FAYETTEVILLE AREA CONVENTION
AND VISITORS BUREAU, INC.
(A Component Unit of the
County of Cumberland, North Carolina)

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

And Report of Independent Auditor



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statements of Net Position	
Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	4
Statements of Cash Flows	<i></i>
Notes to the Financial Statements	6-12



### **Report of Independent Auditor**

To the Board of Directors Fayetteville Area Convention and Visitors Bureau, Inc. Fayetteville, North Carolina

We have audited the accompanying statements of net position of the Fayetteville Area Convention and Visitors Bureau, Inc. (the "Bureau"), a component unit of the County of Cumberland, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 financial position of the Bureau as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the changes in its net position and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Other Matters**

### Component Unit

The financial statements referred to above present only the Bureau and are not intended to present fairly the financial position of the County of Cumberland, North Carolina, and the results of its operations and cash flows in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

### Supplementary Information

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

Fayetteville, North Carolina

Chuny Belaert LLP

August 25, 2019

# **FAYETTEVILLE AREA CONVENTION AND VISITORS BUREAU, INC. (A Component Unit of the County of Cumberland, North Carolina)**STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 621,593	\$ 193,766
Investments	753,050	739,457
Accounts receivable - County	298,678	245,221
Accounts receivable - other (net)	3,118	-
Inventory	9,601	9,238
Prepaid expenses	38,401	4,090
Total Current Assets	1,724,441	1,191,772
Capital Assets, at Cost:		
Furniture and fixtures	29,321	25,519
Equipment	294,346	294,803
Software	22,621	22,621
Capital improvements	163,340_	163,340
	509,628	506,283
Less accumulated depreciation	290,281	272,246
Net Capital Assets	219,347	234,037
Total Noncurrent Assets	219,347_	234,037
Total Assets	1,943,788	1,425,809
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Current Liabilities:	44.400	332
Accounts payable - trade	14,429	
Accrued expenses	74,055	68,822 32,494
Deferred liability	21,784	
Total Current Liabilities	110,268	101,648
Net position		
Investment in capital assets	219,347	234,037
Unrestricted	1,614,173_	1,090,124
Total Net Position	\$ 1,833,520	\$ 1,324,161

# FAYETTEVILLE AREA CONVENTION AND VISITORS BUREAU, INC. (A Component Unit of the County of Cumberland, North Carolina) STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018
Operating Revenues:		
Occupancy tax	\$ 3,249,792	\$ 2,755,537
Promotional	35,710	49,511
Other	11,678	12,696
Total Operating Revenues	3,297,180	2,817,744
Operating Expenses:		
Direct promotional expenses	2,557,858	2,651,451
Management and general expenses	241,308	212,004
Total Operating Expenses	2,799,166	2,863,455
Operating income (loss)	498,014	(45,711)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):		
Interest	11,526	9,105
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(181)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues	11,345	9,105
Increase (decrease) in net position	509,359	(36,606)
Net position, beginning of year	1,324,161_	1,360,767
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,833,520	\$ 1,324,161

# **FAYETTEVILLE AREA CONVENTION AND VISITORS BUREAU, INC. (A Component Unit of the County of Cumberland, North Carolina)**STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

		2019	 2018
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$	498,014	\$ (45,711)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to			
net cash from operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization		18,444	23,138
Loss or disposal of capital assets		(181)	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable - County		(53,457)	(18,547)
Accounts receivable - Other		(3,118)	-
Inventory		(363)	7,623
Prepaid expenses		(34,311)	92,176
Accounts payable		14,097	(26,364)
Accrued expenses		5,233	(168)
Deferred liabilities		(10,710)	 20,489
Net cash from operating activities		433,648	 52,636
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(3,754)	 (57,810)
Net cash from capital and related financing activities		(3,754)	 (57,810)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Proceeds from sale of investments		597,046	710,184
Purchase of investments		(610,639)	(615,933)
Investment income received		11,526	 9,105
Net cash from investing activities	<del></del>	(2,067)	 103,356
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		427,827	98,182
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		193,766	 95,584
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	621,593	\$ 193,766

JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

### Note 1—Organization and nature of operations

The Fayetteville Area Convention and Visitors Bureau, Inc. (the "Bureau") was incorporated on April 30, 1997 and began operating as a nonprofit organization on July 1, 1997. The Bureau has entered into an agreement with the County of Cumberland, North Carolina (the "County") to provide services to promote the development and expansion of travel and tourism within the Fayetteville area. The agreement requires the approval of the Tourism Development Authority.

