





CITY OF BOWLING GREEN, KENTUCKY ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

City of Bowling Green

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021



Issued by the Department of Finance

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky

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ERIN BALLOU, CMA, CPFO Assistant Chief Financial Officer

MEGHAN VANMETER
Procurement Manager



SEAN WEEKS, CPFOAssistant Chief Financial Officer

DAVID L. LYNEOccupational License Manager

KATIE E. SCHALLER-WARD

Assistant City Manager/Chief Financial Officer

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

October 25, 2021

Honorable Mayor Todd Alcott Members of the Board of Commissioners Residents of Bowling Green

Dear Mayor, City Commissioners, and Residents of Bowling Green:

We are pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Bowling Green, "the City", for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The ACFR was prepared in conformance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and the reporting standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The ACFR includes all funds of the City and the component units.

Management of the City is responsible for the accuracy of the data presented as well as the completeness and fairness of the presentation of this information. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of internal controls should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived from their use and that such cost-benefit evaluation requires estimates and judgment by management.

To the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects and fairly presents the financial position and results of the operations of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included in this report.

The independent accounting firm of MCM CPAs and Advisors LLP, Certified Public Accountants, has audited the City's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 are free of any material misstatement.

The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the City; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor rendered an unmodified ("clean") opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, are fairly presented in all material respects in conformity with GAAP. Their report is the first component in the Financial Section of this report.

Additionally, MCM CPAs and Advisors LLP included an audit of federal grants in order to meet the requirements of federal grantor agencies as outlined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget's Uniform Administrative Requirements (2 CFR 200.501), Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, Uniform Guidance. These standards require the auditor to report not only on the fairness of the representation of the financial statements, but also on the internal controls and compliance with legal requirements of the federal awards. The Single Audit Report is included with this report.

PROFILE OF THE CITY

Bowling Green, the "Park City" of Kentucky, was established in 1798, and is located in the south-central part of Kentucky. The City occupies a land area of 41.6 square miles, has a population of 72,294 according to the 2020 Census figures, and serves as the retail, educational, medical, commercial, and social hub for south-central Kentucky and northern Tennessee. The broader workforce, which measures employable workers that are 18 years and older, is measured at approximately 750,000 for the area encompassing a hundred mile radius from the City.

The City operates under the City Manager form of government, one of the alternative forms of municipal government established under Kentucky Statutes. Under this form of government, a Mayor, who is elected for a term of four years, and four City Commissioners, who serve two years each, are all voted into office in non-partisan elections. The Mayor and the City Commissioners comprise the Board of Commissioners, "the Board", in which all legislative and executive authority of the City is vested. As such, the Board is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and ratifying the hiring of most City staff. The Board appoints a City Manager, who serves as the Chief Administrative Officer of the City and enforces City ordinances and policy as well as carrying out day-to-day operations. The City's workforce as of June 30, 2021, was comprised of 488 authorized full-time positions and 481 of those positions were occupied, with 63% of the employees dedicated to public safety.

The City provides a full range of municipal services, including police and fire protection, engineering and inspection services, construction and maintenance of streets and other infrastructure, recreational activities and cultural events, and general administrative services. As required by GAAP, the financial statements of the City also include certain other agencies called component units. A component unit is generally a legally separate entity for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for a legally separate organization if City officials appoint a voting majority of the board and it is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is potential for the organization to provide the City specific financial benefits, or impose specific financial burdens on the City.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity", and based on the foregoing criteria, the City has presented the Bowling Green Police and Firefighters' Retirement Fund as a blended component unit within the City's basic financial statements because the component unit's governing body is substantially the same as the governing body of the City, and the component unit is dependent upon the City financially and operationally. Bowling Green Municipal Utilities is included as a discretely presented component unit because the City is financially accountable and is able to impose its will on the organization, or the component unit provides specific financial benefits or imposes specific financial burdens on the City. The Bowling Green - Warren County Regional Airport, Bowling Green Independent School District, Housing Authority of Bowling Green, and other various related organizations providing services within the City do not meet the financial accountability criteria discussed above and, therefore, are excluded from this report.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The City Manager submits a proposed budget to the Board in May or no later than June 1 of each year. Under State statute, this budget must be balanced for each fund and total available funds must equal or exceed total anticipated expenditures. The Board then conducts a public meeting on the proposed budget. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance. During the year, the Assistant City Manager/Chief Financial Officer is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund. However, the Board must approve any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund. During this fiscal year, there were four such budget amendments.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

The following is a brief discussion of factors affecting the financial condition of the City. Additional detailed information can be found in the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), in the Financial Section of this report.

Local Economy

The local economy is comprised of a well-balanced blend of service, manufacturing, retail and other industries that support the City's main revenue source, employee withholdings fees. Bowling Green is the home of Western Kentucky University (WKU), the City's second largest employer with approximately 2,703 employees and a prime catalyst for the local economy. The University's total enrollment for the Fall 2020 semester including undergraduate and graduate students was 17,518, a slight decrease from the previous year. WKU also houses one of the nation's top-rated high schools, the Gatton Academy for Mathematics and Sciences, which according to *Niche.com* 2020 Best Schools, ranks as the 2nd best public high school in Kentucky and top 20% in the Nation. Other major employers include the General Motors Corvette assembly plant and two regional hospitals. In addition, countless local businesses prosper in the community proving that the entrepreneurial spirit is alive and well in the region.

Aggressive cooperative strategies are in place between the local governments, the Chamber of Commerce, the Economic Development Authority and the Inter-Modal Transportation Authority that continue to attract business and jobs to the community. The City consistently scores high in national rankings of preferred business locations and favorable environments for the creation and development of businesses due to rich economic, social and cultural environments. *Site Selection Magazine* awarded the Bowling Green Area Chamber of Commerce the prestigious Mac Conway Award for Excellence in Economic Development, with the Chamber named among the top 20 economic development organizations in the United States for its performance in 2020. Being the smallest community to achieve this Award for 2020, Bowling Green demonstrated a strong business climate and economic resilience throughout the pandemic. During 2020, the Bowling Green Area Chamber of Commerce announced capital investments totaling more than \$331 million and the creation of nearly 336 new jobs.

In the first six months of 2021, seven economic development projects have closed bringing \$327.7 million in capital investment and generating 942 new jobs for the area. According to *Site Selection Magazine*, Bowling Green is ranked as one of the 20 top U.S. cities for manufacturers in 2020 and ranked sixth for high-performing metros among communities with populations less than 200,000. *Global Trade Magazine* lists Bowling Green as the #2 City for manufacturing companies. Also, Bowling Green was recently recognized by *Livability* as a "Top 100 Best Places to Live" city, and for the eighth consecutive year and *Site Selection Magazine* ranked Bowling Green sixth as a top tier-2 metropolitan area in the United States. Other rankings published by *Forbes*, has Bowling Green ranked 49th for Job Growth Rate for "Best Small Places for Business and Careers" out of 200 cities and 70th for Low Cost of Doing Business, with an overall ranking of 70th. According to *Money Magazine*'s Best Place to Live in America, Bowling Green, Kentucky, was ranked 39th overall, and according to *Southernliving.com* Bowling Green, Kentucky, ranks among the best places to buy due to a walkable downtown and low median household costs.

Bowling Green's average unemployment rate during the past fiscal year increased due to the effects of the global pandemic and State imposed mandates on local businesses; ending the year slightly below the State average and well below the National average. Bowling Green began Fiscal Year 2021 with an unemployment rate of 5.7%, versus 5.0% for the State and 11.1% nationally. By the end of the fiscal twelve months, the City's unemployment rate was 5.3%, versus 5.5% for the State and 5.9% for the Nation. Bowling Green's unemployment rate during Fiscal Year 2021 averaged 4.9%, versus 5.1% statewide and 6.9% across the United States.

Irrespective of the effects of the Coronavirus pandemic, Bowling Green was able to grow revenue collections during Fiscal Year 2021. The payroll tax base posted a gain of approximately \$66.2 million, which increased employee withholdings fee and net profit collections by \$2,000,000, or +3.7%, over Fiscal Year 2020 and contributed to total withholding and net profit receipts of \$57.6 million. The City's second most important revenue source, property tax revenues, outperformed the FY2020 actual collections by \$1,202,000, or +7.6%, contributing to a total collection of over \$17,000,000. New business registrations issued during the fiscal year totaled 1,103.

Management believes the local economy remains fortified even with the impacts of the global pandemic as the City continues to see growth with new or expanding business announcements. The City is committed to aggressively competing for jobs and building a skilled workforce, attracting jobs to the area by offering incentives to new businesses locating in the area and encouraging the expansion of existing businesses to grow the job base. Western Kentucky University continues to be a stabilizing force for the local economy along with the health care and manufacturing sectors.

Long-term Financial Planning

The City's budget team, which is composed of the City Manager, Assistant City Manager/Chief Financial Officer, Human Resources Director, and Assistant Chief Financial Officers, is primarily responsible for the long-term financial planning for the City. Long-term fiscal sustainability is a top focus of the budget team. The Assistant City Manager/CFO prepares the revenue forecast for the budget each year and budgeted expenditures are matched to revenue projections. Great emphasis is placed on current year operating revenues equaling or exceeding current year operating expenditures. Conservatism is used when preparing the annual revenue projection in order to avert budget shortfalls and to help encourage fiscal responsibility on the expenditure side. The use of fund balance is reserved for one-time capital expenditures. The City continues to make progress in reducing and eliminating debt and takes advantage of available debt refinancing opportunities.

Relevant Financial Policies

The City maintains an adopted Financial Policies and Procedures that addresses various areas of operations such as revenue collection, banking services, investments, debt management, budget management, and fund balance reserves. The Fund Balance policy is included in the Financial Policies and prescribes a 25% minimum reserve balance in the General Fund. Segregation of duties and internal controls are also a common theme to achieve sound financial operations in the sections covering accounting, accounts payable, revenue collections, payroll, cash management, investments, fixed assets, and procurement card guidelines.

Major Initiatives

The City continues to emphasize delivery of focused public services in a manner that provides maximum efficiency, effectiveness, and value to the residents of Bowling Green. The City's major initiatives during the year are discussed as follows.

The Public Works Department continues to be committed to improving the City's street, sidewalk, and stormwater infrastructure through on-going programs. The street overlay program was allocated a budget of \$1.5 million in FY2021 to resurface approximately 18.0 miles of roadway and make other intersection, curb and gutter improvements at selected locations. In FY2022, this budget was set at \$1.5 million with other intersection spot and roundabout improvements contributing another \$425,000. The fifteenth year of participation in the sidewalk improvement program was completed in 2021 and has resulted in over 17.0 miles of new sidewalk construction. The FY2022 budget continues with the greenways expansion program, and together these programs received \$900,000 for FY2022 projects. The stormwater program is in its eleventh year and over \$5.95 million in local tax revenues have been dedicated since to undertake large scale drainage improvements across the City, with the FY2022 budget contributing \$500,000.

The Public Works Department has also continued to oversee new projects to improve street, sidewalk, and stormwater infrastructure. Work is underway with Phase II of the streetscape improvements in downtown Bowling Green during FY2021 and continues to extend the project further down College and State Streets toward the riverfront. Design and construction of the Shive Lane widening and roundabout project from Ken Bale Boulevard to a new roundabout at Middle Bridge Road and extending the roadway to Lovers Lane at Searcy Way, Phase II and III, are underway. In FY2022, the budget includes \$750,000 to begin design, property acquisition and utility relocation for improvements to the intersections of both Ashley Circle and Ashley Street.

The Parks and Recreation Department continued and completed several projects during Fiscal Year 2021. The second phase of replacement of 23 bunkers at the CrossWinds Golf Course was completed for a cost of \$232,000, Lampkin futsal court construction was completed with a total cost of \$429,000, the Russell Sims Aquatic Center pump and filter replacement was fully installed costing \$401,000, and the Roland Bland all-inclusive playground was opened to the public for a total cost of \$484,647. Projects underway during FY2022 include the continued development for a new riverfront park area, on-going irrigation improvements at Hobson and CrossWinds Golf Courses, installation of a pickleball court, adding more tees at the Hobson Driving Range, and resurfacing and resealing of cemetery access roads (phase II), parking lots and a tennis court.

Several pieces of larger equipment were purchased during FY2021 for the Public Works, Police, and Fire departments, including: a street sweeper, armored response vehicle, mobile ventilation training prop, and the 2020 Pierce aerial fire truck was received and placed into service for a total cost of \$1,541,000.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Bowling Green for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

The GFOA has also given an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Financial Reporting to the City of Bowling Green for its Popular Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government popular reports. In order to receive an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting, a government must publish a Popular Annual Financial Report whose contents conform to program standards of creativity, presentation, understandability and reader appeal.

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting and an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Financial Reporting are valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current reports continue to conform to the reporting requirements and we will be submitting both reports to the GFOA this year.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the dedicated services of the entire staff in the Department of Finance. We wish to express our sincere appreciation to all members of the department for their assistance, with special thanks to Erin Ballou, Assistant Chief Financial Officer; Sean Weeks, Assistant Chief Financial Officer; and to the staff of MCM CPAs and Advisors LLP.

Respectfully submitted,

Katie Schaller-Ward

Assistant City Manager/Chief Financial Officer

atu Silra Der Wourd



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Bowling Green Kentucky

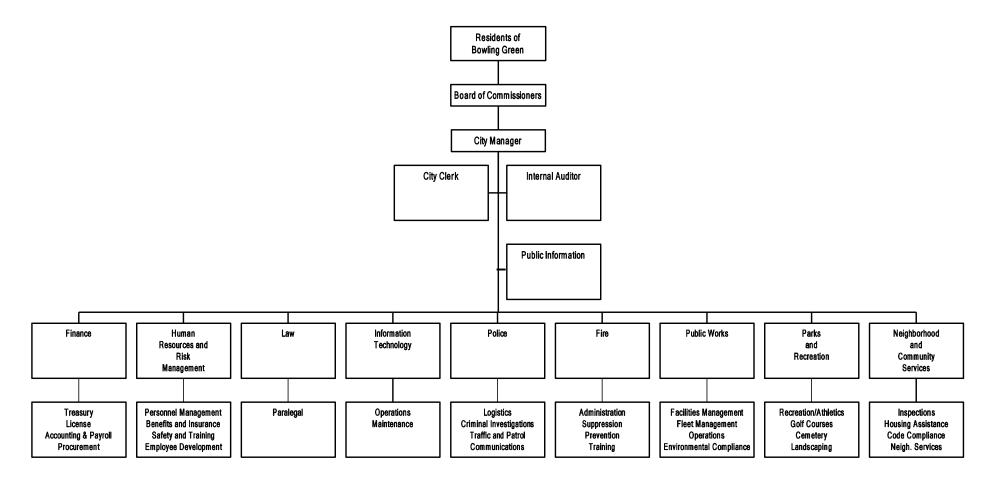
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF BOWLING GREEN



City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Directory – Principal Officials As of June 30, 2021

Mayor and Commissioners

Todd AlcottMayorCarlos BaileyCommissionerDana Beasley-BrownCommissionerMelinda HillCommissioner

Sue Parrigin Commissioner / Mayor Pro Tem

JEFF MEISEL - CITY MANAGER

Administration:

Ashley Jackson City Clerk
Deborah Jenkins Internal Auditor

Finance:

Katie Schaller-WardAssistant City Manager/CFOErin Ballou, CMA, CPFOAssistant Chief Financial OfficerSean Weeks, CPFOAssistant Chief Financial Officer

Marilyn Parrigin Procurement Manager

Human Resources and Risk Management:

Erin Hulsey Director

Law:

Hillary Hightower City Attorney

Information Technology:

Lynn Hartley Chief Information Officer

Public Safety:

Michael Delaney Police Chief
Jim Morrow Interim Fire Chief

Public Works:

Greg Meredith Director

Parks and Recreation:

Brent Belcher Director

Neighborhood and Community Services:

Brent Childers Director



Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Todd Alcott, Mayor and Members of the Board of Commissioners City of Bowling Green

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bowling Green, Kentucky (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Policemen and Firefighters' Retirement Fund which reflects total assets of \$6,860,119 as of June 30, 2021, and total additions of \$1,316,182 for the year ended June 30, 2021. We also did not audit the financial statements of Bowling Green Municipal Utilities which represents all of the assets and the revenues as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 of the discretely presented component unit. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Policemen and Firefighters' Retirement Fund and Bowling Green Municipal Utilities is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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MCM CPAs & Advisors LLP

www.mcmcpa.com 888.587.1719

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

Auditor's Responsibility (Continued)

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bowling Green as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof 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 on pages 13 through 22, budgetary comparison information on pages 80 through 82, pension and OPEB schedules on pages 83 through 89 and the Modified Approach for City Streets Infrastructure Capital Assets on pages 90 through 93 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.

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

Other Matters (Continued)

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section on pages 1 through 9, combining and individual funds statements and schedules on pages 99 through 148, the statistical section on pages 149 through 175 and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards on page 181 and 182, as required by the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations ("CFR") Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund statements and schedules and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us and the other auditors in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 25, 2021 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lexington, Kentucky October 25, 2021

MCM CPAS & ADVISORS UP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) offers readers of the financial statements an overview and analysis of the financial position and activities of the City of Bowling Green ("the City") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The information presented here should be read in conjunction with the Letter of Transmittal and the financial statements immediately following this analysis.

Financial Highlights

- The City's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year by \$210.5 million (net position). This amount included \$87.2 million of resources restricted to specific projects by laws, regulations or contractual agreements. A deficit total of \$98.1 million of resources was unrestricted principally due to GASB 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and GASB 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions (OPEB).
- The City's total net position increased \$6.7 million this year, net position of governmental activities increased \$6.5 million and net position of business-type activities increased by \$0.2 million. The increase is a result of the purchase of capital assets and the reduction of outstanding debt through scheduled principal payments during Fiscal Year 2021.
- As of June 30, 2021, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$133.6 million, an increase of \$56.0 million over the prior year. The large increase is a result of increased cash from a conservative approach to spending during the COVID-19 pandemic and steady revenue increases from withholding growth prior to the pandemic. Of the total fund balances amount, \$9.9 million in the General Fund was unassigned and available for spending. The committed fund balance total of \$16.7 million represents the minimum reserve balance set by the City's reserve balance policy, which calculates the reserve balance as 25% of the adopted revenue budget.
- The City's governmental activities total assets increased by \$56.0 million primarily as a result of current year additions to capital assets for infrastructure and other improvement projects and increased cash due to unspent bond proceeds. Governmental activities deferred outflows of resources decreased by \$2.1 million due to reductions in outflows for pensions. Business-type activity assets did not change.
- The City's governmental activities total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources increased by \$47.2 million due to increased liabilities for pensions and OPEB and newly issued general obligation debt. Business-type activity liabilities decreased by \$0.3 million as a result of Fiscal Year 2020 vouchers payable due to the completion of an on-going renovation project.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This report was published under the standards for governmental financial reporting prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board in Statement No. 34 (GASB 34). This reporting format consists of financial statements that provide an overview of all services provided by or supported by the City (the government-wide statements) and provides more detailed information about major programs of the City (the fund statements).

