HOPKINSVILLE-CHRISTIAN COUNTY CONVENTION AND VISITORS BUREAU FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

HOPKINSVILLE-CHRISTIAN COUNTY CONVENTION AND VISITORS 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	25
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	26

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors Hopkinsville-Christian County Convention and Visitors Bureau Hopkinsville, Kentucky

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities of Hopkinsville-Christian County Convention and Visitors Bureau as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the Bureau's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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.

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270.886.6355

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 Visitors Bureau, as of June 30, 2018, 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 25–26 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.

Duguid, Gentry & Associates, PSC

Duguid, Gentry & Associates, PSC

Certified Public Accountants Hopkinsville, Kentucky

January 27, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Hopkinsville-Christian County Convention and Visitors Bureau (the Bureau), we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Bureau for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. 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 \$276,288. This balance was \$59,064, for the current year-end.
- Hopkinsville-Christian County Convention and Visitors Bureau had net position of \$282,202 as of June 30, 2018, which was an increase of \$40,712.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Bureau's governmental funds reported a total unassigned fund balance of \$134,714, 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, 2018 were \$672,197 consisting of accounts payable, interest payable and a note payable described in Note 10.
- The Bureau received \$26,399 from matching funds in the 2018 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 report information about the Bureau as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all the Bureau's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenue and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the Bureau's net position and how it has changed. Net position – the difference between the Bureau's assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows – is one way to measure the Bureau's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Bureau's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the Bureau, the reader needs to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the Bureau's transient room tax base and the condition of buildings and infrastructure.

In the government-wide financial statements, all the Bureau's activities are reported as governmental activities.

• Governmental activities – All of the Bureau's basic services are included here, such as administration and advertising. Transient room taxes and matching funds finance most of the activities.

Fund financial statements - The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Bureau's *fund*, focusing on its most significant or "major fund" – not the Bureau as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the Bureau uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs.

The Bureau has one type of fund:

Governmental fund – All of the Bureau's basic services are included in the governmental fund, which generally focuses on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash flow in and out, and (2) the balances left at year end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Bureau's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the governmental fund statements, the Bureau provides additional information with the governmental fund statements that explain the relationships (or differences) between them.

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.

Other information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also provides certain required supplementary information beginning on page 25.

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 \$282,202 as of June 30, 2018.

A portion of the Bureau's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., buildings and improvements, vehicles, equipment and construction in progress, less any outstanding debt used to acquire those assets). The Bureau uses these capital assets for the benefit of the Bureau; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

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

Table 1Summary of Net PositionJune 30, 2018 and 2017						
	2018	2017	\$ Change	% Change		
Assets						
Current assets	\$ 146,622	\$ 352,937	\$ (206,315)	-58.46%		
Noncurrent assets	807,777	452,789	354,988	78.40%		
Total assets	954,399	805,726	148,673	18.45%		
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	7,851	10,153	(2,302)	-22.67%		
Non-current liabilities	664,346	554,083	110,263	19.90%		
Total liabilities	672,197	564,236	107,961	19.13%		
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	147,720	111,405	36,315	32.60%		
Restricted	-	4,985	(4,985)	-100.00%		
Unrestricted	134,482	125,100	9,382	7.50%		
Total net position	\$ 282,202	\$ 241,490	\$ 40,712	16.86%		

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 \$40,712 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017						
	2018	2017	\$ Change	% Change		
Revenues						
General revenues:						
Transient room tax	\$ 312,070	\$ 251,343	\$ 60,727	24.16%		
Earnings on investments	209	349	(140)	-40.11%		
Matching funds	26,399	33,598	(7,199)	-21.43%		
Gift shop	34,500	-	34,500	100.00%		
Miscellaneous	923_	12,000	(11,077)	-92.31%		
Total revenues	374,101	297,290	76,811	25.84%		
Expenses						
Tourism and promotion	333,389	302,825	30,564	10.09%		
Total expenses	333,389	302,825	30,564	10.09%		

Table 2Changes in Net PositionFor the Years Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

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

40,712

\$

(5,535) \$

46,247

-835.54%

\$

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Change in net position

- The Bureau's General Fund revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 were \$374,101 for governmental activities versus budgeted revenue of \$368,214.
- The Bureau's General Fund expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 were \$728,114 versus budgeted expenditures of \$303,812. The unfavorable variance was mainly due to the Bureau excluding the building work in process from the budget.