The Board of Directors of the Bureau (the "Board") consists of eleven members, including the City Manager, County Manager, Crown Complex General Manager, and Airborne and Special Operations Museum Chairman. The County Commissioners appoint four representatives from the Cumberland County hotel/motel industry, and one at large member from the community. The Board of Directors of the Bureau appoints two Cumberland County hotel/motel industry representatives. The County appoints a voting majority on the Board.

The composition of the Board is as follows:

Board Members	Eligible for Reappointment	Bylaw Criteria	Appointed By
Amy Cannon	Permanent	(a) County Manager	Ex OfficioBylaws
Doug Hewett	Permanent	(b) City Manager	Ex OfficioBylaws
James Grafstrom	Permanent	(c) Crown Complex General Manager	Ex OfficioBylaws
Sharon Lee	Yes	(d) < 100 rooms	County Commissioners
Laura Leal	No	(e) > 100 rooms	County Commissioners
Jim Soffe	Permanent	(f) Airborne and Special Operations Museum representative	Ex OfficioBylaws
Sanda Budic	No	(g) > 6,000 ft <sup>2</sup> meeting space	Board Appointed
Subodh Thakur	No	(h) Hotel rep, Board appointed	Board Appointed
Suresh Patel	Yes	(d) < 100 rooms	County Commissioners
Adam Collier	Yes	(e) > 100 rooms	County Commissioners
Becki Kirby	No	(j) At Large	County Commissioners
Non-Voting Members (Can be enacted at Board discretion)			
Vacant	County Liaison	(r) County Liaison	Board Appointed
Vacant	TDA Liaison	(p) Nonvoting Ex Officio position	Board Appointed
Vacant	President FAHA	(p) Nonvoting Ex Officio position	Board Appointed
Vacant	Past Chair of CVB Board	(p) Nonvoting Ex Officio position	Board Appointed

JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

### Note 1—Organization and nature of operations (continued)

The Bureau receives room occupancy taxes, which are levied on gross receipts derived from the rental of any room, lodging, or similar accommodation furnished by a hotel, motel, or similar establishment within Cumberland County, which is subject to the 6.0% occupancy tax imposed by the state of North Carolina under General Statute 105-164.4(3). The occupancy taxes are collected by the Tax Collector for the County of Cumberland, North Carolina and remitted to the Bureau.

### Note 2—Summary of significant accounting policies

Reporting Entity – The Bureau has no component units (legally separate entities for which it is financially accountable) required to be included in the accompanying financial statements.

The County is financially accountable for the Bureau. The County appoints a voting majority of the Bureau's Board of Directors. In addition, the County levies the occupancy tax, which is the major source of Bureau revenues. Therefore, the Bureau is considered a discretely presented component unit of the County and is presented in the County's government-wide financial statements in a separate column.

Basis of Presentation – All activities of the Bureau are accounted for within a single proprietary ("enterprise") fund. An enterprise fund is used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting – The financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

Use of Estimates – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents – Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash held in checking and certificates of deposit. The Bureau does not have a deposit policy, but will consider adopting one in the future. At year-end and throughout the year, management believes that the Bureau is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash and cash equivalents.

JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

### Note 2—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk (Deposits) – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Bureau's deposits may not be returned to it. The Bureau does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, but plans to adopt one in the future. The Bureau places its cash and cash equivalents on deposit with financial institutions in the United States. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation covers \$250,000 for substantially all depository accounts. The Bureau from time to time may have amounts on deposit in excess of the insured limits. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Bureau had \$594,196 and \$107,195, respectively, which exceeded these insured amounts.

Property and Equipment – Property and equipment acquisitions are recorded at cost. The Bureau has formally established a capitalization threshold of \$500. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful lives of the assets and computed on the straight-line method as follows:

Software	3 years
Equipment	5 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Capital improvements	3 - 40 years

Amortization of software is computed on the straight-line basis and is amortized over three years.