The GASB 34 reporting model was designed to provide improved information to the reader. The statements present a financial picture of the City as a whole through the use of a consolidated statement of all funds, eliminating interfund transfers. In addition, the values of fixed assets of governmental-type operations are presented. Under prior reporting standards, the infrastructure assets for governmental-type funds were not reported or depreciated.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. The statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. In accrual accounting, revenues earned and expenses incurred in the fiscal year are taken into account in the financial statements regardless of when cash is actually received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the City's assets and liabilities as of June 30, 2021. Net position is the difference between assets and liabilities. Over time, increases or decreases in net position are one indicator of whether financial health is improving or deteriorating. Information on other factors, such as changes in the revenue structure and the condition of the City's assets, is also needed to assess the overall financial situation of the City.

The Statement of Activities presents the City's annual revenues and expenses, as well as other transactions that increase or reduce net position. Program revenues are offset by program expenses in order to provide better information as to the net program costs that are financed by general government revenues.

The government-wide statements divide the various City functions into three kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including police, fire, public works, parks, golf, aquatics, community development and general administration. Occupational license fees, property taxes and service charges finance most activities.
- Business-type activities Activities are primarily funded from the charges and fees to cover the cost of services. This solely includes the operations of the Sloan Convention Center.
- Component units The City includes one separate legal entity as a component unit: Bowling Green Municipal Utilities. Although legally separate, component units are important because the City is held financially accountable.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. Some funds are required to be established by local law or by bond covenants. However, many other funds are established to help control and manage money for a particular purpose. Two types of funds are presented in the fund financial statements: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

- Governmental funds Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds. The statements provide a short-term view of general government operations and show how services are financed as well as the balances left at year end that are available for future spending. Funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The relationship between the governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities) and the governmental funds is described in a reconciliation, which is presented immediately following the fund financial statements. Under accounting guidelines, the City considers the General Fund, WKU Athletics Fund, Debt Service Fund, and ITA Bond Fund to be major governmental funds.
- Proprietary funds When the City charges fees for services that are intended to cover the majority of the cost of providing the services, whether to outside customers or to other units of the City, the services are generally reported in proprietary funds. The subcategories of the funds include enterprise funds, which are business-type activities, and internal service funds that report services provided to internal units of government. The proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the government-wide statements, but the fund statements provide more detail. The City considers the Convention Center Fund to be a major proprietary fund.

The City as Trustee

The City is trustee, or fiduciary, for the closed Police and Firefighters' Retirement Fund. The City is also responsible for other assets that, due to a trust arrangement, can be used only for trust beneficiaries. All the City's fiduciary activities are reported separately after the Proprietary Fund Statements. The activities are excluded from the other government-wide and fund statements since the City cannot use these assets to finance operations.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net Position

The following table summarizes the City's financial position as of June 30, 2021. The City reported total primary goverment assets greater than liabilities by \$210.5 million, an increase of \$7.0 million over last year. The increase in net position is primarily a result of increased collections of wage withholding tax revenues alongside an increase in capital assets. Business-type activities increased as a result of an increase in capital assets. A \$53.9 million increase in assets and deferred outflows of resources from the current year is the unspent bond proceeds and purchase of capital assets, which are also drivers of an increase in net position over last year. Of the \$210.5 million in net position, \$221.5 million, or 105.2%, was the net investment in capital assets and unrestricted net position equaled a deficit balance of \$98.1 million, or -46.6%. The net position of governmental activity funds totaled \$194.0 million, which was comprised of the net investment in capital assets totaling \$214.4 million, or 110.5%, and a deficit balance of \$107.5 million, or -55.4%, as unrestricted. The unrestricted net position of governmental funds included fund balances of the General Fund and various special revenue funds.

Summary of Net Position June 30, 2021

(in millions)

					Tot	Total			
	Governmental	Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Primary Go	vernment			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020			
Current and other assets	\$ 187.2 \$	132.2	\$ 9.4	\$ 9.7	\$ 196.6	\$ 141.9			
Capital assets	231.8	230.8	7.1	6.8	238.9	237.6			
Total assets	419.0	363.0	16.5	16.5	435.5	379.5			
Deferred outflows of resources	35.3	37.4	-		35.3	37.4			
Long-term liabilities	248.7	186.2	-	-	248.7	186.2			
Other liabilities	6.0	15.0	-	0.3	6.0	15.3			
Total liabilities	254.7	201.2	-	0.3	254.7	201.5			
Deferred inflows of resources	5.5	11.8		<u> </u>	5.5	11.8			
Net position:									
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	214.4	210.5	7.1	6.8	221.5	217.3			
Debt service	40.5	5.7	-	-	40.5	5.7			
Capital projects	34.6	12.8	-	-	34.6	12.8			
Community development	10.7	2.1	-	-	10.7	2.1			
Perpetual care	1.4	1.2	-	-	1.4	1.2			
Unrestricted	(107.5)	(45.0)	9.4	9.4	(98.1)	(35.6)			
Total net position	\$ 194.0 \$	187.3	\$ 16.5	\$ 16.2	\$ 210.5	\$ 203.5			

^{*}Numbers may not total due to rounding

The net position of the City's business-type activities totaled \$16.5 million. Of the net position total, \$7.1 million (43%) was net investment in capital assets and \$9.4 million (57%) was unrestricted.

Analysis of City Operations

The following table summarizes City operations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Governmental activities increased the City of Bowling Green's net position by \$6.5 million, accounting for 96% of the total increase. The increase in net position is a result of increased capital asset and infrastructure acquisitions and increased revenue collections of property and wage withholding taxes. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$0.2 million, which was 4% of the total increase. The increase in Business-type net position is due to the purchase of capital assets and completion of capital improvements during Fiscal Year 2021 at the Convention Center.

Statement of Activities June 30, 2021

(in millions)

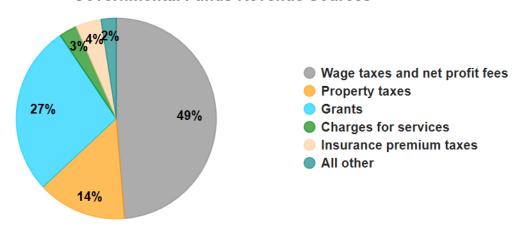
Total

Revenues Government Activities 2020 Business-type Activities 2020 Primary Government 2020 2020		0	. 4 . 1 A . 4::4:	D 4	A .4::4:		I OTAI			
Revenues Program revenues: Charges for services \$ 3.4 \$ 2.4 \$ 0.1 \$ 0.1 \$ 3.5 \$ 2.5										
Program revenues: Charges for services \$3.4 \$ 2.4 \$ 0.1 \$ 0.1 \$ 3.5 \$ 2.5	_	2021	2021 2020 2021 2020 2021		2021	2020				
Charges for services Operating grants and contributions 3.4 2.4 0.1 3.5 2.5 Operating grants and contributions 16.2 17.0 - - 16.2 17.0 Capital grants and contributions 16.3 6.1 - - 16.3 6.1 General revenues Property taxes Insurance premium taxes Insurance pr										
Operating grants and contributions 16.2 17.0 - - 16.2 17.0 Capital grants and contributions 16.3 6.1 - - 16.3 6.1 General revenues 17.0 15.8 - - 17.0 15.8 Property taxes 17.0 15.8 - - 4.9 4.7 Transient room taxes 4.9 4.7 - - 4.9 4.7 Transient room taxes - - 0.4 0.5 0.4 0.5 Wage taxes and net profit fees 57.6 54.6 - - 57.6 54.6 Other general revenues 2.9 1.4 0.1 0.2 3.0 1.6 Total revenues 118.3 102.0 0.6 0.8 118.9 102.8 Program Expenses General government 33.7 33.2 - - 33.7 33.2 Public works 14.9 14.8 - -						• • •				
contributions 16.2 17.0 - - 16.2 17.0 Capital grants and contributions 16.3 6.1 - - 16.3 6.1 General revenues 16.3 6.1 - - 16.3 6.1 Property taxes 17.0 15.8 - - 17.0 15.8 Insurance premium taxes 4.9 4.7 - - 4.9 4.7 Transient room taxes 4.9 4.7 - - 4.9 4.7 Wage taxes and net profit fees 57.6 54.6 - - 57.6 54.6 Other general revenues 2.9 1.4 0.1 0.2 3.0 1.6 Other general revenues 2.9 1.4 0.1 0.2 3.0 1.6 Other general revenues 2.9 1.4 0.1 0.2 3.0 1.6 Other general revenues 2.9 1.4 0.1 0.2 3.0 1.6 Progra		\$ 3.4	\$ 2.4	\$ 0.1	\$ 0.1	\$ 3.5	\$ 2.5			
Capital grants and contributions 16.3 6.1 - - 16.3 6.1 General revenues 17.0 15.8 - - 17.0 15.8 Property taxes 17.0 15.8 - - 17.0 15.8 Insurance premium taxes 4.9 4.7 - - 4.9 4.7 Transient room taxes - - 0.4 0.5 0.4 0.5 Wage taxes and net profit fees 57.6 54.6 - - 57.6 54.6 Other general revenues 2.9 1.4 0.1 0.2 3.0 1.6 Total revenues 18.3 102.0 0.6 0.8 118.9 102.8 Program Expenses General government 33.7 33.2 - - 33.7 33.2 Public safety 29.2 27.4 - - 29.2 27.4 Public works 14.9 14.8 - - 14.9		40.0	47.0			40.0	47.0			
Contributions 16.3 6.1 - - 16.3 6.1 General revenues Property taxes 17.0 15.8 - - 17.0 15.8 Property taxes 17.0 15.8 - - 4.9 4.7 Transient room taxes 4.9 4.7 - - 4.9 4.7 Transient room taxes - - 0.4 0.5 0.4 0.5 Wage taxes and net profit fees 57.6 54.6 - - 57.6 54.6 Other general revenues 2.9 1.4 0.1 0.2 3.0 1.6 Total revenues 118.3 102.0 0.6 0.8 118.9 102.8 Program Expenses General government 33.7 33.2 - - 33.7 33.2 Public safety 29.2 27.4 - - 29.2 27.4 Public works 14.9 14.8 - - 14.9 <td></td> <td>16.2</td> <td>17.0</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>16.2</td> <td>17.0</td>		16.2	17.0	-	-	16.2	17.0			
Property taxes		40.0	0.4			40.0	0.4			
Property taxes 17.0 15.8 - - 17.0 15.8 Insurance premium taxes 4.9 4.7 - - 4.9 4.7 Transient room taxes - - 0.4 0.5 0.4 0.5 Wage taxes and net profit fees 57.6 54.6 - - 57.6 54.6 Other general revenues 2.9 1.4 0.1 0.2 3.0 1.6 Total revenues 118.3 102.0 0.6 0.8 118.9 102.8 Program Expenses General government 33.7 33.2 - - 33.7 33.2 Public safety 29.2 27.4 - - 29.2 27.4 Public works 14.9 14.8 - - 14.9 14.8 Parks and recreation 7.8 4.9 - - 7.8 4.9 Neighborhood and comm. services 9.5 6.4 - - 9.5		16.3	6.1	-	-	16.3	6.1			
Insurance premium taxes		47.0	45.0			47.0	45.0			
Transient room taxes - - 0.4 0.5 0.4 0.5 Wage taxes and net profit fees 57.6 54.6 - - 57.6 54.6 Other general revenues 2.9 1.4 0.1 0.2 3.0 1.6 Total revenues 118.3 102.0 0.6 0.8 118.9 102.8 Program Expenses General government 33.7 33.2 - - 33.7 33.2 Public safety 29.2 27.4 - - 29.2 27.4 Public works 14.9 14.8 - - 14.9 14.8 Parks and recreation 7.8 4.9 - - 7.8 4.9 Parks and recreation 7.8 4.9 - - 7.8 4.9 Parks and recreation 7.8 4.9 - - 7.8 4.9 Parks and recreation 7.8 4.9 - - 9.5 6.4				-	-					
Wage taxes and net profit fees 57.6 54.6 - - 57.6 54.6 Other general revenues 2.9 1.4 0.1 0.2 3.0 1.6 Total revenues 118.3 102.0 0.6 0.8 118.9 102.8 Program Expenses General government 33.7 33.2 - - 33.7 33.2 Public safety 29.2 27.4 - - 29.2 27.4 Public works 14.9 14.8 - - 14.9 14.8 Parks and recreation 7.8 4.9 - - 7.8 4.9 Neighborhood and comm. services 9.5 6.4 - - 9.5 6.4 Agency services 3.0 2.7 - - 3.0 2.7 Interest expense 13.6 4.6 - - 13.6 4.6 Convention Center - - 0.5 0.4 112.2		4.9	4.7	-	-					
fees 57.6 54.6 - - 57.6 54.6 Other general revenues 2.9 1.4 0.1 0.2 3.0 1.6 Total revenues 118.3 102.0 0.6 0.8 118.9 102.8 Program Expenses General government 33.7 33.2 - - 33.7 33.2 Public safety 29.2 27.4 - - 29.2 27.4 Public works 14.9 14.8 - - 14.9 14.8 Parks and recreation 7.8 4.9 - - 14.9 14.8 Parks and recreation 7.8 4.9 - - 7.8 4.9 Neighborhood and comm. services 9.5 6.4 - - 9.5 6.4 Agency services 3.0 2.7 - - 3.0 2.7 Interest expense 13.6 4.6 - - 13.6 4.6		-	-	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5			
Other general revenues 2.9 1.4 0.1 0.2 3.0 1.6 Total revenues 118.3 102.0 0.6 0.8 118.9 102.8 Program Expenses General government 33.7 33.2 - - 33.7 33.2 Public safety 29.2 27.4 - - 29.2 27.4 Public works 14.9 14.8 - - 14.9 14.8 Parks and recreation 7.8 4.9 - - 7.8 4.9 Parks and recreation 7.8 4.9 - - 7.8 4.9 Parks and recreation 7.8 4.9 - - 7.8 4.9 Parks and recreation 7.8 4.9 - - 7.8 4.9 Parks and recreation 7.8 4.9 - - 7.8 4.9 Parks and recreation 7.8 4.9 - - - 9.5 6.4										
Total revenues 118.3 102.0 0.6 0.8 118.9 102.8 Program Expenses General government 33.7 33.2 - - 33.7 33.2 Public safety 29.2 27.4 - - 29.2 27.4 Public works 14.9 14.8 - - 14.9 14.8 Parks and recreation 7.8 4.9 - - 7.8 4.9 Neighborhood and comm. services 9.5 6.4 - - 9.5 6.4 Agency services 3.0 2.7 - - 9.5 6.4 Agency services 3.0 2.7 - - 3.0 2.7 Interest expense 13.6 4.6 - - 13.6 4.6 Convention Center - - 0.5 0.4 0.5 0.4 Increase/decrease in net position before transfers 6.4 8.0 0.1 0.4 6.7 8.4				-						
Program Expenses General government 33.7 33.2 - - 33.7 33.2 Public safety 29.2 27.4 - - 29.2 27.4 Public works 14.9 14.8 - - 14.9 14.8 Parks and recreation 7.8 4.9 - - 7.8 4.9 Neighborhood and comm. services 9.5 6.4 - - 9.5 6.4 Agency services 3.0 2.7 - - 3.0 2.7 Interest expense 13.6 4.6 - - 13.6 4.6 Convention Center - - 0.5 0.4 0.5 0.4 Total program expenses 111.7 94.0 0.5 0.4 112.2 94.4 Increase/decrease in net position before transfers 6.4 8.0 0.1 0.4 6.7 8.4 Transfers (0.1) (0.1) 0.1 0.1	<u> </u>									
General government 33.7 33.2 - - 33.7 33.2 Public safety 29.2 27.4 - - 29.2 27.4 Public works 14.9 14.8 - - 14.9 14.8 Parks and recreation 7.8 4.9 - - 7.8 4.9 Neighborhood and comm. 8 4.9 - - 7.8 4.9 Neighborhood and comm. 8 4.9 - - 7.8 4.9 Neighborhood and comm. 8 4.9 - - 7.8 4.9 Agency services 9.5 6.4 - - 9.5 6.4 Agency services 3.0 2.7 - - 3.0 2.7 Interest expense 13.6 4.6 - - 13.6 4.6 Convention Center - - 0.5 0.4 112.2 94.4 Increase/decrease in net position before transfers 6.4	Total revenues	118.3	102.0	0.6	0.8	118.9	102.8			
Public safety 29.2 27.4 - - 29.2 27.4 Public works 14.9 14.8 - - 14.9 14.8 Parks and recreation 7.8 4.9 - - 7.8 4.9 Neighborhood and comm. services 9.5 6.4 - - 9.5 6.4 Agency services 3.0 2.7 - - 3.0 2.7 Interest expense 13.6 4.6 - - 13.6 4.6 Convention Center - - 0.5 0.4 0.5 0.4 Total program expenses 111.7 94.0 0.5 0.4 112.2 94.4 Increase/decrease in net position before transfers 6.4 8.0 0.1 0.4 6.7 8.4 Transfers (0.1) (0.1) 0.1 0.1 - - - - Change in net position 6.5 7.9 0.2 0.5 6.7	Program Expenses									
Public works 14.9 14.8 - - 14.9 14.8 Parks and recreation 7.8 4.9 - - 7.8 4.9 Neighborhood and comm. Services 9.5 6.4 - - 9.5 6.4 Agency services 3.0 2.7 - - 3.0 2.7 Interest expense 13.6 4.6 - - 13.6 4.6 Convention Center - - 0.5 0.4 0.5 0.4 Total program expenses 111.7 94.0 0.5 0.4 112.2 94.4 Increase/decrease in net position before transfers 6.4 8.0 0.1 0.4 6.7 8.4 Transfers (0.1) (0.1) 0.1 0.1 - - - Change in net position 6.5 7.9 0.2 0.5 6.7 8.4 Net position, beginning of year Change in accounting principle GASB 84 0.3 - - -	General government	33.7	33.2	_	-	33.7	33.2			
Parks and recreation 7.8 4.9 - - 7.8 4.9 Neighborhood and comm. services 9.5 6.4 - - 9.5 6.4 Agency services 3.0 2.7 - - 3.0 2.7 Interest expense 13.6 4.6 - - 13.6 4.6 Convention Center - - 0.5 0.4 0.5 0.4 Total program expenses 111.7 94.0 0.5 0.4 112.2 94.4 Increase/decrease in net position before transfers 6.4 8.0 0.1 0.4 6.7 8.4 Transfers (0.1) (0.1) 0.1 0.1 - - - Change in net position 6.5 7.9 0.2 0.5 6.7 8.4 Net position, beginning of year Change in accounting principle GASB 84 0.3 - - - 0.3 - - - 0.3 -	Public safety	29.2	27.4	_	-	29.2	27.4			
Neighborhood and comm. services 9.5 6.4 - - 9.5 6.4 Agency services 3.0 2.7 - - 3.0 2.7 Interest expense 13.6 4.6 - - 13.6 4.6 Convention Center - - 0.5 0.4 0.5 0.4 Total program expenses 111.7 94.0 0.5 0.4 112.2 94.4 Increase/decrease in net position before transfers 6.4 8.0 0.1 0.4 6.7 8.4 Transfers (0.1) (0.1) 0.1 0.1 - - - Change in net position 6.5 7.9 0.2 0.5 6.7 8.4 Net position, beginning of year Change in accounting principle GASB 84 0.3 - - - 0.3 - - - 0.3 - - - 0.3 - - - 0.3 - - -	Public works	14.9	14.8	_	-	14.9	14.8			
services 9.5 6.4 - - 9.5 6.4 Agency services 3.0 2.7 - - 3.0 2.7 Interest expense 13.6 4.6 - - 13.6 4.6 Convention Center - - 0.5 0.4 0.5 0.4 Total program expenses 111.7 94.0 0.5 0.4 112.2 94.4 Increase/decrease in net position before transfers 6.4 8.0 0.1 0.4 6.7 8.4 Transfers (0.1) (0.1) 0.1 0.1 - - - Change in net position 6.5 7.9 0.2 0.5 6.7 8.4 Net position, beginning of year Change in accounting principle GASB 84 0.3 - - - - 0.3 -	Parks and recreation	7.8	4.9	-	-	7.8	4.9			
Agency services 3.0 2.7 - - 3.0 2.7 Interest expense 13.6 4.6 - - 13.6 4.6 Convention Center - - 0.5 0.4 0.5 0.4 Total program expenses 111.7 94.0 0.5 0.4 112.2 94.4 Increase/decrease in net position before transfers 6.4 8.0 0.1 0.4 6.7 8.4 Transfers (0.1) (0.1) 0.1 0.1 - - - Change in net position 6.5 7.9 0.2 0.5 6.7 8.4 Net position, beginning of year Change in accounting principle GASB 84 0.3 - - - - 0.3 -	Neighborhood and comm.									
Interest expense	services	9.5	6.4	-	-	9.5	6.4			
Convention Center - - 0.5 0.4 0.5 0.4 Total program expenses 111.7 94.0 0.5 0.4 112.2 94.4 Increase/decrease in net position before transfers 6.4 8.0 0.1 0.4 6.7 8.4 Transfers (0.1) (0.1) 0.1 0.1 - - - Change in net position 6.5 7.9 0.2 0.5 6.7 8.4 Net position, beginning of year Change in accounting principle GASB 84 187.3 179.4 16.2 15.7 203.5 195.1	Agency services	3.0	2.7	_	-	3.0	2.7			
Total program expenses 111.7 94.0 0.5 0.4 112.2 94.4 Increase/decrease in net position before transfers 6.4 8.0 0.1 0.4 6.7 8.4 Transfers (0.1) (0.1) 0.1 0.1 - - - Change in net position 6.5 7.9 0.2 0.5 6.7 8.4 Net position, beginning of year Change in accounting principle GASB 84 187.3 179.4 16.2 15.7 203.5 195.1	Interest expense	13.6	4.6	-	-	13.6	4.6			
Increase/decrease in net position before transfers	Convention Center	-	-	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4			
position before transfers 6.4 8.0 0.1 0.4 6.7 8.4 Transfers (0.1) (0.1) 0.1 0.1 - - - Change in net position 6.5 7.9 0.2 0.5 6.7 8.4 Net position, beginning of year Change in accounting principle GASB 84 187.3 179.4 16.2 15.7 203.5 195.1	Total program expenses	111.7	94.0	0.5	0.4	112.2	94.4			
position before transfers 6.4 8.0 0.1 0.4 6.7 8.4 Transfers (0.1) (0.1) 0.1 0.1 - - - Change in net position 6.5 7.9 0.2 0.5 6.7 8.4 Net position, beginning of year Change in accounting principle GASB 84 187.3 179.4 16.2 15.7 203.5 195.1	Increase/decrease in not									
Transfers (0.1) (0.1) 0.1 0.1 -		6.4	8.0	0.1	0.4	6.7	Ω /			
Change in net position 6.5 7.9 0.2 0.5 6.7 8.4 Net position, beginning of year Change in accounting principle GASB 84 187.3 179.4 16.2 15.7 203.5 195.1 - - - - - 0.3 -						0.7	0.4			
Net position, beginning of year Change in accounting principle GASB 84 0.3 0.3 -						6.7	9.1			
Change in accounting principle GASB 84 0.3 0.3 - 0.3 -	Change in het position	6.5	7.9	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.4			
GASB 84 0.3 0.3 -		187.3	179.4	16.2	15.7	203.5	195.1			
Net position, end of year <u>\$ 194.0</u> <u>\$ 187.3</u> <u>\$ 16.4</u> <u>\$ 16.2</u> <u>\$ 210.5</u> <u>\$ 203.5</u>										
	Net position, end of year	\$ 194.0	\$ 187.3	\$ 16.4	\$ 16.2	\$ 210.5	\$ 203.5			