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 Brooke Jung, Hopkinsville-Christian County Convention and Visitors Bureau, 1730 East 9th Street, Hopkinsville, Kentucky 42240.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

HOPKINSVILLE-CHRISTIAN COUNTY CONVENTION AND VISITORS BUREAU STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Capital assets:	\$	32,537 26,527 83,501 4,057
Depreciable, net		807,777
Total assets		954,399
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable Interest payable Long-term obligations:		5,353 2,498
Portion due or payable within one year: Notes payable Portion due or payable after one year:		57,312
Notes payable		607,034
Total liabilities		672,197
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted Restricted		147,720 134,482 -
Total net position	\$	282,202

HOPKINSVILLE-CHRISTIAN COUNTY CONVENTION AND VISITORS BUREAU STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

<u>Functions/Programs</u> Governmental Activities	E	xpenses	Rev Ope Grar	gram enues rating its and ibutions	<u>R</u> Gov	Expenses) evenues Total ernmental ctivities
Current: Advertising Administration Office expense Travel and conference Salary and benefits Depreciation	\$	102,939 8,492 27,628 11,208 133,712 22,196	\$		\$	(102,939) (8,492) (27,628) (11,208) (133,712) (22,196)
Interest on long-term debt Miscellaneous		14,968 12,246		-		(14,968) (12,246)
Total governmental activities	\$	333,389	\$			(333,389)
Changes in Net Position						
Net revenues (expenses)						(333,389)
General Revenues Taxes: Transient room tax Earnings on investments Matching funds Gift shop Trail of Tears reimbursement Miscellaneous						312,070 209 26,399 34,500 747 176
Total general revenues						374,101
Change in net position						40,712
Net position, July 1, 2017						241,490
Net position, June 30, 2018					\$	282,202

GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

HOPKINSVILLE-CHRISTIAN COUNTY CONVENTION AND VISITORS BUREAU BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUND JUNE 30, 2018

ASSETS	General Fund	
A35E15		
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Prepaid expense	\$	32,537 26,527 83,501 4,057
Total assets	\$	146,622
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Current liabilities Accounts payable Interest payable	\$	5,353 2,498
Total current liabilities		7,851
Fund balance Non-spendable Spendable: Unassigned Restricted		4,057 134,714 -
Total fund balance		138,771
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	146,622

HOPKINSVILLE-CHRISTIAN COUNTY CONVENTION AND VISITORS BUREAU RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

Total fund balance per fund financial statements		\$ 138,771
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Certain liabilities are not reported in this fund financial statement because they are not due and payable, but they are presented in the statement of net position.		
Note payable		(664,346)
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	\$ 885,434 (77,657)	
		807,777
		 001,111
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 282,202

HOPKINSVILLE-CHRISTIAN COUNTY CONVENTION AND VISITORS BUREAU STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	General Fund	
REVENUES		
Intergovernmental Earnings on investments Matching funds Gift shop Trail of Tears reimbursement Miscellaneous	\$	312,070 209 26,399 34,500 747 176
Total revenues		374,101
EXPENDITURES		
Advertising Administration Office expense Travel and conference Salary and benefits Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest Miscellaneous		102,939 8,492 27,628 11,208 133,712 377,184 39,737 14,968 12,246
Total expenditures		728,114
Excess (deficit) of revenues over over (under) expenditures		(354,013)
Other financing sources (uses)		
Note proceeds		150,000
Total other financing sources		150,000
Net change in fund balance		(204,013)
Fund balance, July 1, 2017		342,784
Fund balance, June 30, 2018	\$	138,771

HOPKINSVILLE-CHRISTIAN COUNTY CONVENTION AND VISITORS 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, 2018

Net change in total fund balance per fund financial statements		\$ (204,013)
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:		
Capital outlay Depreciation	\$ 377,184 (22,196)	
Net adjustment		354,988
Note proceeds are reported as other financing sources in governmental funds and contribute to the change in fund balance. However, in the statement of net position, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the government funds financial statements but is a reduction of the liability in the statement of net position.		
Note proceeds Note payments	(150,000) 39,737	
Net adjustment		(110,263)
Change in net position of governmental activities		<u>\$ 40,712</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 (2) 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 net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the Bureau at year end. 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 governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Bureau.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the Bureau. The focus of governmental 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.