Advertising Costs – Advertising costs are expensed the first time the advertising takes place. During the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Bureau incurred advertising costs of \$1,469,540 and \$1,623,365, respectively.

Inventory - Inventory consists of promotional merchandise and is stated at the lower of average cost or market.

Income Tax Status – The Bureau is exempt from income taxes as a nonprofit organization under Section 501(c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code. Management believes that the Bureau continues to satisfy the requirements of a tax-exempt organization at June 30, 2019 and 2018.

The Bureau accounts for tax uncertainties based on a more likely than not recognition threshold whereby tax benefits are only recognized when the Bureau believes that they have a greater than 50% likelihood of being sustained upon examination by taxing authorities. The Bureau has evaluated all of its tax positions and determined that it had no material uncertain income tax positions as of June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Functional Allocation of Expenses – The costs of services to promote the development and expansion of travel and tourism have been summarized on a functional basis in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. Accordingly, some costs have been allocated amongst the program and administrative activities benefited.

Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts – An allowance for uncollectible accounts is recorded to report the receivables at their net realizable value. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, no allowance for uncollectible accounts was considered necessary by management.

Compensated Absences – Full-time salary and hourly paid employees of the Bureau may accumulate up to 75 days earned vacation leave and such leave is fully vested when earned. Employees may also accumulate 37.50 days nonvesting sick leave. Vested or accumulated vacation leave is reported as an expense and liability as it accrues to employees. Accrued vacation as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 totaled \$59,517 and \$55,016, respectively.

Full-time salary and hourly paid employees may accumulate up to 37.50 days nonvesting sick leave. In accordance with the provisions of U.S. GAAP, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

### Note 2—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Deferred Liability – During the year ended June 30, 2017, the Bureau obtained an addendum to an agreement from the Arts Council of Fayetteville/Cumberland County for \$75,000 to develop a marketing campaign focused on the cultural industry of Cumberland County. In fiscal year 2017, the Bureau received \$50,000 of the \$75,000 up front and the remaining \$25,000 was paid in fiscal year 2018 when expenses were incurred. A deferred liability of \$12,005 was recorded at June 30, 2017. During the year ended June 30, 2018, the Bureau obtained an additional addendum to the agreement for \$50,000 and the whole amount has been received. Infiscal year 2018, the Bureau had incurred expenses of \$49,511 related to the agreements and \$5,000 was used for banner ads. A deferred liability of \$32,494 was recorded at June 30, 2018. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Bureau signed a new addendum for \$50,000 with \$25,000 to be paid at time of execution of agreement and the remainder after all funds are expended. In fiscal year 2019, the Bureau incurred \$35,710 in expenses related to the agreement. A deferred liability of \$21,784 was recorded at June 30, 2019.

Operating Revenues and Expenses – The Bureau is responsible for the marketing and promotion of the region as a successful travel and tourism destination. All of the Bureau's activities relate to the marketing and promotion of the region except for the investment of residual cash and distributions received from and payments made to the County. Accordingly, all of the Bureau's revenues and expenses, except for those receipts and payments listed under the section titled non-operating revenues (expenses), are classified as operating activities in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. Non-operating revenues (expenses) primarily include activities related to interest earned on deposits.

Net Position – Net position is classified as net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. Restricted net position represents constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulation of other governments, or imposed by law through state statute.

When the Bureau incurs expenses for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, the Bureau uses restricted funds first then unrestricted funds to satisfy the expense.

### Note 3—Operating leases

The Bureau leases its building from the County for \$6,168 per month for 10 years, ending November 30, 2022. The lease includes no provisions for increases in rent. The Bureau leases the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Passenger Train Depot from the City of Fayetteville for \$11,180 per year for 25 years, ending June 30, 2028, and month-to-month thereafter. The annual rental payment is subject to a cost of living increase after the first five years of the original term.

## FAYETTEVILLE AREA CONVENTION AND VISITORS BUREAU, INC. (A Component Unit of the County of Cumberland, North Carolina)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

### Note 3—Operating leases (continued)

Minimum future rental payments under noncancelable leases having remaining terms in excess of one year as of June 30, 2019 for each of the next five years and in the aggregate are:

Years Ending June 30,	
2020	\$ 85,196
2021	85,196
2022	85,196
2023	42,020
2024	11,180
2025-2028	 44,720
Total	\$ 353,508

Rental expense for leases was \$85,196 in 2019 and 2018.