^{*}Numbers may not total due to rounding

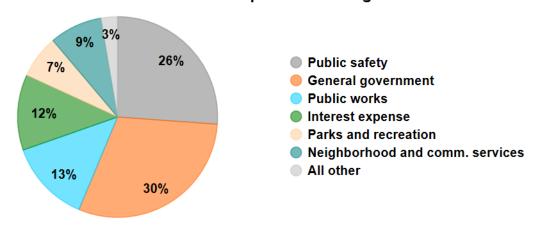
Revenues for the City's governmental activities totaled \$118.3 million at June 30, 2021, compared to \$102.0 million in the prior year. The increase is due to additional operating and capital grants to help offset the effect of COVID-19 as well as positive wage growth prior to COVID-19 related closures. The increase in property taxes is due to new home and multi-family construction and property value assessment increases. The City's largest source of revenue, wage taxes and net profit fees, totaled \$57.6 million, or 48.7%, of governmental revenue during FY2021. The second largest category of revenues, operating and capital grants, accounted for \$32.5 million, or 27.5%, of total revenue. Other revenue sources included property taxes (\$17.0 million), charges for services (\$3.4 million) and insurance premium taxes (\$4.9 million).

Governmental Funds Revenue Sources



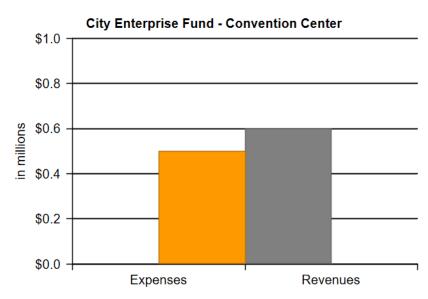
Current year expenses of the City's governmental activities totaled \$111.7 million, compared to \$94.0 million in the prior year. The primary increase in expenses was due due to increased grant program costs such as for Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and Transit programs; the City's response to the COVID-19 pandemic through increased operating costs for the purchase of personal protective equipment and the payment of over \$2.2 million through the BG CARES small business grant program; and non-capital expenses for the expansion of the ITA's Kentucky Transpark.s. The City's largest expense category, General Government, ended the fiscal year with expenses totaling \$33.7 million, or 30.1%, of total expenses during FY2021. The second largest category of expenses was Public Safety, with a total of \$29.2 million, or about 26.1%, of total expenses. Other expense categories include Public Works (\$14.9 million), Parks and Recreation (\$7.8 million), Neighborhood and Community Services (\$9.5 million), and interest expense (\$13.6 million).

Governmental Funds Expenditure Categories



Business-type Activities

Revenues for business-type activities totaled \$0.6 million during Fiscal Year 2021, compared to \$0.8 million last year. Of the \$0.6 million of revenues, \$0.1 million, or 16.7%, was collected as charges for services fees. Decreases in Convention Center revenue are a result of a reduction in transient room tax collections due to COVID-19. Expenses for business-type activities totaled \$0.5 million during FY2021, which is an increase of \$0.1 million reported last year due to the completion of several non-capital repairs at the Sloan Convention Center in Fiscal Year 2021.



Funds of the City of Bowling Green

The City's governmental funds for the year ended June 30, 2021, reflected a combined ending total fund balance of \$133.6 million, an increase of \$56.0 million over the prior year. The increase in fund balance was a result of wage growth prior to COVID-19 closures, unspent general obligation bond proceeds, and unantipicated grant awards related to COVID-19. Of the \$133.6 million total fund balance, \$9.9 million was unassigned in the General Fund and available for spending at the City's discretion. The remaining balance was comprised of non-spendable, assigned, committed, and restricted amounts; indicating that the funds were not available for spending, or that spending was otherwise restricted by State statute or by City ordinance, or have been dedicated to pay outstanding contracts or purchase orders, or to fund future debt service payments, or intended to be used for specific purposes.

The total fund balance in the General Fund at June 30, 2021, was \$29.1 million, which represents a decrease of \$4.8 million from the prior year. The decrease in fund balance was mainly a result of transfers out to capital project funds for future capital outlay. Of the \$29.1 million total fund balance, unassigned fund balance was \$9.9 million and reflected 12.4% of General Fund revenues, representing residual net resources that have not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes. Committed fund balance was \$16.7 million and was the General Fund's minimum reserve balance equal to 25% of budgeted revenues. Assigned fund balance totaled \$2.2 million, or 2.8%, of General Fund revenues; non-spendable fund balance was \$286,536; and restricted fund balance was \$0. The fund balances for these categories represented prepaid items, inventories, spending restricted to specific purposes, and funds reserved to pay contracts and purchase orders outstanding as of June 30, 2021.

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt in the governmental funds. The City transferred funding from the General Fund and Fire Improvement Fund to fully cover annual governmental debt service expenditures posted in the Debt Service Fund.

The WKU Athletics Fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures associated with the City's \$29,580,000 Special Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010 and Series 2011. The original bond issuance was utilized to improve and increase public use of athletic and parking facilities belonging to Western Kentucky University. The University reimburses the City for the total annual debt service of the bonds each year through student athletic fees and luxury suite rentals.

The final major governmental fund, the Inter-Modal Transportation Authority, Inc. (ITA) Bond Fund, was used to account for the revenues and expenditures related to the ITA bond issues that funded the acquisition, construction, and expansion of the Kentucky Transpark. Total fund balance of the ITA Bond Fund was \$36.5 million as of June 30, 2021. Of the \$36.5 million total fund balance, \$1.8 million was assigned fund balance and \$34.7 million was restricted fund balance. The restricted fund balance represents the unspent bond proceeds dedicated to the 2021 expansion of the Kentucky Transpark.

The City's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Total net position in the proprietary fund, which consists solely of the Convention Center, equaled \$16.5 million as of June 30, 2021, compared to \$16.2 million last year. The gain in the Convention Center Fund net position was due to the addition of capital assets during the fiscal year. Of the total net position, \$7.1 million represented the net investment in capital assets and \$9.4 million was unrestricted.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the Fiscal Year, the Board of Commissioners approved revisions of the General Fund's budget four times in order to make adjustments for additional revenues collected for grants and donations not known when the budget was initially adopted. In all, the revenue budget was increased by \$2,261,500 or +3.4%. The changes are briefly summarized below.

Original revenue estimates were changed by the following:

Grants	\$ 2,251,000
Contributions & donations	10.500

The comparison of actual revenue to the final amended revenue budget yielded significant budgetary variances for employee withholdings (\$8.3 million), permits (\$0.3 million), and net profits (\$2.1 million). Employee withholdings bounced back in Fiscal Year 2021 with a 2.9% increase over prior year actual collections due to continued growth in the population and economic base resulting from numerous expansions and new projects within the region. Real estate taxes outpaced budget by \$0.3 million with continued new construction of both commercial and residential property. Net profit collections for the year exceeded the adopted budget by \$2.1 million, or 25.9%, eclipsing prior year actual collections by \$1.7 million or 19.7%. Due to the unknown variable of COVID-19 and its impact on business closures and performance, the FY2021 net profit budget was decreased by 12.6%.

The total expenditure budget was increased by \$389,831 or 0.6%, during the Fiscal Year. The increase was primarily due to the acceptance and appropriation of federal grant funds. Other major changes are:

General Government	\$ 103,000
Fire	214,000
Police	(126,000)
Parks and Recreation	(453,000)
Neighborhood & Community Services	309,000
Agency Services	245,000
Public Works	98.000

The comparison of actual expenditures to the final amended expenditure budget resulted in significant budgetary variances in the following activities: Public Works (\$681,000), Parks and Recreation (\$726,000), General Government (\$242,000), and Neighborhood & Community Services (\$689,00). The positive variances are a result of unspent budgeted projects and disciplined under-spending.

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets totaled \$239.0 million as of June 30, 2021, which was an increase of \$2.0 million from the prior year. This investment includes land, buildings, infrastructure, improvements, vehicles, equipment, and intangible assets. For governmental activities, investments totaled \$231.9 million. Comparably, FY2020 had a capital asset investment total of \$230.2 million.

This year's major capital additions are shown below:

Street infrastructure improvements/additions	\$ 5,778,990
Public Safety apparatus and vehicle replacements	1,319,776
Police evidence storage building construction	1,314,185
Convention Center interior improvements	720,360
Roland Bland Park all-inclusive playground	484,647
Lampkin Park futsal court construction	429,273
Sidewalk infrastructure improvements/additions	373,708
Public Works vehicle and heavy equipment replacement	303,704
Moss Middle School greenway connector	268,142
Parks & Recreation property acquisition	210,830

The following table summarizes the changes in net capital assets:

(Net of Depreciation, stated in millions)

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				Total Primary Government		
	2021		2020	_	2021 2020		2021		2020	
Land	\$ 17.7	\$	17.5	\$	2.3	\$ 2.3	\$	20.0 \$	19.8	
Infrastructure	136.7		135.2		-	-		136.7	135.2	
Building	29.1		29.1		4.5	4.0		33.6	33.1	
Improvements other than buildings	28.4		27.9		-	-		28.4	27.9	
Vehicles, equipment and furniture	12.0		12.1		0.3	0.1		12.3	12.2	
Construction in progress	6.9		7.3		-	0.3		6.9	7.6	
Intangibles	1.0		1.0		-	-		1.0	1.0	
Property held under capital lease	 0.1		0.1		-	-		0.1	0.1	
Total *	\$ 231.9	\$	230.2	\$	7.1	\$ 6.8	\$	239.0 \$	237.0	

^{*}Numbers may not total due to rounding

The City has elected to apply the Modified Approach to accounting for street and sidewalk infrastructure systems as set forth in GASB 34. With this approach, the City uses an overall condition index (OCI) to assess the surface condition of individual pavement segments. The City's policy is to consider streets and sidewalks in need when the OCI rating falls below minimum functional classification values. The City's most recent assessment in 2021 found that 74% of streets and 88% of sidewalks met or exceeded this goal. The estimated amount needed to maintain City streets and sidewalks at the specified levels for FY2022 was \$1,500,000 and \$100,000 respectively, which was included in the FY2022 budget. Additional information on the City's capital assets activity can be found in note 3C.

Debt Administration

Bowling Green was the first city in the State to begin issuing general obligation (GO) bonds in Fiscal Year 1999 as a result of changes in State law that had previously precluded this type of financing. Since GO bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the City, the bonds carry a higher credit rating than other forms of debt and have lower interest rates. Consequently, the majority of any future issuance of bonded debt by the City will be GO debt.

Prior to the issuance of GO bonds, mortgage revenue bonds were issued through various public corporations in order to finance public projects. For mortgage revenue bonds, the City entered into automatically annually renewable lease agreements with the corporations whereby lease payments from the City, combined with revenues generated by the operation of the facilities, were sufficient to meet debt service obligations. The underlying security for the bonds was the annually renewable lease agreements and the underlying mortgages on the property. Revenue bonds, where only the revenues from the operation of the facilities are pledged as security for the bonds, are now issued primarily to finance improvements to the sanitary water and sewer system. For additional detail on the City's debt transactions, please refer to note 3E of this report.

At the end of the Fiscal Year, the City had \$100.0 million in bonds and notes outstanding, net of discounts and premiums. The large increase over the prior fiscal year is due to the issuance of \$43.8 million of general obligation debt for the expansion of the Kentucky Transpark.

The following table is a summary of the changes in the City's outstanding long-term obligations, which are further explained in Note 3E.

Outstanding Debt at Year End

June 30, 2021 (in millions)

	Governmental Activities					
		2021		2020		
General obligation & revenue bonds	\$	94.0	\$	58.8		
Notes & lease purchase agreements		4.0		4.6		
Compensated absences		2.1		2.1		
Landfill post-closure costs		1.4		2.2		
Bond premiums, discounts,						
refunding loss		2.1		2.3		
Total	\$	103.6	\$	70.0		

^{*}Numbers may not total due to rounding

The City maintains bond ratings of "Aa1" from Moody's and "AA" from Standard & Poor's. Despite the provisions for the issuance of GO debt already discussed, legal limits remain on the total amount of GO indebtedness that may be incurred. The Kentucky Constitution provides that the total principal amount of city net indebtedness, which excludes self-supporting obligations, revenue bonds, special assessment debt, and non-tax supported debt (net debt applicable to limit), cannot exceed 10% of the value of taxable property in the city (\$706,037,980). Therefore, the current debt margin of the City is \$606.0 million (See Statistical Schedule 18).

Next Year's Budget

During the budget planning for FY2022, revenue growth projections were brought back to pre-pandemic levels. Using a combination of analysis techniques for net profits and the influences on employee withholdings, a conservative forecasting model was developed identifying a 10.9% increase in revenues across all funds compared to the FY2021 adopted budget. The FY2022 adopted General Fund budget is balanced without utilization of fund balance nor an increase in taxes.