Governmental Funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Bureau considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for claims and judgments. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the General Fund be reported as a major fund. All other governmental funds whose assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures comprise at least 10% of the total for the relevant fund category and at least 5% of the corresponding total for all governmental funds combined must also be reported as major funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which most of the Bureau's functions are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the Bureau's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through Governmental Funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in financial resources rather than upon determination of net income.

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. This fund is always classified as a major fund.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Revenue Recognition

Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenues 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 Bureau, "available" means expected to be received within 60 days after year end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Bureau receives value without directly giving equal value in return, includes transient room taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On accrual basis, revenue from transient room taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenues from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements in which the Bureau must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Bureau on a reimbursement basis. Under the modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Bureau's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

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.

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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. In addition, they affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could vary from those estimates and assumptions.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

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.

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Fair value is the amount reasonably expected to be received for an investment in a current sale between a willing buyer and a willing seller. Fixed income securities, real estate investment trusts (REITs), derivatives and common and preferred stocks are valued based on published market prices and quotations from national security exchanges and security pricing services. International stocks are then adjusted to reflect the current exchange rate of the underlying currency. Investments, for which no national exchanges or pricing services exist, such as private equity assets, are valued at fair value by the investment partnership based on the valuation methodology outlined in the partnership agreement. Real estate may be valued by the manager or independent appraisers. Commingled assets that are not traded on a national exchange are valued by the commingled manager.

Net appreciation (depreciation) is determined by calculating the change in the fair value of investments between the beginning of the year and the end of the year, less purchases of investments at cost, plus sales of investments at fair value. Investment expenses consist of external expenses directly related to the Bureau's investment operations, as well as the internal administrative expenses directly related to the Bureau's investment program. The Bureau's investments at June 30, 2018 consist of certificates of deposit.

Restricted Assets – Cash and Investments

Certain assets of the General Fund are classified as restricted assets, because their use is restricted by donors.

Prepaid Expenditures

Payments made that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2018 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 an expenditure is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

Accounts Receivable

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

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.

	Governmental Activities		
Description	Estimated Lives		
Equipment	5 years		
Furniture and fixtures	5-7 years		
Web design	5 years		
Vehicles	5 years		
Buildings	39 years		

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.

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

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 nor 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.

Net Position

Net positions represent 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".

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

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.

Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through January 27, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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, 2018, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or by collateral held by the pledging banks' trust department in the Bureau's name.

At June 30, 2018, the carrying amount of the Bureau's deposits was \$59,064 and the bank balance was \$63,015.

NOTE 3 – INVESTMENTS

Fair Value Measurement

The Bureau measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

Level 1 – Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;

Level 2 – Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs

At June 30, 2018, the Bureau had the following investments at fair value measurements:

	Fair Value Measurements Using				g	
Certificates of Deposit	Le	vel 1	l	_evel 2	Le	vel 3
Heritage Bank	\$		\$	26,527	\$	
Total investments measured at fair value	\$	_	\$	26,527	\$	-

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. The Bureau does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk. In general, certificates of deposit are not subject to investment credit risk.

NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables were composed of the following at June 30, 2018:

Transient room tax	\$ 62,396
Matching funds	18,348
Miscellaneous	 2,757
	\$ 83,501

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated: Construction work in progress	\$ 442,690	\$-	\$ 442,690	\$-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	442,690		442,690	
not being depreciated	442,030		442,090	
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Furniture	7,445	13,015	-	20,460
Equipment	20,141	-	-	20,141
Web design	7,960	-	-	7,960
Vehicles	25,495	-	-	25,495
Building	-	806,859	-	806,859
Improvements	4,519	-		4,519
Total capital assets		010 074		005 101
being depreciated	65,560	819,874		885,434
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Furniture	5,628	2,277	-	7,905
Equipment	13,034	3,088	-	16,122
Web design	7,960	-	-	7,960
Vehicles	25,495	-	-	25,495
Building	-	16,379	-	16,379
Improvements	3,344	452		3,796
				· · · · · ·
Total accumulated depreciation	55,461	22,196		77,657
Total capital assets				
being depreciated, net	10,099	797,678		807,777
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 452,789	\$ 797,678	\$ 442,690	\$ 807,777

Construction work in progress consists of amounts paid toward the construction of a new office building for the Bureau. Work on the building was completed in September 2017.