### Note 4—Defined contribution retirement plan

The Bureau has established the Fayetteville Area CVB 401(k) Plan (the "Plan"), a defined contribution plan covering substantially all employees. The Bureau has the authority to amend the Plan. The Plan is administered by Automatic Data Processing, Inc. The Plan requires the Bureau to match employee contributions dollar-for-dollar up to 6% of employee compensation. Employees who choose to contribute must contribute at least 1% of their compensation. Employer contributions to the Plan totaled \$34,369 and \$33,333 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Employee contributions were \$50,234 and \$47,365 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

### Note 5—Fair value of financial instruments

Certificates of deposit held for investments that are not debt securities are included in investments. Certificates of deposit with original maturities greater than three months and remaining maturities less than one year are classified as "current investments." Certificates of deposit with remaining maturities greater than one year are classified as "noncurrent investments."

Current investments, stated at fair value, at June 30, 2019 include a 11-month Certificate of Deposit for \$140,833 maturing on August 24, 2019, plus interest; a 12-month Certificate of Deposit for \$251,537 maturing on August 21, 2019, plus interest; a 19-month Certificate of Deposit for \$119,759 maturing on February 16, 2020, plus interest; a 13-month Certificate of Deposit for \$105,763 maturing on January 13, 2020, plus interest; a 13-month Certificate of Deposit for \$34,076 maturing on February 28, 2020, plus interest; a 12-month Certificate of Deposit for \$51,100 maturing on March 16, 2020, plus interest; and a 18-month Certificate of Deposit for \$49,982 maturing on September 09, 2019, plus interest.

Current investments, stated at fair value, at June 30, 2018 include a 13-month Certificate of Deposit for \$103,573 maturing on December 12, 2018, plus interest; a 12-month Certificate of Deposit for \$140,415 maturing on September 22, 2018, plus interest; a 12-month Certificate of Deposit for \$247,504 maturing on July 21, 2018, plus interest; a 13-month Certificate of Deposit for \$50,231 maturing on March 7, 2019, plus interest; an 18-month Certificate of Deposit for \$117,476 maturing on August 6, 2018, plus interest; and a 6-month Certificate of Deposit for \$30,144 maturing on September 10, 2018, plus interest. Noncurrent investments, stated at fair value, at June 30, 2018 include an 18-month Certificate of Deposit for \$50,114 maturing on September 9, 2019.

The Bureau has no formal policy regarding interest rate, credit, custodial credit, or concentration of credit risks.

JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

### Note 6—Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

		eginning Jalances	ln	creases	creases/ ansfers	Ending Balances
Capital assets being depreciated:					 	
Furniture and fixtures	\$	25,519	\$	2,053	\$ (1,749)	\$ 29,321
Equipment		294,803		1,882	2,339	294,346
Software		22,621			-	22,621
Capital improvements	<u></u>	163,340		_	 	 163,340
Total capital assets being depreciated		506,283		3,935	 590	 509,628
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Furniture and fixtures		23,906		565	**	24,471
Equipment		183,490		13,951	409	197,032
Software		22,621		-	-	22,621
Capital improvements		42,229		3,928	 	 46,157
Total accumulated depreciation		272,246	\$	18,444	\$ 409	 290,281
Total capital assets, net	\$	234,037				\$ 219,347

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

	eginning Salances	In	creases	creases/ ansfers	Ending Jalances
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Furniture and fixtures	\$ 25,519	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 25,519
Equipment	238,887		57,810	1,894	294,803
Software	22,621		**	-	22,621
Capital improvements	 163,340			 	 163,340
Total capital assets being depreciated	 450,367	***************************************	57,810	 1,894	 506,283
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Furniture and fixtures	22,289		1,617	-	23,906
Equipment	170,958		14,426	1,894	183,490
Software	19,454		3,167	-	22,621
Capital improvements	 38,301		3,928	 	 42,229
Total accumulated depreciation	 251,002	\$	23,138	\$ 1,894	 272,246
Total capital assets, net	\$ 199,365	***************************************		 	\$ 234,037

JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

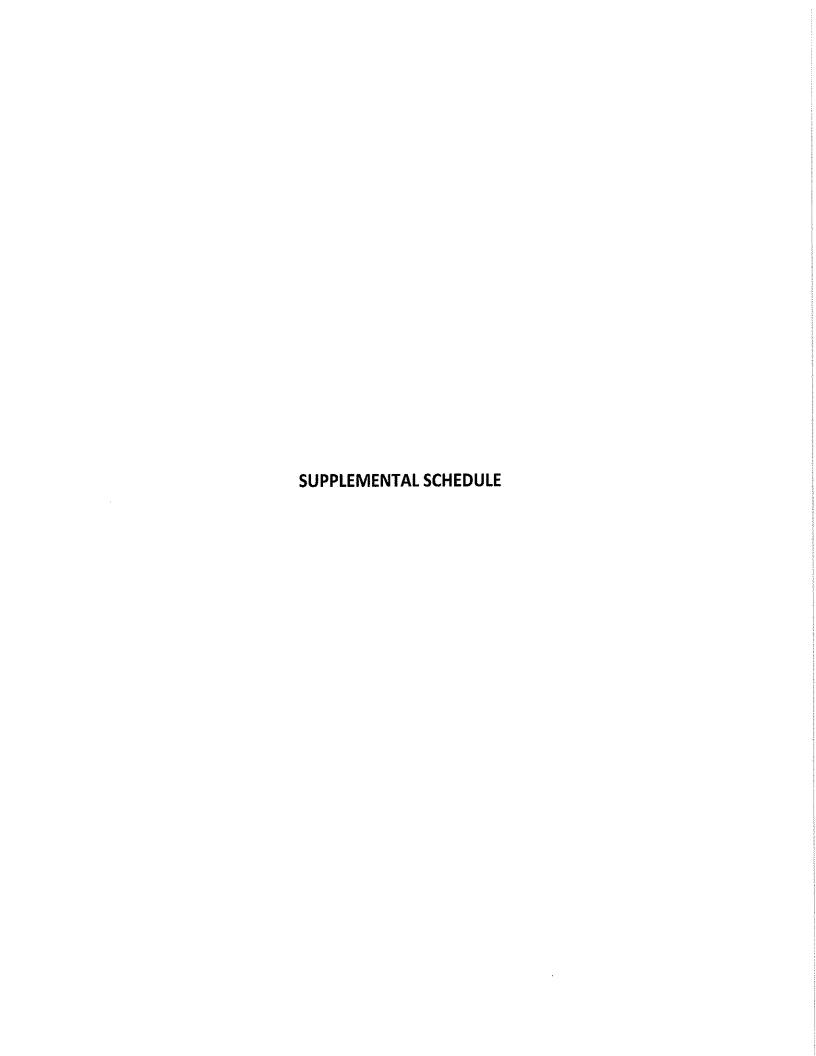
### Note 7—Related party and concentrations

Contractual occupancy tax receivables from the County constitute 100% of the accounts receivable - County balance reported on the statements of net position as of June 30, 2019 and 2018. At year end June 30, 2019, 99% and 100% of other accounts receivable was from one party during the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018. Approximately 99% and 97% of the revenues reported on the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position during the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, were from the County. The contract with the County will expire on June 30, 2022. The contract contains a provision requiring the County to notify the Bureau in writing ninety days in advance of terminating contracted services. As of the date of the audit report, no such notification has been received.

As discussed in Note 3, the Bureau has operating leases with the County and the City of Fayetteville.

### Note 8—Subsequent events

The Bureau has evaluated subsequent events through August 25, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



# FAYETTEVILLE AREA CONVENTION AND VISITORS BUREAU, INC. (A Component Unit of the County of Cumberland, North Carolina SCHEDULES OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