The FY2022 adopted expenditure budget for all funds increased by 7.4% from the FY2021 original budget and includes a 1.4% cost of living adjustment (COLA), step increase for employees, and a 12% increase in CERS employer paid contribution rates. The Capital Improvement Project (CIP) budget is \$21.4 million, which includes debt service, and is a 3.9% increase compared to the \$20.6 million FY2021 CIP budget. The FY2022 budget continued funding the committed fund balance at 25% of the adopted General Fund revenue budget or \$18.9 million. The committed fund balance acts as the City's 'rainy day' account and can be accessed by a majority vote of the Board of Commissioners.

Improvements in community livability, traffic and roads, parks facilities, and technology enhancements are some of the highlights of the FY2022 capital budget. Improving traffic flow is a top priority and is addressed in the budget with over \$1.3 million allocated for various intersection improvements and construction of roundabouts, including the widening of Ashley Circle, realignment of Highland and Emmett Avenue, and construction of Westen Avenue roundabouts. The City also continues investing in the BG Reinvestment/Local Strategy Area by leveraging 80% of the annual CDBG allocation and \$400,000 of local tax revenues to implement improvements in the fourth target area, which encompasses Census Tract 102.1 (Bypass west to Kentucky and Eighth Avenue north to Riverview).

The City continues to fund street overlay (\$1.5 million), stormwater mitigation (\$500,000), downtown improvements (\$1.0 million), sidewalk improvements (\$500,000), and the greenways expansion program (\$400,000) in the FY2022 budget. Additionally, the City continues to invest in parks and recreation capital improvements and purchases (\$2.3 million) as part of the Parks Master Plan implementation.

New initiatives in the FY2022 budget include funding to enhance public and employee safety with budget for the design of a new fire station at the Kentucky Transpark as well as a revitalized Northside Fire Station and an expanded public safety training facility, and the development of a first repsonder peer support team. The FY2022 budget furthers the City's efforts to meet the demands of a growing community.

Request for Information

This financial report was designed to provide a general overview of the City of Bowling Green's finances for all those interested. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Katie Schaller-Ward, Assistant City Manager/Chief Financial Officer, PO Box 430, Bowling Green, Kentucky, 42102-0430 or can be e-mailed to accounting@bgky.org.

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

Activities			Pri	imar	y Government		
Pooled cash and cash equivalents \$ 67,868,599 \$ \$ 67,868,599 \$ \$ 0,105,933 \$ \$ 35,924,70 \$ Non-pooled cash and cash equivalents 39,111,111 \$ 2,994,822 \$ 42,105,933 \$ 35,392,470 \$ Receivables (net): 36,944,888 \$ 6,408,447 \$ 43,353,335 \$ 20,273,982 \$ 20,275,275 \$		G			,,	Total	Component Unit
Non-pooled cash and cash equivalents 39,111,111 2,994,822 42,105,933 35,392,470 Receivables (net):	ASSETS						
Accounts	Non-pooled cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	39,111,111	\$	2,994,822	42,105,933	
Due from Western Kentucky University 12,840,000 - 12,840,000	Accounts Other Accrued interest		126,005 332		-	126,005 1,133	
Inventories	Due from Western Kentucky University Prepaid items		12,840,000 861,745		- - -	12,840,000 861,745	- - 267,257 -
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation: Non-depreciable 154,515,265 2,290,764 156,806,029 48,572,176 Depreciable 77,319,855 4,760,077 82,079,332 193,120,406 Net pension asset 1,586,767 1,586,767 1,586,767 1,586,767 Total assets 418,966,773 16,470,063 435,436,836 335,162,465 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 19,305,173 19,305,173 6,298,523 Outflows for pensions 19,305,173 12,582,057 5,385,221 Deferred amounts from refunding debt 3,378,163	Inventories Other assets				-		
Depreciable Net pension asset 77,319,855 4,760,077 82,079,932 193,120,406 Net pension assets 41,586,767 1,586,767 1,586,767 1,586,767 1,586,767 335,162,465 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Outflows for pensions 19,305,173 19,305,173 6,298,523 20,173 19,305,173 6,298,523 20,278,163 334,163 394,416 33,78,163 33,78,163 394,416 33,78,163 33,78,163 394,416 33,78,163 33,78,163 394,416 33,78,163 394,416 33,78,163 394,416 33,78,163 394,416 33,78,163 394,416 33,78,163 394,416 33,78,163 394,416 33,78,163 394,416 33,78,163 394,416 33,416 33,78,163 394,416 33,416 33,78,163 394,416 33,416 33,78,163 394,416 33,416 33,78,163 394,416 10,607,657 42,508,203 2,2458,761 10,607,657 42,508,203 2,2458,761 10,607,657 42,508,203 2,2458,761 10,607,657 42,508,203 2,	Investments Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:		-		-	-	34,817,235
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Outflows for pensions 19,305,173 - 19,305,173 6,298,523 Outflows for OPEB 12,582,057 - 12,582,057 5,385,221 Deferred amounts from refunding debt 3,378,163 - 3,378,163 394,416 Total deferred outflows of resources 35,265,393 - 35,265,393 12,078,160 LIABILITIES Vouchers and accounts payable 2,453,762 4,999 2,458,761 10,607,657 Accrued payroll 1,391,730 320 1,392,050 - Accrued interest payable 763,150 - 763,150 1,007,425 Insurance claims payable 534,173 - 534,173 - 2,186,348 Unearned revenue 20,799 - 20,799 - 2,186,348 Unearned revenue 20,799 - 20,799 - 2,186,348 Unearned flabilities - 1,075,664 - 1,075,664 1,018,541 Bonds payable 7,030,000 - 7,030,000 7,22,525 Notes capital lease obligations 479,374 - 479,374 949,539 Landfill closure and post closure cost	Depreciable		77,319,855			82,079,932	
Outflows for pensions 19,305,173 - 19,305,173 6,288,523 Outflows for OPEB 12,582,057 - 12,582,057 5,385,221 Deferred amounts from refunding debt 3,378,163 - 3,378,163 394,416 Total deferred outflows of resources 35,265,393 - 35,265,393 12,078,160 LABILITIES Vouchers and accounts payable 2,453,762 4,999 2,458,761 10,607,657 Accrued payroll 1,391,730 320 1,392,050 - 6,763,150 1,074,025 Accrued interest payable 763,150 - 763,150 1,007,425 Insurance claims payable 534,173 - 534,173 - 2,186,348 Unearned revenue 20,799 - 20,799 - 2,186,348 Unearned revenue 20,799 - 866,435 6,718,809 Nor-current liabilities 7,030,000 - 7,030,000 5,722,525 Notes capital lease obligations 478,374 - 1,075,664 1,018,541 Bonds payable 7,030,000 - 7,030,000 5,722,525 Notes capital lease obligations 47,817 - 4	Total assets		418,966,773		16,470,063	435,436,836	335,162,465
Compensated absences 1,075,664 1,075,664 1,074,006 1,074,016 1,074	Outflows for pensions Outflows for OPEB		12,582,057		- - -	12,582,057	5,385,221
Compensated absences 1,075,664 1,075,664 1,074,006 1,074,016 1,074	Total deferred outflows of resources		35.265.393		_	35.265.393	12.078.160
Deposits 866,435 - 866,435 6,718,809	Vouchers and accounts payable Accrued payroll Accrued interest payable Insurance claims payable Other current liabilities		2,453,762 1,391,730 763,150 534,173			2,458,761 1,392,050 763,150 534,173	10,607,657 - 1,007,425
Bonds payable 7,030,000 - 7,030,000 5,722,525 Notes capital lease obligations 479,374 - 479,374 949,539 Landfill closure and post closure costs 47,817 - 47,817 - Due in more than one year - 1,074,006 - 1,074,006 432,415 Bonds payable, net 89,033,190 - 89,033,190 120,655,980 Notes and capital lease obligations 3,491,222 - 3,491,222 89,191 Landfill closure and post closure costs 1,384,386 - 1,384,386 - Advances from customers and TVA - - - 90,856 Net pension liability 110,845,575 - 110,845,575 39,299,966 Net OPEB liability 34,240,768 - 34,240,768 12,369,085 Total liabilities 254,732,051 5,319 254,737,370 201,148,337 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Inflows for OPEB 4,446,273 - 1,045,880 - 1,045,880 55,329 <td>Deposits Non-current liabilities</td> <td></td> <td>866,435</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>866,435</td> <td></td>	Deposits Non-current liabilities		866,435		-	866,435	
Compensated absences 1,074,006 - 1,074,006 432,415 Bonds payable, net 89,033,190 - 89,033,190 120,655,980 Notes and capital lease obligations 3,491,222 - 3,491,222 89,191 Landfill closure and post closure costs 1,384,386 - 1,384,386 - Advances from customers and TVA - - - 90,856 Net pension liability 110,845,575 - 110,845,575 39,299,966 Net OPEB liability 34,240,768 - 34,240,768 12,369,085 Total liabilities 254,732,051 5,319 254,737,370 201,148,337 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Inflows for Pensions 1,045,880 - 1,045,880 55,329 Inflows for OPEB 4,446,273 - 4,446,273 2,182,313	Bonds payable Notes capital lease obligations Landfill closure and post closure costs		7,030,000 479,374		- - -	7,030,000 479,374	5,722,525
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability 110,845,575 34,240,768 - 110,845,575 34,240,768 39,299,966 12,369,085 Total liabilities 254,732,051 5,319 254,737,370 201,148,337 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Inflows for pensions Inflows for OPEB 1,045,880 - 1,045,880 55,329 4,446,273 - 4,446,273 - 4,446,273 2,182,313	Compensated absences Bonds payable, net Notes and capital lease obligations Landfill closure and post closure costs		89,033,190 3,491,222		- - -	89,033,190 3,491,222	120,655,980 89,191 -
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Inflows for pensions 1,045,880 - 1,045,880 55,329 Inflows for OPEB 4,446,273 - 4,446,273 2,182,313	Net pension liability Net OPEB liability		34,240,768		- - -	34,240,768	39,299,966
Inflows for pensions 1,045,880 - 1,045,880 55,329 Inflows for OPEB 4,446,273 - 4,446,273 2,182,313	Total liabilities		254,732,051		5,319	254,737,370	201,148,337
	Inflows for pensions				- -		
					-		

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

_	Pri			
	Governmental	Business-Type		
_	Activities	Activities	Total	Component Unit
Continued from previous page				
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	214,414,497	7,050,841	221,465,338	140,036,979
Restricted for				
Debt service	40,496,225	-	40,496,225	11,552,957
Capital projects	34,575,125	-	34,575,125	-
Community development	10,663,382	-	10,663,382	-
Perpetual care	1,369,551	-	1,369,551	-
Unrestricted	(107,510,818)	9,413,903	(98,096,915)	(7,735,290)
Total net position	194,007,962	\$ 16,464,744 \$	210,472,706	\$ 143,854,646

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	-	Program Revenues		Changes in Net Position				
	•			2	Primary Governme		nt	
Function/Programs Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 33,661,006	\$ 1,230,222	\$ 5,796,662	\$ 14,307,920	\$ (12,326,202)	\$ - :	\$ (12,326,202)	\$ -
Public safety	29,241,929	212,071	3,980,199	474,933	(24,574,726)	_	(24,574,726)	· _
Public works	14,913,296	67,595	1,346,428	1,292,247	(12,207,026)	-	(12,207,026)	-
Parks and recreation	7,803,142	1,882,310	-	167,923	(5,752,909)	-	(5,752,909)	-
Neighborhood and comm. services	9,452,333	-	5,067,507	92,889	(4,291,937)	-	(4,291,937)	-
Agency services	3,033,680	-	-	-	(3,033,680)	-	(3,033,680)	-
Interest expense	13,606,611	-	-	-	(13,606,611)	-	(13,606,611)	-
Total governmental activities	111,711,997	3,392,198	16,190,796	16,335,912	(75,793,091)	<u> </u>	(75,793,091)	
Business-type activities:								
Convention Center	472,796	54,544				(418,252)	(418,252)	
Total business-type activities	472,796	54,544				(418,252)	(418,252)	-
Total primary government	\$ 112,184,793	\$ 3,446,742	\$ 16,190,796	\$ 16,335,912	\$ (75,793,091)	\$ (418,252)	\$ (76,211,343)	\$ -
COMPONENT UNIT								
Bowling Green Municipal Utilities	111,950,189	118,469,752	-	1,096,921	-	-	-	7,616,484
Total component unit	\$ 111,950,189	\$ 118,469,752	\$ -	\$ 1,096,921	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,616,484
	GENERAL F	REVENUES:						
	Property ta	axes			16,974,489	-	16,974,489	-
	Insurance	premium taxes			4,887,145	-	4,887,145	-
	Transient ı	room taxes			-	418,494	418,494	-
	Wages and	d net profits			57,556,440	-	57,556,440	-
	Investmen				299,971	120,256	420,227	475,136
) on disposal of	capital assets		118,196	-	118,196	21,776
		sing revenues			-	-	-	157,510
	Miscellane				2,472,135		2,472,135	-
	Total genera Transfers	l revenues			82,308,376 (100,000)	538,750 100,000	82,847,126 -	654,422 -
					82,208,376	638,750	82,847,126	654,422
	Change in n	et position			6,415,285	220,498	6,635,783	8,270,906
		beginning of ye			187,317,677 275,000	16,244,246 	203,561,923 275,000	135,583,740
	Net position,	end of year			\$ 194,007,962	\$ 16,464,744	\$ 210,472,706	\$ 143,854,646

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	General Fund	WKU Athletics	Debt Service	ITA Bond	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ACCETO						
ASSETS	£ 40 040 0EC	Ф	¢.	ф 4 Г 4 Г 4 С 4	f 40 240 440	Ф CO 777 OOC
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,913,356	Ъ -	\$ -	\$ 1,545,461	\$ 49,318,419	
Non-pooled cash and cash equivalents	1,727,348	-	-	2E E72 007	1,810,675	3,538,023
Restricted cash, investments, and accrued interest Investments	16 527 206	-	-	35,573,087	17 500 225	35,573,087
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):	16,537,206	-	-	199,222	17,500,235	34,236,663
Accounts receivable	57,482				36,331	93,813
Western Kentucky University	37,402	12.840.000	-	-	30,331	12.840.000
Interest receivable	10	12,040,000	_	_	199	209
Due from other governmental units	230,104	_		25,714	187,430	443,248
Prepaid items	219,007	_	_	20,7 14	278,732	497,739
Inventories	67,529	_	_		270,702	67,529
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
Total assets	\$31,752,042	\$12,840,000	\$ -	\$ 37,343,484	\$ 69,132,021	<u>\$151,067,547</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities						
Vouchers and accounts payable	436,296	-	-	821,490	1,074,118	2,331,904
Accrued payroll	1,345,717	-	-	-	19,095	1,364,812
Unearned revenue	-	12,840,000	-	-	20,799	12,860,799
Security deposits	866,435					866,435
Total liabilities	2,648,448	12,840,000		821,490	1,114,012	17,423,950
Fund balances						
Non-spendable:						
Prepaid Items	219,007	-	-	-	-	219,007
Inventories	67,529	-	-	-	-	67,529
Restricted for:						
Cemetery perpetual	-	-	-	-	1,227,514	1,227,514
Community services	-	-	-	-	10,605,826	10,605,826
Streets and sidewalks	-	-	-	-	163,373	163,373
Public safety grants	-	-	-	-	1,620,643	1,620,643
Lampkin park	-	-	-	-	27,847	27,847
Debt Service	-	-	-	34,751,597	-	34,751,597
Committed to:						
Economic stabilization	16,729,000	-	-	-	-	16,729,000
Economic development	-	-	-	-	7,522,150	7,522,150
Police and fire improvements	-	-	-	-	2,130,255	2,130,255
Landfill	-	-	-	-	1,289,256	1,289,256
Assigned to:						
Debt Service	.	-	-	1,770,397	3,974,232	5,744,629
General government services	159,143	-	-	-	1,942,424	2,101,567
Police and fire services	143,900	-	-	-	5,197,471	5,341,371
Public works services	555,493	-	-	-	18,262,779	18,818,272
Neighborhood and community services	623,967	-	-	-	40,469	664,436
Parks and recreation	176,397	-	-	-	13,871,733	14,048,130
Other purposes	545,570	-	-	-	142,037	687,607
Unassigned	9,883,588					9,883,588
Total fund balances	29,103,594			36,521,994	68,018,009	133,643,597
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$31,752,042	\$12,840,000	\$ -	\$ 37,343,484	\$ 69,132,021	\$151,067,547

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

Fund balances - total governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		\$ 133,643,597
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	299,281,263 (67,940,539)	231,340,724
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain activities, such as insurance and fleet maintenance, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		7,210,832
Other long term assets, including the City's receivables from a former employee and WKU, are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		12,966,005
Prepaid rent, which represents amounts due from the Inter-Modal Transportation Authority (ITA), is a noncurrent asset which is not available to pay current period expenditures.		26,916,209
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Net deferred inflows and outflows associated with pension Net deferred inflows and outflows associated with OPEB General obligation bonds Premiums, deferred charges and discounts on bond obligations Notes and lease purchase agreements Accrued interest payable Accrued compensated absences Landfill postclosure care	(109,258,808) (34,240,768) 18,259,293 8,135,784 (93,955,000) 1,269,973 (3,970,596) (763,150) (2,113,930) (1,432,203)	(218,069,405)
Net position of governmental activities		<u>\$ 194,007,962</u>