NOTE 6 – FUND BALANCE REPORTING

The following is a summary of classifications of fund balances at June 30, 2018 for governmental funds.

	Ger	General Fund			
Nonspendable Spendable:	\$	4,057			
Unassigned		134,714			
Restricted		-			
	\$	138,771			

NOTE 7 – 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 84% of the Bureau's receipts.

NOTE 8 – 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.

NOTE 9 – DEFICIT OPERATING FUND BALANCE

The General fund had operations that resulted in a current year deficit of revenues over expenditures resulting in a corresponding reduction of fund balance of \$204,013.

NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM DEBT

The Bureau issued a note through the City of Hopkinsville for the construction of a new visitors Center building. The payments for the loan are deducted out of the transient room taxes that the City pays to the Bureau. The original loan amount was for \$599,590, which included \$14,590 of issuance costs. The note and interest of 3.03% are payable in annual installments. The loan matures June 30, 2035.

On September 12, 2017, the Bureau and the City of Hopkinsville signed a line of credit for \$150,000 for the construction of the Visitors / Welcome Center. The Bureau drew \$100,000 from the LOC in September and drew \$50,000 in October, creating a balance of \$150,000. This "LOC" is now considered a note payable. Beginning January 2018, the amount borrowed was amortized with a five year term at zero percent interest. Note payments of \$7,500 will be made in quarterly installments with the last payment due December 2022.

The minimum obligations of the Bureau at June 30, 2018 for debt service (principal and interest) are as follows:

Year Ending							
June 30	Principal		 Interest	_	Total		
2019	\$	57,312	\$ 14,760	\$	72,072		
2020		53,906	14,556		68,462		
2021		56,417	14,196		70,613		
2022		55,941	13,672		69,613		
2023		40,392	13,095		53,487		
2024-2028		151,194	53,435		204,629		
2029-2033		173,760	28,454		202,214		
2034-2035		75,424	 2,720		78,144		
Total	\$	664,346	\$ 154,888	\$	819,234		

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2018:

	Balance ly 1, 2017	Additions		Reductions		Balance June 30, 2018	
Notes payable	\$ 554,083	\$	150,000	\$	39,737	\$	664,346
Total notes payable	 554,083		150,000		39,737		664,346
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 554,083	\$	150,000	\$	39,737	\$	664,346

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

HOPKINSVILLE-CHRISTIAN COUNTY CONVENTION AND VISITORS BUREAU BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual		Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)		
REVENUES Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 300,0	00	\$	300,000	\$	312,070	\$	12,070
From local sources:			Ŧ		Ŧ		Ŧ	·
Earnings on investments		90		190		209		19
Matching funds Gift shop	32,9 34,2			32,902		26,399 34,500		(6,503) 225
Trail of Tears reimbursement		75 47		34,275 747		34,500 747		225
Miscellaneous		00		100		176		76
Total revenues	368,2	14		368,214		374,101		5,887
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Advertising	100,0	29		100,029		102,939		(2,910)
Administration	20,5	26		20,526		8,492		12,034
CVB building project	-			-		377,184		(377,184)
Office expense	32,6			32,691		27,628		5,063
Travel and conference	8,1			8,126		11,208		(3,082)
Salary and benefits	131,9	86		131,986		133,712		(1,726)
Debt service	-	E /		- 10 454		54,705		(54,705)
Miscellaneous	10,4	<u>54</u>		10,454		12,246		(1,792)
Total expenditures	303,8	12		303,812		728,114		(424,302)
Excess (deficit) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	64,4	02		64,402		(354,013)		<u>(418,415)</u>
Other financing sources (uses) Note proceeds						150,000		150,000
Total other financing sources (uses)						150,000		150,000
Net change in fund balance	64,4	02		64,402		(204,013)		(268,415)
Fund balance, July 1, 2017	(64,4	02)		(64,402)		342,784		407,186
Fund balance, June 30, 2018	<u> </u>		\$		\$	138,771	\$	138,771

HOPKINSVILLE-CHRISTIAN COUNTY CONVENTION AND VISITORS BUREAU NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – BUDGET AND ACTUAL JUNE 30, 2018

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

Overall, the General Fund had \$424,302 excess current year appropriations over current year expenditures. This is mainly due to the Bureau's exclusion of:

Building Construction	\$377,184
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Debt Service \$ 54,705