				2019						2018		
		Direct	Mar	Management				Direct	Ma	Management		
	4	Promotional	ano	and General		Total	اية	Promotional	a	and General		Total
Salaries and benefits	↔	692,635	↔	112,754	↔	805,389	↔	682,435	↔	111,094	↔	793,529
Payroll taxes		43,625		7,102		50,727		43,187		7,031		50,218
Postage		11,973		630		12,603		14,201		747		14,948
Advertising		1,469,540		1		1,469,540		1,623,365		\$		1,623,365
FAM/site visits		50,978		•		50,978		19,034		ŧ		19,034
Telephone		21,296		ľ		21,296		21,412		1		21,412
Computer		11,223		2,463		13,686		12,268		2,693		14,961
Depreciation and amortization		16,046		2,398		18,444		20,130		3,008		23,138
Dues and subscriptions		21,253		4,665		25,918		22,693		4,982		27,675
Training		1,623		356		1,979		3,043		899		3,711
Insurance		1		9,836		9,836		r		14,342		14,342
Travel expense		42,023		9,225		51,248		43,150		9,472		52,622
Professional fees		ı		65,830		65,830		ı		36,095		36,095
Promotional		1,311		ŝ		1,311		161		ı		161
Building expenses		85,724		12,809		98,533		84,173		12,578		96,751
Repairs and maintenance		31,577		4,718		36,295		40,623		6,070		46,693
Supplies		53,393		7,978		61,371		18,280		2,732		21,012
Other operating expenses		3,638		544		4,182		3,296		492		3,788
	G	2,557,858	ь	241,308	υ	2,799,166	ક્ક	2,651,451	s	212,004	S	2,863,455



To the Board of Directors
Fayetteville Area Convention and Visitors Bureau, Inc.
Fayetteville, North Carolina

We have audited the financial statements of the Fayetteville Area Convention and Visitors Bureau, Inc. (the "Bureau"), a component unit of the County of Cumberland, North Carolina, for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 and have issued our report thereon August 25, 2019. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated March 11, 2019. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

### SIGNIFICANT AUDIT FINDINGS

### **Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices**

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the Bureau are described in notes to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year ended June 30, 2019. We noted no transactions entered into by the Bureau during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements were:

Management's estimate of the depreciation and amortization expense is based on an analysis of estimated useful lives of property and equipment. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the useful lives to determine that they seem reasonable in relation to the financial statements of the Bureau for the year ended June 30, 2019, taken as a whole. While procedures used by management and the amount recorded for depreciation and amortization expense seem reasonable at this time, there will usually be differences between actual useful lives and the estimates used and these differences may be material.

Management's estimate of the allowance for doubtful accounts is based on an analysis of historical collection trends, customer relations, and economic conditions. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the allowance to determine that it seems reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole. While the procedures used by management and the amount recorded for the allowance for doubtful accounts seem reasonable at this time, there will usually be differences between actual bad debts and the estimates used and these differences may be material.

Management's estimate of functional expenses is based on formulas derived from management's historical estimate of time allotted to administrative functions. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the functional expense classifications to determine that they seemed reasonable in relation to the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019. While the procedures used by management and amounts recorded for functional expenses seem reasonable at this time, there will usually be differences between actual functional use and the estimates used and these differences may be material.

### **Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit**

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

### Fayetteville Area Convention and Visitors Bureau, Inc.

Page 2

### **Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements**

Professional standards require us to accumulate all misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. There were no corrected or uncorrected financial statement misstatements.

### **Disagreements with Management**

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

### **Management Representations**

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated August 25, 2019.

### **Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants**

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves an application of an accounting principle to the Bureau's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

### **Other Audit Findings or Issues**

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the Bureau's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

### Other Matters

With respect to the supplementary information accompanying the financial statements, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

Management has omitted Management's Discussion and Analysis that U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board of Directors and management of the Bureau and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Fayetteville, North Carolina August 25, 2019

Chuny Belaut LLP



To the Board of Directors
Fayetteville Area Convention and Visitors Bureau, Inc.
Fayetteville, North Carolina

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Fayetteville Area Convention and Visitors Bureau, Inc. (the "Bureau"), a component unit of the County of Cumberland, North Carolina, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Bureau's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bureau's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bureau's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Bureau's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

### **OTHER MATTER**

During the process described above, we identified a matter that we believe is an opportunity to improve controls, financial reporting or administrative procedures. This matter is summarized below.

In accordance with your request, we assisted in the preparation of the Bureau's financial statements and footnote disclosures in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. An effective system of internal controls contemplates that management can prepare financial statements, complete with appropriate disclosures, that are fairly presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Directors, and others within the Bureau, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Fayetteville, North Carolina August 25, 2019

Chuny Belaert LLP