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General Fund	WKU Athletics	Debt Service	ITA Bond	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
DEVENUES						
REVENUES Property taxes	\$ 16,180,117 \$	_	\$ -	\$ 18,028	\$ 776,344	\$ 16,974,489
Insurance premium taxes	2,471,073	_	Ψ -	ψ 10,020 -	2,416,072	4,887,145
Wages and net profits	54,556,151	_	_	_	3,000,289	57,556,440
License and permits	1,552,863	_	_	_	-	1,552,863
Intergovernmental	2,108,399	3,068,205	-	-	18,696,877	23,873,481
Investment income	88,667	-	-	2,118	171,144	261,929
Charges for services	730,209	-	-	-	131,915	862,124
Parks and recreation	1,833,100	-	-	.	-	1,833,100
Rent income	-	-	-	1,646,049	-	1,646,049
Miscellaneous	214,088	-	-	991,683	170,794	1,376,565
Judgements and settlements Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-	47,459	47,459
Contributions and donations	 -	-	·		3,186,545	3,186,545
Total revenues	79,734,667	3,068,205		2,657,878	28,597,439	114,058,189
EXPENDITURES Current:						
General government	7,091,241	_	_	9,471,637	411,724	16,974,602
Public safety	31,012,873	_	_	-	3,861,742	34,874,615
Public works	6,867,756	_	_	_	3,381,099	10,248,855
Parks and recreation	7,332,293	-	-	-	201,410	7,533,703
Neighborhood and community services	2,015,687	-	-	-	7,182,866	9,198,553
Agency services	2,993,180	-	-	-	-	2,993,180
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	8,890,912	8,890,912
Debt service:		0.500.000	0.500.000	0.400.000	705.000	0.070.000
Principal	-	2,500,000	2,533,922	3,480,000	765,000	9,278,922
Interest	 -	568,205	618,482	271,109	685,488	2,143,284
Total expenditures	57,313,030	3,068,205	3,152,404	13,222,746	25,380,241	102,136,626
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	22,421,637	-	(3,152,404)	(10,564,868)	3,217,198	11,921,563
•				, , , , , ,		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	262,333	-	3,152,404	989,415	28,249,995	32,654,147
Transfers out	(27,675,090)	-	-	42.025.000	(5,715,995)	(33,391,085)
Issuance of debt Premium from bond issuance	-	-	-	43,835,000 820,466	-	43,835,000 820,466
Original issue discount	_	-	_	(312,948)	_	(312,948)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	178,190	_	_	(012,040)	42,651	220,841
•						
Total other financing sources (uses)	(27,234,567)		3,152,404	45,331,933	22,576,651	43,826,421
Net change in fund balances	(4,812,930)			34,767,065	25,793,849	55,747,984
Fund balances, beginning	33,641,524	-	-	1,754,929	42,224,160	77,620,613
Prior period adjustment - implementation of GASB 84	275,000	-	-	-	-	275,000
Fund balances, beginning as restated	33,916,524	-		1,754,929	42,224,160	77,895,613
Fund balances, ending	\$ 29,103,594	_	\$ -	\$ 36,521,994	\$ 68,018,009	\$ 133,643,597

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 55,747,984
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities 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 as depreciation expense. Governmental funds also report only the proceeds from sales of fixed assets while the net gain or loss is reported in the statement of activities. In addition, infrastructure assets donated to the City are not recorded on the governmental funds but are donated capital on the statement of activities:		
Capital asset additions Governmental depreciation expense Net sales and disposals of capital assets	7,144,816 (5,408,353) (102,646)	1,633,817
Certain long-term receivables are not available for the payment of current expenditures and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Payments on these receivables are recorded as revenue in the governmental funds and reduction of the receivable in the statement of net position.		(2,524,111)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds while the repayment of the principal long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of government funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term and related items.		(34,788,739)
Principal and interest payments made in relation to refunded ITA debt are current expenditures in the governmental funds. These items are recorded as prepaids in the statement of activities as they represent a long-term lease agreement.		46,045
Accrued interest expense on long-term debt is reported in the statement of activities, but does not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, accrued interest expense is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(522,332)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Compensated absences payable Landfill postclosure care		(31,024) 803,573
The net pension expense is an actuarial calculation and does not require the use of current financial resources and it is excluded as an expenditure in governmental funds. Additionally, since the current year contributions to the pension plan will be included in the subsequent year's pension expense calculation, those contributions should not be considered in the government-wide statements.		(14,334,595)
The internal service funds used by management to charge the costs of insurance and fleet maintenance to individual funds are not reported in the entity-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal fund revenues are eliminated.		384,667
Net change in net position - governmental activities		\$ 6,415,285
See accompanying notes.		

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds June 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds	
	Convention Center		
ASSETS			
Current assets Pooled cash and cash equivalents Non-pooled cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable Prepaid items Inventories	\$ 2,994,822 6,408,447 15,152 801	4,089,368 2,708,223 60 124 364,005 273,346	
Total current assets	9,419,222	7,435,126	
Capital assets Land Buildings Machinery and equipment Improvements other than buildings	2,290,764 11,286,224 1,168,792 74,550	- 466,410 580,958 -	
Less: accumulated depreciation	14,820,330 (7,769,489)	1,047,368 (552,976)	
Capital assets, net	7,050,841	494,392	
Total noncurrent assets	7,050,841	494,392	
Total assets	\$ 16,470,063	\$ 7,929,518	
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Vouchers and accounts payable Accrued payroll Insurance claims payable Current portion of compensated absences	4,999 320 - - - 5,319	121,856 26,917 534,173 17,883 700,829	
Noncurrent liabilities Noncurrent portion of compensated absences	-	17,857	
Total noncurrent liabilities		17,857	
Total liabilities	5,319	718,686	
NET POSITION Net invested in capital assets Unrestricted	7,050,841 9,413,903	494,392 6,716,440	
Total net position	<u>\$ 16,464,744</u> §	7,210,832	

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2021

	<u>En</u>	siness-Type Activities erprise Fund	Governmental Activities Internal Service		
	Con	vention Center	Funds		
OPERATING REVENUES Transient room taxes Charges for services Insurance premium taxes Judgements and settlements Contributions and donations Miscellaneous	\$	418,494 54,544 - - - -	\$ - 2,112,265 8,303,978 132,691 6,000 1,715		
Total operating revenues		473,038	10,556,649		
OPERATING EXPENSES Personnel services Contractual services Supplies Utilities Repairs and maintenance Insurance premiums and claims Depreciation Miscellaneous Total operating expenses		10,089 24,410 39,617 - 37,880 20,634 340,166 - 472,796	898,466 982,462 1,018,199 28,688 158,950 7,689,785 61,687 8,738		
Operating income (loss)		242	(290,326)		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest income Total nonoperating income Income (loss) before transfers		120,256 120,256 120,498	38,054 38,054 (252,272)		
Transfers in Transfers out		100,000	1,050,000 (413,061)		
Total transfers		100,000	636,939		
Net income		220,498	384,667		
Net position, beginning of year		16,244,246	6,826,165		
Net position, end of year	\$	16,464,744	\$ 7,210,832		

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2021

CASH EDOM ODERATING ACTIVITIES	Ente	siness-Type Activities - erprise Fund rention Center	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds		
CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Other cash receipts Payments to employees Cash payments to suppliers Claims paid	\$	39,700 418,494 (9,769) (388,019)	\$ 10,562,590 - (896,530) (2,015,332) (7,763,576)		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		60,406	(112,848)		
CASH FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers in Transfers out		100,000	1,050,000 (413,061)		
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		100,000	636,939		
CASH FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchase of capital assets		(583,911)	(56,324)		
CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received Purchase of investments Net cash provided by investing activities Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		122,016 (92,610) 29,406 (394,099)	38,104 133,004 171,108 638,875		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		3,388,921	3,450,493		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	2,994,822			
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by	\$	242	\$ (290,326)		
(used in) operating activities Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:		340,166	61,687		
Inventories Accounts receivable Accounts payable Prepaid items Compensated absences Accrued payroll Insurance claims payable		(14,845) (265,477) - - 320	(5,123) 5,940 (8,763) 195,593 (2,603) 4,539 (73,792)		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$	60,406	\$ (112,848)		

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2021

	F	Pension Trust- Police & Firefighters' Retirement	Custodial Funds
ASSETS			
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$ 133,847
Non-pooled cash and cash equivalents		118,916	-
Accrued interest receivable Investments		21,145	-
Corporate securities		1,904,676	-
Mutual funds		4,194,508	-
United States government securities		101,341	-
Kentucky local municipal bonds	_	519,533	
Total investments	_	6,720,058	
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	6,860,119	\$ 133,847
LIABILITIES			
Due to other governmental units	_	-	133,847
Total liabilities	_	-	133,847
NET POSITION			
Restricted for pensions		6,860,119	-
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments			
Total net position	\$	6,860,119	\$ -
•			

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2021

	F	nsion Trust- Police & irefighters' Retirement	Custodial Funds		
ADDITIONS Investment income Property tax collections for other	\$	1,316,182	\$ -		
governments Tourism tax collections for other		-	14,864,430		
organizations TIF tax collections for other governments Miscellaneous		- - -	1,255,738 51,362 33,047		
Total additions		1,316,182	16,204,577		
DEDUCTIONS Benefit payments Payments of property tax to other		691,450	-		
governments Payments on behalf of other governments Payments of tourism tax to other		-	14,864,430 84,409		
organizations		-	1,255,738		
Total deductions		691,450	16,204,577		
Change in net position		624,732	-		
Net position, beginning of year		6,235,387			
Net position, end of year, restricted for pensions	\$	6,860,119	\$		

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NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Bowling Green (the City) have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for government accounting and financial reporting. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units. The more significant of these accounting policies are described below and, where appropriate, subsequent pronouncements will be referenced.

A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units (traditionally separate reporting entities), for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The City (the primary government) is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) is able to impose its will on the organization, or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefit to or impose specific financial burden on the City. Additionally, the City is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The financial statements are formatted to allow the user to clearly distinguish between the primary government and its component units.

1. Blended Component Units

The agencies and organizations listed below are, in substance, the same as the City, despite being legally separate from the City. Therefore, they are reported as part of the primary government. They have a governing body that is substantially the same as the governing body of the City; provide services entirely, or almost entirely, to the City; or otherwise exclusively, or almost exclusively, benefit the City even though they do not provide services directly to the City. The agencies and organizations listed below are also financially dependent upon the City and the City does have operational responsibility.

Fiduciary Fund Type

City of Bowling Green Police and Firefighters' Retirement Fund. Retired or disabled City public safety employees participate in the Police and Firefighters' Retirement Fund. The Fund functions for the benefit of these employees and surviving spouses and is administered by a Board of Trustees consisting of the Mayor, City Chief Financial Officer and retiree representatives of the police and fire departments, or active member if no retiree is able to serve.

The City contributes amounts to fund current service costs and interest on unfunded past service costs based upon actuarial valuations. Plan benefit levels are determined by Kentucky Revised Statues.

Proprietary Fund Type

The Convention Center Fund. The Convention Center fund is used to account for the daily operations of a municipal convention center and trade show facility. The Convention Center is reported as an enterprise fund and does not issue its own seperate financial statements.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

2. Discretely Presented Component Units

The agency described below is included in the City's reporting entity because the City appoints the governing body and the agency is fiscally dependent on the City. The agency is reported as discretely presented component unit because the primary government is financially accountable and is able to impose its will on the organization or the component unit provides specific financial benefits or imposes specific financial burdens on the primary government. The component unit issues its own seperate financial statements.

Proprietary Fund Type

Bowling Green Municipal Utilities (BGMU). Board member appointments are made by the City's Board of Commissioners. The Electric Division is a distributor of electrical power under the authority of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and the Tennessee Valley Authority and provides service to customers primarily in the City. The Electric Division has erected various street lighting systems for the City for which monthly rental amounts are paid to the utility by the City based on a percentage of total unamortized investment.

The Water-Sewer Division operates the water treatment and the waste-water treatment facilities serving customers primarily in the City. The rates for user charges and bond issuance authorization are approved by the Board of Commissioners.

The General Services Division operates the fiber optic network in the City.

B. Related Organization

City officials are also responsible for appointing the members to boards of other organizations, but the City's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointments.

C. Joint Venture

The Inter-Modal Transportation Authority, Inc. (ITA) is a non-profit corporation organized for the purpose of acquiring and financing public projects and public facilities as an agent for the City and the County of Warren. Kentucky, jointly. In the year ended June 30, 2008, the City approved the issuance of General Obligation bonds (Series 2007 B & C) in the amount of \$27,415,000 to refinance the ITA's mortgage-backed bonds that were outstanding. The City entered into a ground lease with the Authority, providing for the City's acquisition of a leasehold estate in the project. The City, Warren County, and the Authority entered into a Contract, Lease & Option agreement in which the Authority and County shall lease back the project from the City in consideration of rental payments to be utilized by the City in support of the payment of principal and interest on the general obligation bonds. The City and Warren County have each pledged to evenly share any shortfalls towards payment of debt service on the outstanding bonds. In 2013, there was a significant land sale to the State for right-of-way use on the I-65 connector road. It generated approximately \$2.3 million that was used for a partial early redemption call on the 2007C bonds through 2018. Subsequently, during FY2016 the outstanding debt of the 2007B and 2007C bonds were partially refunded by General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A & B in the total amount of \$15,300,000. In FY2021, the City issued an additional \$43,835,000 in General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021A & 2021B, for an expansion to the existing Kentucky Transpark. The City will be responsible for 100% of the prinicipal and interest payments for the first five years and afterward will share the cost evenly with Warren County.

During FY2021, the City and County made scheduled debt service contributions in the amount of \$3,629,414 on the Series 2016A & B bonds. The separately audited financial statements of the ITA can be obtained from the City Clerk's office.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

D. Basic Financial Statements

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements. The reporting model focus is either on the City as a whole or on major individual funds. The government-wide financial statements report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the City and its component units. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type.

Governmental activities normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Business-type activities rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. In the Government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities are presented on a consolidated basis by column.

The Government-wide Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses (including depreciation) are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues are directly associated with the function and include charges for services and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while capital grants are capital-specific. Occupational license fees applied to gross wages and net profits, other license fees and permits, taxes, interest income and other revenues not properly included in program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Non-major funds (by category) are summarized into a single column.

Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary financial statements. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities, including long-term assets, as well as long-term debt and obligations, are included in the Statement of Net Position. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For the City, available means expected to be received within sixty days of year end. Major revenue sources not susceptible to accrual include charges for services, penalties and fines, and miscellaneous revenues. Such revenues are recorded as revenues when received because they are generally not measurable or available until actually received. Intergovernmental revenues received for specific purposes or projects are recognized when the applicable eligibility requirements are met. Revenues received before the eligibility requirements are met are reported as unearned revenue. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred except: (1) principal and interest on long-term debt is recorded when due, and (2) compensated absences are accounted for as expenditures in the period used.

Since the Governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the Government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is presented on the page following each statement which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the Governmental column of the Government-wide presentation.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

D. Basic Financial Statements

Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Internal service funds provide services primarily to other funds of the City and are presented in summary form as part of the proprietary fund statements. Since the principal users of the internal services are the City's governmental activities, the internal service funds' financial statements are consolidated into the Governmental column in the Government-wide statements. Governmental funds reimburse the Employee Health Care Fund, Workers' Compensation Fund, Fleet Maintenance Fund, and Property and Casualty Fund for employer insurance and fleet maintenance expenses; these revenues and expenses are eliminated upon consolidation. Direct expenses of the internal service funds are not eliminated.

The City's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type (pension and custodial). Since these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (private parties, pension participants, etc.) and cannot be used for activities or obligations of the City, these funds are not incorporated into the Government-wide statements.

E. Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the City are recorded in individual funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that is comprised of its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, major funds are determined by the percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined. Any other governmental or enterprise funds that the City believes are particularly important to financial statement users may also be reported as major. The non-major funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements and detailed in the combining section.

The focus of governmental fund measurement (in the fund financial statements) is on the determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than on net income. The balance sheets generally contain only current assets and liabilities. The reported fund balance (net current assets) is a measure of "available spendable resources". The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the primary operating unit of the City and accounts for the revenues and expenditures not specifically provided for in other funds. Most of the essential governmental services such as police and fire protection, community services, parks and recreation, and general administration are reported in this fund.

The **WKU Athletics Debt Service Fund** is used to account for revenues received from Western Kentucky University (WKU) consisting of student athletic fees and suite rentals collected by WKU and remitted to the City pursuant to the Memorandum of Agreement between the City, WKU and the Hilltopper Athletic Foundation. The student athletic fees and suite rentals are to be paid to the City each year in sufficient amounts to pay debt services on the City's \$27,775,000 General Obligation and Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 and \$1,805,000 General Obligation and Special Revenues Bonds, Series 2011.

The ITA Bond Debt Service Fund is used to account for revenues received from lease payments made by the ITA and Warren County and expenditures related to the 2016A and 2016B bond issues that were used for refinancing the Kentucky Transpark debt and the 2021A and 2021B bond issues used to expand the Kentucky Transpark in 2021.

The **Debt Service Fund** is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt in the governmental funds.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

E. Basis of Presentation

The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows, which is similar to businesses. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Convention Center Fund is used to account for the operations of the City's Sloan Convention Center.

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a user charge basis. Internal Service Funds include the Fleet Maintenance Fund, Employee Health Care Fund, Workers Compensation Fund, and Property and Casualty Fund.

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties. Trust funds account for assets held by the City under the terms of a formal trust agreement. Fiduciary funds are as follows:

The City of Bowling Green Police and Firefighters' Retirement Fund, a pension trust fund, is used to account for the accumulation of resources to be used for retirement annuity payments for retired or disabled public safety employees.

Custodial funds generally are used to account for assets that the City holds on behalf of others as their agent and are custodial in nature. The funds could report financial position.

Tourist and Convention Fund is used to account for the collection of 4% transient room tax and payment to the Bowling Green Area Convention and Visitors Bureau and the Convention Center fund.

Tax Distribution Fund is used to account for property tax collections and disbursements to the General Fund and Bowling Green Independent School System for property taxes billed and collected by the City on its behalf.

Evidence Storage Fund is used to account for cash collected as police evidence.

Bowling Green/Warren County Adjusted TIF Increment Fund is used to account for TIF revenues based on an agreement with Warren County. The associated investment account is jointly shared with Warren County with available cash pledged to the County to cover debt shortfalls on the County's 2016 Industrial Revenue Bonds.

F. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

Deposits and Investments - The City'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. Some of the cash resources of the individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash for cash management purposes. Interest income earned as a result of pooling is distributed to the appropriate funds based on the ending monthly balance of pooled cash in each fund. Funds that incur a negative balance in pooled cash during the year are not charged interest. No reclassification has been made at year end for negative balances of pooled cash.

Investments for the government, as well as its component units, are reported at fair value.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

F. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

Receivables - Receivables are amounts due representing revenues earned or accrued in the current period.

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 each year. Property values are assessed on January 1 of each year, taxes are levied annually by ordinance, and are payable on December 31. The City bills and collects its own property taxes and also collects for the Bowling Green Independent School District. Collections of the City school taxes and remittance to the District are accounted for in the Tax Distribution Fund. City property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they are both measurable and available.

A receivable is reported for uncollected property taxes. Since these taxes are all at least six months delinquent at June 30 an allowance for uncollectible accounts has been established for the entire amount.

Interfund Receivables - During the course of its operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds to finance operations, provide services, construct assets, and service debt. To the extent that certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of June 30, 2021, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the Government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Inventories - Inventories are valued at cost, which approximate market, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of inventory items are recognized as expenditures or expenses when used.

