabilities	12,869	35,139_	-63%
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	22,198	24,825	-11%
Unreserved net position	218,838	190,958	15%
Total net position	\$ 241,036	\$ 215,783	12%

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 \$25,253 for the year ended June 30, 2014. New asset purchases amounted to \$3,661.

Table 2 Change in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

REVENUES	2014	2013	Percent Increase (Decrease)
General revenues: Transient room tax	\$ 280,524	\$ 248,934	13%
Earnings on investments	202	464	-56%
Matching funds	59,699	60,446	-1%
Miscellaneous		4,275	-100%
Total revenues	340,425	314,119	8%
EXPENSES Tourism and promotion	315,172	311,770	1.09%
Total expenses	315,172	311,770	1.09%
Change in net position	\$ 25,253	\$ 2,349	975%

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, 2014 were \$340,425. General Fund budgeted receipts compared to actual receipts varied slightly from line item to line item with the ending actual balance being \$40,226 more than anticipated. The total costs of all General Fund programs and services were \$312,545. The budgeted costs of all General Fund programs and services, found on page 22, were \$12,346 more than anticipated.

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, 2014

		vernmental Activities
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	61,972
Investments		67,622
Accounts receivable		88,593
Prepaid expenses	0	13,520
Total current assets	-	231,707
Non-current assets Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:		
Furniture and equipment		4,797
Improvements		2,529
Vehicles	2	14,872
Total non-current assets		22,198
Total assets	-	253,905
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		12,869
Total liabilities		12,869
Total liabilities	-	12,009
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		22,198
Unrestricted	÷	218,838
Total net position	\$	241,036

HOPKINSVILLE-CHRISTIAN COUNTY CONVENTION AND VISITOR'S BUREAU STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Net (Expenses)

	Revenue	Revenues and Changes in Net Position		
		Total		
	Go	vernmental		
Functions/Programs		Activities		
Governmental Activities		-		
General Expenses				
Advertising	\$	(152,860)		
Administration		(24,317)		
Office expense		(9,631)		
Travel & conference		(10,311)		
Salary & benefits		(103,757)		
Depreciation		(6,288)		
Miscellaneous		(8,008)		
Total general expenses		(315,172)		
General Revenues				
Taxes:				
Transient room tax		280,524		
Earnings on investments		202		
Matching funds	*-	59,699		
Total general revenues	11	340,425		
Change in net position		25,253		
Net position, July 1, 2013		215,783		
Net position, June 30, 2014	\$\$	241,036		



HOPKINSVILLE- CHRISTIAN COUNTY CONVENTION AND VISITOR'S BUREAU BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND JUNE 30, 2014

		General Fund
ASSETS	Φ.	04.070
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	61,972 67,622
Accounts receivable		88,593
Prepaid expenses		13,520
Total assets	_\$	231,707
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Accounts payable	\$	12,869
Total liabilities		12,869
Fund balance		
Nonspendable		13,520
Spendable		
Unassigned		205,318
Total fund balance	-	218,838
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	231,707

HOPKINSVILLE-CHRISTIAN COUNTY CONVENTION AND VISITOR'S BUREAU RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

Total fund balance per fund financial statements		\$	218,838
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	57,989 (35,791)	,	22,198
Net position of governmental activities		_\$_	241,036

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, 2014

		General Fund
REVENUES Intergovernmental Earnings on investments Matching funds	\$	280,524 202 59,699
Total revenues		340,425
Advertising Administration Office expense Travel & conference Salary & benefits Miscellaneous Total expenditures	=	152,860 24,317 9,631 10,311 103,757 11,669
Net change in fund balance		27,880
Fund balance, July 1, 2013		190,958
Fund balance, June 30, 2014	\$	218,838

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, 2014

Net change in total fund balance per fund financial statements \$ 27,880 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: 3,661 Capital outlay Depreciation (6,288)(2,627)Net adjustment Change in net position of governmental activities 25,253



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 the programs and 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, 2014 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 Furniture and fixtures Web design	5 years 5-7 years 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:

Net investment in capital assets – 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.

Restricted net position – 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 positions are available.

Fund Balances

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

Non-spendable – 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.

Unassigned – 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 January 5, 2015, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2014, the carrying amount of the Bureau's deposits was \$129,594 and the bank balances were \$131,131. Cash and investments at June 30, 2014 consisted of the following:

Cash in bank Certificates of deposit	\$ 61,972 67,622
	\$ 129,594_

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, 2014, 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

Receivables was composed of the following:

Transient room tax	\$ 53,785
Matching funds	32,816
Miscellaneous	 1,992
	\$ 88,593

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSET

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance Increases		Decreases			Inding alance	
<u> </u>							
Capital assets, depreciated:							
Furniture	\$ 5,28		1,011	\$	-	\$	6,294
Equipment	11,97	3	1,748		5 40 5		13,721
Web design	7,96)	#1		1000		7,960
Vehicles	25,49	5	=		-		25,495
Improvements	3,61	7	902		180		4,519
Total capital assets, depreciated	54,32	B	3,661	,	14		57,989
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Furniture	(5,27	6)	(8)		: -		(5,284)
Equipment	(9,11	•	(819)				(9,932)
Web design	(7,96	•	74		84		(7,960)
Vehicles	(5,52	•	(5,099)		9 		(10,623)
Improvements	(1,63	111	(362)				(1,992)
Total accumulated depreciation	(29,50	3)	(6,288)			_	(35,791)
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	24,82	5	(2,627)	(-			22,198
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 24,82	5 \$	(2,627)	\$	-	\$	22,198

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 82% 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, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 240,000	\$ 240,000	\$ 280,524	\$ 40,524
Earnings on investments	500	500	202	(298)
Matching funds	54,900	59,699	59,699	
Total revenues	295,400	300,199	340,425	40,226
EXPENDITURES				
Advertising	140,769	145,624	152,860	(7,236)
Administration	25,875	25,875	24,317	1,558
Office expense	7,400	7,400	9,631	(2,231)
Travel & conference	11,700	11,700	10,311	1,389
Salary & benefits	100,000	100,000	103,757	(3,757)
Depreciation	2,100	2,100	-	2,100
Miscellaneous	7,500	7,500	11,669_	(4,169)
Total expenditures	295,344	300,199	312,545	(12,346)
Net change in fund balance	56	2	27,880	27,880
Fund balance, July 1, 2013	190,958	190,958	190,958_	
Fund balance, June 30, 2014	\$ 191,014	\$ 190,958	\$ 218,838	\$ 27,880

HOPKINSVILLE-CHRISTIAN COUNTY CONVENTION AND VISITOR'S BUREAU REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2014

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 \$12,346.