Prepaid Items - Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both Government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid rent consists of payments made by the City in relation to a leasehold estate in the Inter-Modal Transportation Authority (ITA) project, net of current year amortization of rent expense.

Restricted Assets - Certain proceeds of bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their payment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet since their use is limited by applicable bond indentures. Construction fund accounts are used to report proceeds of general obligation and revenue bonds and notes that are restricted for use in construction and capital acquisitions. Depreciation and Maintenance accounts are the resources set aside to provide reasonable reserves for renewals, replacements, improvements, extensions, extraordinary major repairs and contingencies related to bond obligation projects. Sinking Fund accounts are the resources accumulated for debt service payments.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, traffic signals, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the Government-wide financial statements. Land, building, and improvements expenditures for items having a useful life greater than two years and having a cost greater than \$25,000 are capitalized. Machinery and equipment expenditures for items having a useful life greater than two years and having a cost greater than \$5,000 are capitalized. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value and recorded as donations at the date received. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

F. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

Property, plant, and equipment of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Governmental Busine Activities Estimated Activities			
Description	Lives	Lives		
Buildings and improvements	40 years	30 - 50 years		
Improvements other than buildings	10 - 40 years	10 - 35 years		
Infrastructure - drainage	30 - 100 years	N/A		
Machinery and equipment	3 - 7 years	3 - 10 years		
Vehicles	5 - 7 years	5 - 7 years		
Intangible assets	10 - 40 years	N/A		

The City's infrastructure consists of the street and storm sewers systems. The street system consists of streets, rights-of-way, sidewalks, and curbs. The storm sewers system consists of gutters and storm sewers. The City elected to use the Modified Approach as defined by GASB Statement No. 34 for infrastructure reporting of its street system. Using this approach, the City capitalizes the costs of its street system but does not report depreciation expense for those assets. Instead, the City reports all street system maintenance as expenditures in the period incurred unless those expenditures improve on those streets original condition or add to its capacity. These additions or improvements are not expensed but added to the historical cost of the assets. The City uses an asset management system to provide an up-to-date inventory of its streets, perform condition assessments on the street pavement at least once every three years, and estimate an annual amount needed to maintain the streets at a specified condition level. The asset management system is discussed in more detail in Required Supplemental Information, immediately following these notes.

Compensated Absences - It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Vacation leave is earned based on working days for each month of credited service. For most classified employees, earning rates increase at 10, 15 and 20 years of credited service. Accumulated vacation time shall not exceed the amount of time which an employee may earn in two years.

Sick leave for most classified employees is earned on the basis of one working day or eight hours per month of service. Sick leave for Fire Department personnel working 24 hours on/48 hours off is earned on the basis of 12 hours per month of service. Earned sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 180 days; thereafter, employees are compensated monthly for days accumulated in excess of 180 days in an amount equal to one-half of the base rate straight-time value. For retiring employees who are participating members of CERS, the City will purchase service credit for up to six months (120 days) of unused sick leave at the time of retirement. Employees who retire with more than 120 accrued sick days may receive cash payment for the number of days over 120 in the amount of \$40/day.

All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Retirement - For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense, information about the City's participation in the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS) of the Kentucky Public Pension Authority (KPPA) have been determined on the same basis as reported by the KPPA. Benefits including refunds of employee contributions are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms of the CERS plan. The liability was measured at June 30, 2020.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

F. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) - For purposes of measuring the OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the CERS' Insurance Fund and additions to/deductions from the Insurance Fund's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as reported by the Insurance Fund. The Insurance Fund recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. The liability was measured at June 30, 2020.

Long-Term Obligations - In the government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements, long-term debt and obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, proprietary fund, or fiduciary fund Statement of Net Position. The discounts and premiums related to bonds and notes issued are deferred and amortized over the life of the bond or note using the straight-line method. Bonds and notes payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs are reported as expenses.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

Extraordinary losses, the difference between the re-acquisition price and the net carrying value of the old debt on refunded debt are amortized as a component of interest expense over the life of the old or new bonds, whichever is shorter, using the straight-line method. The deferred amount is presented as a deferred inflow of resources.

Long-term liabilities include the following:

- Principal outstanding on general obligation bonds, notes and capital lease obligations.
- Landfill closure and postclosure care liability is the established total current cost to place a final cover on the City's landfill sites and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions after closure.

Unearned Revenues - The City defers revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. At the end of Fiscal Year 2021, grant funding from the Federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act in the amount of \$20,799 has been deferred as this amount has not yet been earned.

Fund Equity - The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by the City itself, by Ordinance approved by the Board of Commissioners; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City takes action to remove or change the constraint. Stabilization funds in the General Fund are assessed each fiscal year and approved by the Board of Commissioners through an Ordinance and can only be appropriated through the same action; if stabilization funds are utilized, a plan to replenish the balance to the established funding level must be approved by Ordinance.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

F. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

- Assigned fund balance amounts the City intends to use for a specific purpose (such as encumbrances); intent can be expressed by the City or the City Manager, Assistant City Manager/CFO and/or Chief Financial Officer, or body to which the City delegates authority as established by the City's Fund Balance Policy included in the City's Financial Policies approved by the Board of Commissioners.
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only
 in the General Fund.

When both restricted and unrestricted funds are available for expenditure, restricted funds are spent first unless legal requirements disallow it. When committed, assigned and unassigned funds are available for expenditure, committed funds are spent first, assigned funds second, and unassigned funds last.

G. Revenues, Expenditures and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenue and expenses not related to capital and related financing, non-capital financing or investing activities.

Interfund transactions that would be treated as revenues or expenditures/expenses if they involved organizations external to the City are similarly treated when involving funds of the City. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the reimbursed fund. Transfers from funds receiving revenues to funds through which the resources are to be expended and operating subsidies are classified as interfund transfers. Transfers between governmental and proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the Government-wide columnar presentation.

H. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires 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.

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Compliance with Finance Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

The City has no material violations of finance related legal and contractual provisions.

NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Cash and Investments

Primary Government

The City's bank balances at June 30, 2021, are entirely insured or collateralized with securities held by the City's agent in the City's name. In accordance with Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS) 66.480 and the Government's investment policy, the Government is allowed to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies and instruments, repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, obligations of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and its agencies and instrumentalities, shares of mutual funds or interest bearing deposits of insured national or state banks. In addition, the Fiduciary Funds are allowed to invest in equity securities, corporate bonds and international stocks listed as American Depository Receipts (ADR). Investments of the City as of June 30, 2021, are summarized and categorized in the table on the following page.

NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Cash and Investments

Primary Government

Primary Government (except Fiduciary Funds) Weighted Average Investment Type Fair Value Maturity in Years Certificate of deposit 2,217,592 1.331 Cash equivalents 12,834,212 N/A Tax free mutual funds 13,714,513 N/A U.S. agencies CMO 38,200 0.059 Taxable mutual funds 859,160 N/A U.S. equity 251,339 N/A Taxable bond funds 526.873 N/A U.S. agencies 6.838.049 0.643 Foreign real estate fund 5,836 N/A U.S. real estate 10,182 N/A Municipal bonds 6,057,379 0.659 43,353,335

Interest Rate Risk - The City has adopted an investment policy that recommends controlling interest rate risk through maturity diversification. To the extent possible, the City will attempt to match its investments with anticipated cash flow requirements.

Credit Risk - The City has no policy related to credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk - To limit concentration of credit risk, the City has adopted an investment policy to limit investments held at one financial institution to no more than 25% of total investments, excluding money market mutual funds, unless they are fully insured or fully collateralized or they are authorized investment pools.

Recurring Fair Value Measurement - The City categorizes fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021:

- Certificates of deposit, cash equivalents, U.S. Agencies Collaterialzed Mortgage Obligation (CMO), and U.S. Agencies Bonds total \$21,928,053 and are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).
- Municipal bonds, tax free mutual funds, taxable mutual funds, U.S. and foreign equity, and U.S. and foreign real state funds total \$21,425,282 using quoted prices for similar assets in active markets (Level 2 inputs).

Component Units

Bowling Green Municipal Utilities

The Bowling Green Municipal Utilities may legally invest in direct obligations of and other obligations guaranteed as to principal by the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies and instrumentalities, Kentucky bonds and certificates of indebtedness, highly-rated securities issued by a state or local government in the United States and certain other investments more fully described in the Kentucky Revised Statutes. Investments of each division of the Utility as of June 30, 2021 are summarized and categorized in the tables on the following pages.

NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Cash and Investments

Component Units

Bowling Green Municipal Utilities Water-Sewer Division

Maturities in Years										
Investment Type			6-10							
Fixed income funds	\$	1,007,223	\$	352,861 \$	550,134	\$	104,228			
U.S. treasury obligations		603,594		603,594	-		-			
Negotiable certificates of deposit		748,896		340,540	408,356		-			
Money market account		36,836,705		36,836,705	-		-			
Foreign fixed income funds		75,932		75,932	-		_			
	\$	39,272,350	\$	38,209,632 \$	958,490	\$	104,228			

The carrying value of deposits and investments shown above are included in the Combining Statement of Net Position - Component Units - Bowling Green Municipal Utilities for the Water-Sewer Division as follows:

C	Carrying value Deposits Investments	\$10,653,080 39,272,350 \$49,925,430
Included in the following captions:		
	Cash and cash equivalents Noncurrent cash and investments Other short-term investments	\$16,389,929 32,766,168 769,333 \$49,925,430

Bowling Green Municipal Utilities Electric Division

Maturities in Years

Investment Type

Fair Value

Loss than 1

Investment TypeFair ValueLess than 1Money market account\$ 1,181,764\$ 1,181,734

The carrying value of deposits and investments are included in the Combining Statement of Net Position - Component Units - Bowling Green Municipal Utilities for the Electric Division as follows:

 Carrying value
 \$17,706,771

 Investments
 1,181,734

 \$18,888,505

NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Cash and Investments

Component Units

Included in the following captions:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$17,606,771
Investments and restricted funds	1,281,734
	\$18,888,505

Interest Rate Risk - Investment rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates and will adversely affect the value of an investment. The Bowling Green Municipal Utilities does not have a formal investment policy that limits its interest rate risk.

Credit Risk - Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. At June 30, 2021, the Utility's investments in U.S. agencies obligations not directly guaranteed by the U.S. government were rated by Standard & Poor's and by Moody's Investors Services as AAA.

Custodial Credit Risk - For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Utility will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2021, Bowling Green Municipal Utilities was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The Utility places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. At June 30, 2021, the Water-Sewer Division's investment in U.S. Treasury Note obligations constituted 1.5% of its total investments.

Recurring Fair Value Measurements - The Utility categorizes fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The Water/Sewer Division had the following assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2021.

			Fair Value Measurements U			
			Quoted Prices in			
			Active Markets	Significant Other		
			for Identical	Observable		
Investments by Fair Value Level	Jun	e 30, 2021	Assets (Level 1)	Inputs (Level 2)		
U.S. treasury obligations	\$	603,594	\$ -	\$ 603,594		
Fixed income funds		1,007,223	1,007,223	-		
Negotiable certficates of deposit		748,896	-	748,896		
Foreign fixed income funds		75,932	75,932	<u> </u>		
Total investment by fair value	\$	2,435,645	\$ 1,083,155	\$ 1,352,490		

Police and Firefighters' Retirement Fund

Plan investments are presented at fair value, which is the amount that financial instruments could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. Short-term investments are carried at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Other investments not having an established market are recorded at estimated fair value. All fair values are determined by external consultants. The City of Bowling Green Police and Firefighters' Retirement Fund investments are measured and reported at fair value and are classified according to the following hierarchy:

NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Cash and Investments

Component Units

Level 1 - Investments reflect prices quoted in active markets.

Level 2 - Investments reflect prices that are based on a similar observable asset either directly or indirectly, which may include inputs in markets that are not considered to be active.

Level 3 - Investments reflect prices based upon unobservable sources.

The categorization of investments within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the instrument and should not be perceived as the particular investment's risk.

			Fair Value Measurements Using				
			Quoted Prices in				
			Active Markets Significant Oth				
			for Identical Observable				
Investments by Fair Value Level	Ju	ıne 30, 2021	Assets	(Level 1)	Inputs (Level	2)	
Corporate securities	\$	1,904,676	\$	443,175	\$ 1,461,50	01	
Mutual funds		4,194,508	4,	194,508		-	
Kentucky local municipal bonds		519,533		-	519,5	33	
United States government securities		101,341		101,341			
Total investments by fair value	\$	6,720,058	\$ 4,	739,024	\$ 1,981,03	34	

Approximately 28% of the net assets held in trust for pension benefits are invested in corporate securities and 62% are invested in mutual funds. The fund has the following investments whose market value exceeds 5% of the plan's fiduciary net position: American Fundamental Investors Class A FD#10 (14.74%), American Growth Fund of America Class A FD#05 (16.54%), The Investment Company of America Class A FD#4 (14.50%), and American Funds Washington Mutual Investors Class A (15.55%).

The Retirement Fund adopted an Investment Policy Statement on August 19, 2020, and is in compliance with the Kentucky Revised Statues. The policy includes statment of purpose, investment goals and objectives, investment guidelines for the fund, performance index, designated officers and city officials authorized to direct the investment and oversight of fund assets, and additional guidelines. Any changes to the investment plan would need to be approved by the Board of Trustees and be in compliance with Kentucky Revised Statutes.

The Retirement Fund's investments are all categorized as either insured or registered. The securities are held by the Retirement Fund, or by its agent, in the name of City of Bowling Green Police and Firefighters' Retirement Fund.

Investment Maturities (In Years)

Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	Мо	re than 10
U.S. government	\$ 101,341	\$ 101,341	\$ -	\$ -	\$	_
Corporate securities	1,904,676	235,455	1,404,660	150,107		114,454
Kentucky municipal bonds	519,533	80,574	278,494	52,131		108,334
Mutual funds	 4,194,508	4,194,408	-	 <u>-</u>		
Total	\$ 6,720,058	\$ 4,611,778	\$ 1,683,154	\$ 202,238	\$	222,788

Rate of Return - For the year ended June 30, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments calculated as the internal rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense was 21.88%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Cash and Investments

Component Units

Custodial Credit Risk - For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the financial institution, the fund will not be able to recover the value of its cash equivalents. At June 30, 2021, the Fund's carrying amounts for cash investments were uninsured, but held in the Fund by the corresponding bank's trust department.

B. Unrestricted Assets

Unrestricted Assets - represent unrestricted liquid assets. While Government management may have categorized and segmented portions for various purposes, the Board of Commissioners has the unrestricted authority to revisit or alter these management decisions.

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, follows below:

		Balance	Balance		
	Jı	une 30, 2020	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2021
Primary Government					
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	17,460,613 \$	210,830 \$	(1,650)	
Infrastructure		124,700,112	6,152,698	(866,337)	129,986,473
Construction in progress		7,310,776	7,645,152	(8,096,929)	6,858,999
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	_	149,471,501	14,008,680	(8,964,916)	154,515,265
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Stormwater infrastructure		13,887,781	153,117	(4,591,020)	9,449,878
Buildings		50,569,504	1,340,019	_	51,909,523
Improvements other than buildings		49,107,419	2,090,000	(113,545)	51,083,874
Intangibles		2,042,931	184,637	-	2,227,568
Vehicles, equipment and furniture		31,467,561	2,297,248	(2,928,915)	30,835,894
Property held under capital lease		306,633		-	306,633
Total capital assets, being depreciated		147,381,829	6,065,021	(7,633,480)	145,813,370
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Stormwater infrastructure		(3,384,094)	(215,362)	839,420	(2,760,036)
Buildings		(21,469,992)	(1,300,892)	-	(22,770,884)
Improvements other than buildings		(21,224,507)	(1,489,386)	47,542	(22,666,351)
Intangibles		(1,018,331)	(220, 323)	-	(1,238,654)
Vehicles, equipment and furniture		(19,334,685)	(2,271,105)	2,770,687	(18,835,103)
Property held under capital lease		(215,056)	(7,431)		(222,487)
Total accumulated depreciation		(66,646,665)	(5,504,499)	3,657,649	(68,493,515)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		80,735,164	560,522	(3,975,831)	77,319,855
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	\$	230,206,665 \$	14,569,202 \$	(12,940,747)	\$ 231,835,120

NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

C. Capital Assets

		Balance			Balance
	Ju	ne 30, 2020	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2021
Business-type activities:					_
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$	2,290,764	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,290,764
Construction in progress		323,788	558,322	(882,110)	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		2,614,552	558,322	(882,110)	2,290,764
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings		10,724,543	720,360	(158,679)	11,286,224
Improvements other than buildings		74,550	-	-	74,550
Vehicles, equipment and furniture		1,035,627	187,339	(54,174)	1,168,792
Total capital assets, being depreciated		11,834,720	907,699	(212,853)	12,529,566
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings		(6,697,032)	(292,707)	158,679	(6,831,060)
Improvements		(23,075)	(10,650)	-	(33,725)
Vehicles, equipment and furniture		(922,069)	(36,809)	54,174	(904,704)
Total accumulated depreciation		(7,642,176)	(340,166)	212,853	(7,769,489)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		4,192,544	567,533	-	4,760,077
Business-type activities, capital assets, net	\$	6,807,096	\$ 1,125,855	\$ (882,110)	\$ 7,050,841

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

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 572,426
Public safety	1,864,301
Public works	1,004,213
Parks and recreation	1,587,346
Neighborhood and community	
services	 476,213
Total depreciation expense -	
governmental activities	\$ 5,504,499
Business-type activities	
Convention Center	\$ 340,166

NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

C. Capital Assets

	Balance June 30, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2021
Bowling Green Municipal Utilities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	<u>\$ 27,696,300 \$</u>	22,907,721 \$	(2,025,845)	\$ 48,578,176
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Transmission plant	2,672,742	121,183	(12,778)	2,781,147
Distribution plant	94.733.514	5,302,663	(1,982,307)	98,053,870
Structures and improvements, nodes	450.288	1.951	-	452.239
General plant	15,175,361	779,270	(626,820)	15,327,811
Water plant	107,479,104	1,040,753	-	108,519,857
Sewer plant	115,978,631	1,486,307	-	117,464,938
Equipment	8,518,175	863,804	(25,637)	9,356,342
Overhead conductors and devices	6,341,701	216,879	(14,573)	6,544,007
Trucks and autos	3,179,803	617,579	(187,838)	
Office equipment	1,995,933	114,655	(295,188)	1,815,400
Office additions	65,716	-	-	65,716
Total capital assets, being depreciated	356,590,968	10,545,044	(3,145,141)	363,990,871
Less accumulated depreciation	(162,962,080)	(11,841,550)	3,773,165	(171,030,465)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	193,628,888	(1,296,506)	628,024	192,960,406
Total capital assets, being depreciated, het	190,020,000	(1,230,300)	020,024	132,300,400
Bowling Green Municipal Utilities, capital assets,		04 044 045 #	(4.007.004)	Φ 0.44 500 500
net	<u>\$ 221,325,188</u> \$	21,611,215 \$	(1,397,821)	\$ 241,538,582

D. Interfund Transfers

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statutes or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the Debt Service Fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

The following schedule briefly summarizes the City's transfer activity:

				Nonmajor				
		General	G	overnmental	Int	ternal Service		Total
General Fund	\$	-	\$	262,333	\$	- \$		262,333
ITA Bond		989,415		-		-		989,415
Debt Service		1,961,327		1,191,076		-		3,152,403
Convention Center		-		100,000		-		100,000
Internal Service Funds		800,000		-		250,000		1,050,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		23,924,348		4,162,586		163,061		28,249,995
Totals	\$	27,675,090	\$	5,715,997	\$	413,061 \$,	33,804,148

NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

E. Long-term Debt

Revenue bonds and other directly related long-term liabilities, which are intended to be paid from proprietary funds, are included in the accounts of such funds. All other long-term indebtedness is accounted for in the Governmental column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Position. The table below reports all City long-term debt as of June 30, 2021.

Primary Government:

	Purpose of Issue	Original Issue	Interest Rate	Final Maturity	Amount Outstanding
Governmental Activities	•			·	<u> </u>
General obligation and revenue bonds	D. (1)				
General Obligation Bond, Series 2010 & 2011	Refinance GO Series 2002B & 2002C Refinance GO Series	\$29,580,000	0.5%-3.75%	June 1, 2026	\$ 12,840,000
General Obligation Bond, Series 2012A	2004A Refinance GO Series	6,320,000	2.0%-3.0%	June 1, 2024	2,670,000
General Obligation Bond, Series 2012B	2004B Refinance portion of	1,400,000	1.0%-3.3%	June 1, 2024	440,000
General Obligation Bond, Series 2015A	GO Series 2007A Refinance portion of	9,245,000	2.25%-3.0%	December 1, 2032	8,845,000
General Obligation Bond, Series 2016A	GO Series 2007B Refinance GO Series	12,040,000	2.05%	September 1, 2023	3,930,000
General Obligation Bond, Series 2016B	2007C Refinance portion of	3,260,000	3.09%	September 1, 2023	240,000
General Obligation Bond, Series 2016C	Series 2008A & 2008B Kentucky Transpark expansion,	24,545,000	3.0%-4.0%	June 1, 2038	21,155,000
General Obligation Bond, Series 2021A	construction of infrastructure Kentucky Transpark expansion, property	38,060,000	1.5%-5.0%	September 1, 2046	38,060,000
General Obligation Bond, Series 2021B	acquisition	5,775,000	1.375%-2.0%	September 1, 2029	5,775,000 93,955,000
Premiums, deferred charges and discounts on bond obligations					2,108,190
Total general obligation bonds					\$ 96,063,190
	5 (1	Original		F: 1M (''	Amount
Notes and assital leases from direct	Purpose of Issue	Issue	Interest Rate	Final Maturity	Outstanding
Notes and capital leases from direct borrowings and placements					
JP Morgan Chase	2019 Fire Trucks	\$ 1,531,518	1.95%	December 4, 2029	\$ 1,391,330
FirstBank	2018 Fire Trucks	3,531,163	2.99%	March 29, 2028	2,579,266
Total notes and capital leases from direct borrowings and placements					3,970,596
Other Long-Term Liabilities					0.440.070
Compensated absences Landfill					2,149,670 1,432,203
					3,581,873
Total long-term governmental liabilities					\$ 103,615,659

NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

E. Long-term Debt

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the primary government for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2020	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2021	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General obligation and revenue bonds	\$ 58,785,000 \$	43,835,000	\$ (8,665,000)	\$ 93,955,000	\$ 7,030,000
Notes and capital leases from direct					
borrowings and placements	4,585,310	-	(614,714)	3,970,596	479,374
Adjustments for deferred amounts:					
Discount on bonds payable	(68,907)	5,300	-	(63,607)	-
Premium on bonds payable	2,409,956		(238,159)	2,171,797	
Total bonds, notes, leases					
payable	65,711,359	43,840,300	(9,517,873)	100,033,786	7,509,374
Compensated absences	2,121,248	1,050,287	(1,021,865)	2,149,670	1,075,664
Landfill postclosure care	2,235,776	_	(803,573)	1,432,203	47,817
Total governmental activities	\$ 70,068,383 \$	44,890,587	\$ (11,343,311)	\$ 103,615,659	\$ 8,632,855

Internal Service funds predominately serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. At year end, \$35,740 of internal service fund compensated absences is included in the above amounts. Landfill postclosure liabilities are liquidated by the Landfill Closure special revenue fund and governmental compensated absences are liquidated by the general fund.

The City's outstanding note from direct borrowings and placements totaling \$3,970,596 contains a default provision where the financing agreement would be terminated and all related indebtedness would be due and payable. Collateral for this note includes: one 2018 Pierce Rescue Engine with equipment and machinery, one 2018 Pierce 95' Mid-Mount Aerial Platform Engine with machinery and equipment, and four 2018 Pierce Engines with equipment and machinery.

Component Unit

Long-term liability activity for the component unit for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2020	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2021	Amounts Due in One Year
Component Unit: General obligation and revenue bonds Water-Sewer Division	,			,	
Revenue bonds payable	\$ 118,868,507 \$	2,328,216 \$	(5,248,961)	\$ 115,947,762	\$ 5,207,525
Electric Division					
Revenue bonds payable	8,935,000	-	(505,000)	8,430,000	515,000
General Services Division					
Notes payable	1,797,044	-	(758,314)	1,038,730	949,539
Less: unamortized bond discount	(28,271)	2,148	-	(26,123)	-
Plus: unamortized bond premium	2,109,225	-	(82,359)	2,026,866	
	\$ 131,681,505 \$	2,330,364 \$	(6,594,634)	\$ 127,417,235	\$ 6,672,064

NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

E. Long-term Debt

Debt service requirements (principal and interest) to maturity for the Primary Government's bonds and notes are as follows:

	Governmental Activities								
	General Obliga	ation and	Notes and Leas	e Purchase					
	Revenue E	Bonds	Agreeme	ents					
Fiscal Year	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal					
2022	\$ 2,494,159 \$	7,030,000 \$	105,354 \$	479,374					
2023	2,357,817	6,955,000	92,367	492,360					
2024	2,134,986	7,200,000	79,175	505,553					
2025	1,924,675	4,905,000	65,297	519,430					
2026	1,744,657	5,105,000	51,189	533,538					
2027-2031	6,866,593	15,705,000	68,185	1,440,341					
2032-2036	4,429,420	16,935,000	-	-					
2037-2041	2,370,631	13,835,000	-	-					
2042-2046	1,016,418	13,320,000	-	-					
2047-2051	 31,509	2,965,000	-	<u> </u>					
	\$ 25,370,865 \$	93,955,000 \$	461,567 \$	3,970,596					

Principal requirements for component unit debt is as follows:

Fiscal Year	٨	Bowling Green funicipal Utilities Water-Sewer Division	ı	Bowling Green Municipal Utilities Electric Division		Total
	_		Φ		Φ.	
2022	\$	5,207,525	Ъ	515,000	\$	5,722,525
2023		5,626,741		530,000		6,156,741
2024		5,728,575		540,000		6,268,575
2025		5,834,494		555,000		6,389,494
2026		5,856,121		575,000		6,431,121
2027-2031		30,774,149		3,180,000		33,954,149
2032-2036		23,150,262		2,535,000		25,685,262
2037-2041		15,047,575		-		15,047,575
2042-2046		8,711,590		-		8,711,590
2047-2049		10,010,730		-		10,010,730
	\$	115,947,762	\$	8,430,000	\$	124,377,762

General Description of the City's General Obligation and Revenue Bonds

General Obligation and Revenue Bonds - The City routinely issues general obligation and revenue bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of capital assets. The general obligation bonds are secured by an irrevocable pledge of the full faith, credit and taxing power of the City. The City has issued the following general obligation and revenue bonds:

1. \$29,580,000 General Obligation and Special Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010 and Series 2011, issued for the purpose of refinancing the Series 2002B and Series 2002C General Obligation and Special Revenue Bonds for Western Kentucky University.

NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

E. Long-term Debt

General Description of the City's General Obligation and Revenue Bonds

- 2. \$6,320,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2012A, issued for the purpose of refinancing Series 2004A General Obligation Bonds.
- 3. \$1,400,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2012B, issued for the purpose of refinancing Series 2004B General obligation Bonds.
- 4. \$9,245,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015A, issued for the purpose of refinancing a portion of Series 2007A General Obligation Bonds
- 5. \$15,300,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016A & B, issued for the purpose of refinancing a portion of Series 2007B & C General Obligation Bonds. The refunding was undertaken in FY2016 and resulted a net present value savings or benefit of \$1,216,517 or approximately 8.2%. The aggregate difference between the refunding debt and the refunded debt was \$470,000; with \$14,830,000 as the refunded principal.
- 6. \$24,545,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016C, issued to refinance a portion of Series 2008A & 2008B General Obligation Bonds. The refunding was completed in FY2016 and resulted in a net present value savings or benefit of \$3,072,159 or about 12.72%. The aggregate difference between the refunding debt and the refunded debt was \$395,000; with \$24,150,000 as the refunded principal.
- 7. \$38,060,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021A, issued to fund infrastructure costs to complete an expansion at the Kentucky Transpark.
- 8. \$5,775,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021B, issued to fund property acquisition for the expansion of the Kentucky Transpark.

Memorandum of Agreement/WKU Project Financing

In June 2002 the City issued \$30,115,000 General Obligation and Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2002B and \$1,800,000 General Obligation and Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2002C to finance the renovation, improvement and equipping of certain WKU athletic and parking facilities, including the renovation and improvement of E. A. Diddle Arena. The Series 2002C Bonds were issued to finance costs allocated to certain private use facilities (luxury suites) in E. A. Diddle Arena, as renovated, not financed by the Series 2002B Bonds.

Pursuant to a Memorandum of Agreement dated April 15, 2002 and amended by Supplement No. 1 dated June 1, 2002, between the City, WKU and the Hilltopper Athletic Foundation (HAF), WKU and HAF, respectively, pledge to impose and charge student athletic fees and suite rentals during the term of the respective series of bonds sufficient, when transferred to the City, for the payment of principal and interest on the bonds. WKU pledges the student athletic fees to the City for the payment of principal and interest on the Series 2002B Bonds and, on a subordinated basis, the Series 2002C Bonds, and HAF and WKU pledge the suite rentals (defined as annual luxury suite rentals minus HAF contributions of \$7,500 per suite) to the City for the payment of principal and interest on the Series 2002C Bonds. Payments from collected student athletic fees and suite rentals are to be made to the City on or before March 1 and September 1 of each year in amounts sufficient to pay debt service on the Series 2002B Bonds and Series 2002C Bonds, respectively, to the extent funds are not otherwise provided in the form of capitalized interest and interest earnings in the Series 2002B bond fund and the Series 2002C bond fund. No suite rentals shall be available or used for payment of debt service on the Series 2002B Bonds.

In Fiscal Year 2011, the City issued General Obligation and Special Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2010 & 2011 for \$29,580,000 for the purpose of refinancing \$27,595,000 of the Series 2002B and Series 2002C Bonds.

NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

E. Long-term Debt

Memorandum of Agreement/WKU Project Financing

The following is a schedule, by year, of future amounts to be provided by WKU pursuant to the Memorandum of Agreement for the retirement of general long-term debt of the City, applicable to the issuance of the \$30,115,000 General Obligation and Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2002B, \$1,800,000 General Obligation and Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2002C, and \$29,580,000 General Obligation and Special Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010 and Series 2011 for the WKU Project:

Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Principal Interest		Interest	Total
2022	\$	2,525,000	\$	480,705	\$ 3,005,705		
2023		2,415,000		392,330	2,807,330		
2024		2,520,000		302,975	2,822,975		
2025		2,625,000		208,475	2,833,475		
2026		2,755,000		106,756	2,861,756		
	\$	12,840,000	\$	1,491,241	\$ 14,331,241		

As of June 30, 2021, the City has recorded a receivable from WKU in the amount of \$12,840,000 in the WKU Athletics Special Revenue Fund applicable to future revenues to be received from WKU related to the above agreement.

Fund Depository and Administration Agreement/WKU Project Financing

On June 1, 2002, the City entered into a Fund Depository and Administration Agreement with the Finance and Administration Cabinet of the Commonwealth of Kentucky (FAC) applicable to the WKU project. The WKU project is and will be the property of the Commonwealth of Kentucky for the benefit of WKU and all contracts for the construction, acquisition and installation of the project are awarded, administered and carried out by the FAC through its Department for Facilities Management and its Office of Financial Management as a State-administered capital construction project.

On June 28, 2002 (bond closing date), the City, pursuant to Fund Depository and Administration Agreement, transferred to the State Treasurer the net proceeds of the Series 2002B Bonds (\$28,235,432) and 2002C Bonds (\$1,670,716) for deposit to FAC-administered capital construction accounts. The transfers to the State of Series 2002B and 2002C Bonds net proceeds totaling \$29,906,148 were accounted for as expenditures in the WKU Athletic Special Revenue Fund in Fiscal Year 2002.

In fiscal years subsequent to the transfer of bond net proceeds to the State, the City will not account for construction expenditures of the project and will not include State-administered construction accounts as assets of the City. The WKU project will be property of the Commonwealth of Kentucky for the benefit of WKU.

TIF District

In August 2007, the City approved the establishment of a downtown development area Tax Incremental Financing (TIF) District, which was later amended and expanded in October 2008. With the establishment of the District, the City pledged 80% of new incremental growth in property tax, withholding tax, and net profit fee revenues produced within the boundaries of the district to the Warren County Downtown Economic Development Authority (the Authority), a Chapter 58 agency designated to administer and oversee the project. These incremental revenues are dedicated for debt service payments on various projects within the TIF District. The State also pledged 80% of incremental revenues within the District under the condition that the project reach \$200 million in eligible projects, which was later amended to \$150 million by the State General Assembly in June 2009.

NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

E. Long-term Debt

TIF District

During 2009, the City issued \$25 million in general obligation bonds to fund the construction of a ballpark for a Single A baseball team in Bowling Green located inside the TIF District. The bond proceeds included funding for infrastructure and capitalized interest and were placed into a construction fund account. The construction of the ballpark, including the bidding of the project and all construction oversight, was performed by the Authority. Draws totaling \$23 million for construction were requested through the City from the bond construction account and distributed to the contractor monthly. The other \$2 million was set aside for capitalized interest and cost of issuance.

Title to the ballpark is held by the Authority who sold the ballpark to a Single Purpose Entity that will provide new market tax credits in return for additional borrowings to fund other TIF construction. With the achievement of reaching the \$150 million capital investment threshold, the State has begun distributing 80% of State withholdings, individual, corporate, sales and property taxes generated from within the TIF boundaries to the Authority for further distribution to various block developments for debt service.

Prior Year Defeasance of Debt

In a prior year, the City defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. At June 30, 2021, \$45,670,000 of bonds outstanding is considered defeased.

Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Cost

Landfill closure and post-closure costs are accounted for in the Landfill Closure Special Revenue Fund. As of June 30, 2021, the cash, investments and funds receivables from other governments available totaled \$1,290,256.

In Fiscal Year 2005, the Environmental and Environment Cabinet (EEC) announced a program under which the Commonwealth might assume responsibility for many aspects of landfill closure currently funded by local jurisdictions. However, under the provisions of the enabling legislation (HB 174 Kentucky Pride Fund, KRS 224.43-505) it appears that jurisdictions may well retain the bulk of costs to maintain landfill sites (e.g. sampling, pumping, transportation and disposal of leachate, erosion control, mowing, etc). Under current assumptions and projections the Landfill Closure Special Revenue Fund is sufficiently capitalized through 2039, beyond which the City will need an alternate source of funds to maintain landfill sites.

The estimate of present value of remaining closure and post-closure care liabilities for all three landfill sites as of June 30, 2021, is \$1,432,203. The actual cost may differ due to inflation, changes in technology or applicable laws and regulations, the extent of any damage to landfill caps caused by weather and erosion, the magnitude of site improvements or corrections required by state inspectors to achieve closure, or other unforeseeable circumstances (e.g. acts of nature).

Glen Lily Road Landfill

The City's Glen Lily Road landfill was closed in 1981. On March 30, 1990, the City and Commonwealth of Kentucky Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Cabinet (the Cabinet) entered into an agreed order stipulating remedial measures to be taken by the City. To finance the Glen Lily Road landfill closure and post-closure costs, the City issued \$2,950,000 Bowling Green Municipal Project Corporation Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 1991, dated April 1, 1991. To date, landfill closure cap construction is complete and the City performs annual monitoring, testing and reporting. In 2010, the City entered into a Memorandum of Agreement with the Kentucky Division of Waste Management and HB174 funds were used for 6.1 acres of improvements at the landfill to decrease the production of leachate. Further, the groundwater monitoring program was deemed compliant and complete.

NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

E. Long-term Debt

Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Cost

The City has submitted a closure application for Glen Lily which has not been approved to date, owing to the EEC backlog of active landfill oversight responsibilities. The City continues to monitor and care for the landfill, submit required reports, and assume the City will incur landfill maintenance costs at least through 2051. A two year post-closure care period will follow the date upon which the City receives acceptance of any closure application, if the application is processed in accordance with precedent. A thirty year closure period will commence once the two year post-closure period has been approved. Glen Lily is further categorized as a superfund site.

Butler County Landfill

The City submitted a closure plan for its Butler County landfill in May 1991. The site ceased receiving solid waste in June 1992. The closure plan was approved by the State in 1996. The facility met closure standards for a residential landfill rather than a contained landfill. Drawing upon funds from the Landfill Closure Special Revenue Fund, established from proceeds of the 1991 bond issue, the City added a leachate collection system and a passive methane gas venting system. Construction of the landfill cap was completed in Fiscal Year 1995 and the City received a permit for closure construction in 1996. A quality assurance/quality control report was submitted on November 15, 1996. The original closure permit expired in July 1997, and a new permit extending to 2002 was issued. The City submitted quarterly and annual inspections and reports to the cabinet. In 2004, consultants Kamp. Dresser and McKee were engaged to assist in development of a plan to effect final closure of the landfill. In 2005, the City completed the third year of a three-year closure care period. However, the State has not granted final closure to date. From 2012-2016, the Kentucky Division of Waste Management used HB174 funds to design and construct a leachate consolidation system as well as improve the cap to decrease leachate production rates. Beginning in 2017, the City is working with the HB174 program to design and implement a Phase II of landfill improvements to further decrease leachate production as well as provide for permanent low cost leachate disposal options. In 2019 Phase II of the landfill improvements were separated into smaller components for construction again. The City secured \$450,000 in reimbursable costs for construction of only the force main sewer component of Phase II, the work was completed in June 2020 at an actual cost of around \$250,000. The City continues to monitor and care for the landfill, submit required reports, and dispose of the leachate generated. It is assumed that the City will incur landfill maintenance costs at least through 2051.

Old Louisville Road

Landfill closure cap construction is complete and the City performs annual monitoring, testing and reporting. The City is considering a project for some compatible recreational use of the landfill area.

Responding to Cabinet directives, in September 2000, the City awarded a project to install a leachate collection system at the Old Louisville Road landfill. The project cost was \$521,955 and was completed in December 2001. The City anticipated a decision from the Cabinet on the closure application in July 2002. However, the Cabinet has not acted on the application. In 2010, the Cabinet, through HB174, deemed the groundwater monitoring program at the landfill compliant and complete and removed the groundwater monitoring wells at the site. In order to move the closure process forward, the City must restrict the deed for the property that remains with the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet. In 2016, the City delivered a new survey to the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet and a decision to restrict the deed appropriately and transfer the property to the City was fulfilled in 2019. The City continues to monitor and care for the landfill, submit required reports, and assume that maintenance costs will be incurred at least through 2052. A two year post-closure and thirty year closure period will follow the date upon which the state should grant closure if the application is processed in accordance with precedent.

NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

E. Long-term Debt

Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Cost

Hobson Grove

Hobson Grove is an inactive landfill operated as a municipal solid waste disposal beginning in 1960 and operated through 1974, serving residential and commercial solid waste haulers from Warren County incorporated and unincorporated areas. The site covers approximately 150 acres and is primarily bound by the Barren River to the north, Jennings Creek to the west, the Hobson Golf Course to the south, and Church Avenue to the east. The western portion of the property is owned by the City. The east/southeastern portion of the property, owned by Bowling Green Municipal Utilities (BMGU), has been redeveloped with a wastewater treatment facility on top of the historical disposal area. The landfill was an area fill type with only two feet of final cover applied.

When the landfill responsibilities were given over to the staff that is now the Environmental Compliance Division there were no paper records associated with the site and the oral records indicated that the site was a pre-regulatory town dump and was not associated with any permits. A Stage 1 Study was conducted in 2018 by Neel Schaffer Engineering for the Kentucky Division of Waste Management (KYDWM). That report determined that the site was permitted and is a closed pre-RCRA subtitle D site. The requirements for closure mirror those of the Butler County site. Currently the KYDWM has indicated to city staff to take no action regarding the site until further notice from their agency. It is unknown at this time what the City's ongoing liabilities for this site are, if any.

F. Net Position

The Government-wide and business type fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as investment in capital assets (net of related debt), restricted and unrestricted.

The Net Investment in Capital Assets is intended to reflect the portion of net position which is associated with non-liquid, capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt. The net related debt is the debt less the unspent proceeds and any associated unamortized cost.

NOTE 4. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During Fiscal Year 1995, the City established the Employee Health Care Fund (EHCF) (an internal service fund) to account for and finance employee medical costs relating to the City's employee self-insured medical benefit plan. The EHCF provides coverage for up to \$250,000 for each claim. The City purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided.

In July 1996, the City established the Workers' Compensation Fund (WCF) (an internal service fund) to account for and finance its participation in the Kentucky League of Cities Workers' Compensation Trust (The "Trust"), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for Kentucky cities, municipal boards, agencies and authorities. The City pays an annual premium to the Trust for its workers' compensation, general liability and auto insurance coverages. The Trust Participation Agreement provides that the Trust will be self-sustaining through member premiums. The Trust reinsures through commercial companies at various limits, depending on the type of coverage. The WCF provides coverage of up to \$10,000 for each worker's compensation occurrence.

Beginning Fiscal Year 2012, the City established the Property & Casualty (P&C) Fund to account for and finance participation in the Kentucky League of Cities Insurance Services (KLCIS) General Insurance Trust. The P&C Fund provides payment for premiums for all insurance coverage types except workers' compensation. The fund also makes payment on any claim that falls within a City selected per occurrence deductible. KLCIS provides coverage for losses exceeding the chosen deductible level and reinsures through commercial companies at various higher limits. In FY2014, the City selected a \$50,000 deductible for General Liability, a \$1,000 deductible for Buildings and Contents Coverage, and a \$0 deductible for Law Enforcement Liability, Public Officials Liability, and Auto Liability. Additionally, the City has chosen to self-insure a portion of its fleet for collision coverage.

NOTE 4. RISK MANAGEMENT

All funds of the City participate in the program and make payments to the EHCF and WCF based on historical cost information of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims. WCF claim liabilities are determined based on conservative claim estimates and EHCF liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. The P&C Fund primarily receives funding from the General Fund annually, but has been subsidized from the WCF in the past.

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during Fiscal Years 2021 and 2020 follows:

		Workers'	Property and
	 Health Care	Compensation	Casualty
Liability at June 30, 2019	\$ 658,618	\$ 53,975	\$ 43,100
Claims and changes in estimates FY2020	5,671,618	3,322	163,200
Claims paid FY2020	 (5,793,384)	(34,501)	(157,984)
Liability at June 30, 2020	 536,852	22,796	48,316
Claims and changes in estimates FY2021	5,570,544	79,054	160,849
Claims paid FY2021	 (5,651,637)	(82,906)	(149,695)
Liability at June 30, 2021	\$ 455,759	\$ 18,944	\$ 59,470

NOTE 5. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Litigation

The City of Bowling Green is party to numerous legal proceedings, many of which normally occur in government operations and will not involve any potential liability to the City.

B. Bowling Green Municipal Utilities

Bowling Green Municipal Utilities has erected various street lighting systems for the City, which represents a total unamortized investment by the Utility at June 30, 2021, of \$5,051,247. For rental and maintenance of these systems, the City has agreed to pay Bowling Green Municipal Utilities eleven percent per annum on the total street light investments. The City must pay \$555,637 per year on a recurring basis. One-twelfth of the annual charge is billed to the City monthly along with the charge for electric service. Similar arrangements have been in effect in prior years.

C. Construction Commitments

The City has active construction projects as of June 30, 2021. At year end, the City had the following commitments on construction contracts:

	I	Remaining
Project	С	ommittment
Downtown improvement project	\$	1,593,622
Fire station construction project		467,519
Sidewalk construction project		317,513
Street resurfacing construction project		292,929
Kenton Street drainage project		164,122
Smallhouse road construction project		75,028
Shive lane road construction project		66,936
Intersection improvement project		39,300
Kummer Little Center improvement project		3,750
Paul Walker Golf Course bridge replacement		
project		2,400

NOTE 5. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

D. Contingencies

The City participates in numerous State and Federal grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustments by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the City complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at June 30, 2021, may be impaired. In the opinion of the City, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

On August 1, 2012, the City entered into a sublease agreement to provide a backstop revenue pledge for a mixed-use development. The pledge was designed to cover debt service shortfalls on \$20,500,000 in variable rate taxable industrial building revenue bonds (IRBs) (Series 2012) issued by Warren County for the benefit of a local sub-developer. The project supported by the pledged revenue is located in downtown Bowling Green and consists of over 100,000 square feet of mixed-use development that connects to a parking structure, on College and 8th Streets, adjacent to the Bowling Green Ballpark. In August of 2013, the Board of Commissioners approved an amendment to the City's parking sublease to cover an additional borrowing of \$5,000,000 in variable rate debt in order to complete construction of the development.

The City agreed to sublease parking facilities in the structure connected to the above-referenced project from the sub-developer, who in-turn subleases the parking garage from Warren County. In May 2012, an Agreement on Sharing of Revenues was executed between the City, County, and the Warren County Downtown Economic Development Authority that outlined the revenue streams from the TIF district pledged to cover the IRB debt. The City's parking sublease agreement is the final line of revenue pledged, following: (1) lease revenues from the building, (2) 80% of State TIF revenues from Blocks 4A, 5, 8, and 10 in the TIF District, (3) 80% of TIF revenues generated by the key tenant of the building, and (4) any debt service reserve funds available from the permanent financing issue scheduled each December.

In March 2015, the City agreed to assign all State TIF revenues to the County and to adjust City base revenues in specific blocks within the TIF District. In exchange for the adjusted base revenues, the County will provide an annual, renewable lease to fund City debt service shortfalls. The City also agreed to convert the annual, renewable parking sublease to a General Obligation (G.O.) sublease as part of the permanent bond issue that closed in January 2016. The City considers the previous risk of funding debt shortfalls eliminated with the reassignment of the City's share of State TIF revenues to the County, and the County's pledge to reimburse the City for any shortfalls on debt service of the IRB financing. At the end of the bond term (30 years), the County will receive title to the ballpark.

E. Liens and Encumbrances

While the City does have satisfactory title to all owned assets, there may be some liens and encumbrances on such assets for matters other than related to bond issues. Only a complete accurate title search of all properties would disclose such liens and encumbrances.

F. Conduit Debt

The City has issued Industrial Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private sector and nonprofit entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private sector or nonprofit entity served by the bond issue. The City is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 5. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

F. Conduit Debt

The City has also issued special assessment bonds to finance various residential improvement projects. The bonds are repaid from amounts levied against the property owners benefited by the improvements. Neither the faith and credit nor the general taxing power of the City has been pledged to the payment of the bonds and the City has no obligation for the payment of the bonds in the case of default. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

As of June 30, 2021, there is one industrial revenue bond series and six series of special assessment bonds outstanding with an aggregate principal balance of \$40,000,000 and \$833,000, respectively.

G. Lease Commitments

The Golf program in the General Fund leases approximately 53 acres of real estate from the Bowling Green-Warren County Regional Airport Board. This lease provides for future minimum lease payments as follows:

Year Ending June 30, 2022 \$ 6,328

NOTE 6. THE SINGLE AUDIT ACT

The U.S. Office of Management and Budget's Uniform Administrative Requirements (2 CFR 200.501), Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, which replaced Circular No. A133 for *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations,* requires non-federal entities that expend \$750,000 or more a year in federal awards to have an audit performed in accordance with the provisions of the guidance. The Single Audit report is issued in the Comprehensive Annual Finanical Report after the Statistical Section beginning on page 176.

NOTE 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. The Police and Firefighters' Retirement Fund (PFRF)

Plan description. The PFRF is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a Board of Trustees consisting of the Mayor, City Assistant City Manager/CFO, and two retirees or active member if no retirees are available to serve from the Police and Fire Departments. PFRF was established to provide retirement and disability benefits for retiring, disabled, or deceased personnel and their surviving spouse. Benefits are determined by Kentucky Revised Statutes Sections 95.851 to 95.884. On August 1, 1988, the plan was closed to new entrants and current active duty police and firemen of the City were given the choice of remaining in this plan or transferring into the County Employees Retirement System (CERS). The PFRF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained from the City's Assistant City Manager/Chief Financial Officer, Bowling Green, Kentucky.

Plan membership. As of June 30, 2021, the plan consisted of the following:

Active employees	0
Retirees and disabled participants	9
Widow participants	18
Terminated vested employees	0

NOTE 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. The Police and Firefighters' Retirement Fund (PFRF)

Benefits provided. The fund was established to provide retirement and disability benefits for retiring, disabled, or deceased personnel and their surviving spouses. Benefits are determined by Kentucky Revised Statutes Sections 95.851 to 95.884. Members were eligible to retire after age fifty, provided that at least twenty years of service had been completed, and compulsory retirement was required at age fifty-seven. (There are no longer any active employees.) Retirement income is figured at two and one-half percent of the highest average salary for any three consecutive years of service times the years of service, up to and including thirty years. The maximum benefit is seventy-five percent of the participant's average salary. Rights in a retirement annuity are vested upon completion of twenty years of service. Upon termination prior to vesting, a member was eligible to receive a refund of accumulated contributions without interest.

At the time of active employee participation, two types of disability coverage were provided. If a member became disabled due to occupation-related causes, he/she commenced receipt of an annuity equal to seventy percent of the final rate of pay. A member rendered disabled through other than occupation-related causes became entitled to an annuity based on his/her average salary and years of service, subject to a maximum payment of fifty percent of his/her average salary.

Widows/widowers of members retired under occupational disability are entitled to income equal to fifty percent of the member's last rate of pay regardless of the length of service, and an additional twenty-five percent for each minor child, with a combined maximum of seventy-five percent of the member's final salary. If no widow/widower survives or if she/he remarries the following percentages of a member's final average salary will be paid: one minor child- fifty percent; two minor children- sixty-five percent; and three or more minor children- seventy-five percent. A minor child is a child under the age of eighteen or twenty-three if a full-time student.

Widows/widowers of retired members not under occupational disability are entitled to payments of one and one-half percent of the member's average salary times the member's years of service, with a maximum of fifty percent and subject to the following provisions: the widow/widower and the member had been married for at least one year prior to retirement; payments are deferred until the widow/widower reaches the age of forty-five unless she/he becomes disabled or has minor children in her/his care; the payments cease if the widow/widower remarries; and the payments are increased by fifty percent for the first minor child and twenty-five percent for each additional child, with a maximum of seventy-five percent of the member's average salary.

There is currently one participant receiving a retirement annuity, eight participants receiving disability annuities, and eighteen participants receiving widows' annuities.

Contributions. The Retirement Fund's funding policy provided for employee contributions of eight percent of their annual salary. A member reserve was established for member contributions and earnings allocations. As there are no longer any active members, members made no contribution for the year ended June 30, 2021.

The City of Bowling Green (City) only contributes amounts required to fund current service costs and interest on unfunded past service costs as determined by actuarial valuations in compliance with Kentucky Revised Statutes. The City is not required to make an annual contribution. For Fiscal Year 2021, the City made no contribution and the Board of Trustees approved a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) of 2.0%. The City's General Fund covers the administrative costs of the Plan, approximately \$18,000 during Fiscal Year 2021. There are no assets legally reserved for purposes other than the payment of Plan member benefits.

In future years, cost of living increases will be considered based upon the Plan's Funding Policy, which was adopted on September 7, 2016. The Policy states that when the funded ratio is maintained at 95% or above, as measured by the 0% cost of living actuarial calculation, the Board of Trustees will consider a cost of living adjustment.

NOTE 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. The Police and Firefighters' Retirement Fund (PFRF)

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability (asset) was measured as of July 1, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The components of net pension liability (asset) at June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	To	otal Pension Liability (a)	n Fiduciary et Position (b)	1	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at 7/1/2020	\$	5,627,008	\$ 6,235,387	\$	(608,379)
Charges for the Year Interest		315,148	_		315,148
Benefit changes Liability losses (gains)		52,002 (21,228)	-		52,002 (21,228)
Changes of assumptions Contributions - Employee		(29,273)	- -		(29,273)
Contributions - Members		-	1 206 277		- (4 206 277)
Net Investment Income Benefits paid		(691,450)	1,296,377 (691,450)		(1,296,377)
Plan administrative expenses Net Change		(374,801)	(1,340) 603,587		1,340 (978,388)
ivet Griange		(374,001)	003,367		(910,300)
Balances at 6/30/21	\$	5,252,207	\$ 6,838,974	\$	(1,586,767)

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability as of July 1, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
-----------------------	------------------

Asset valuation methold Market value adjusted for accruals

Inflation None

COLAs Average of the cost-of-living adjustments made over the prior five years,

rounded to the nearest 1.0%. For July 1, 2021 valuation, this result is

1.0% per annum.

Investment rate of return 6.0% per annum

Mortality Non-Disabled Lives: IRS generational mortality tables (Post

Commencement Rates only) with mortality improvements after year 2006

under Project Scale MP-2019 (male and female scales).

Disabled Lives: Rates published in IRS Revenue Ruling 96-7

(Disablement prior to 1/1/1995).

NOTE 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. The Police and Firefighters' Retirement Fund (PFRF)

Net Pension Liability

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets was determined using a method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return
Inflation (CPI)	2.36%
US equity	3.31%
Non-US equity	3.79%
Fixed income	-0.93%
Cash	-2.31%

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.0 percent.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the City calculated using the discount rate of 6.0 percent, as well as the net pension liability (asset) if calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.0 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.0 percent) than the current rate:

Command Diagonat Data

		Curi	ent Discount R	ate	
	1% E	Decrease (5.0%)	(6.0%)	1% Ir	ncrease (7.0%)
City of Bowling Green's net pension					_
liability (asset)	\$	(1,251,804)\$	(1,586,7	67) \$	(1,885,629)

Pension Expense (Income) and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Pension income. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension income of \$308,925.

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	_	\$	(809,394)	
Change of assumptions Experience losses (gains)		<u>-</u>	_	-	
Total	\$		\$	(809,394)	

NOTE 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. The Police and Firefighters' Retirement Fund (PFRF)

Pension Expense (Income) and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30th:	
2022	\$ (229,518)
2023	(193,663)
2024	(197,259)
2025	 (188,954)
	\$ (809,394)

In the table shown above, positive amounts will increase pension expense while negative amounts will decrease pension expense.

B. The County Employees Retirement System (CERS)

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. Employees of the City of Bowling Green are provided a defined benefit pension plan through the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined pension plan administered by the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority (KPPA). The CERS pension plan has two categories: Non-Hazardous for general employees and Hazardous for sworn police and fire employees. The KPPA is the successor to Kentucky Retirement Systems and was created by state statute under Kentucky Revised Statute Section 61.645 as amended by House Bill 484 and House Bill 9 of the 2020 and 2021 regular sessions, respectively, of the Kentucky General Assembly. These amendments transferred goverance of the CERS to a separate nine member board of trustees. The CERS Board of Trustees is responsible for the proper operation and adminstration of the CERS. The KPPA issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained by writing to Kentucky Public Pensions Authority, Perimeter Park West, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601, or by telephone at (502)564-4646.

Benefits provided. Kentucky Revised Statute Section 61.645 establishes the benefit terms and can be amended only by the Kentucky General Assembly. The chief legislative body may adopt the benefit terms permitted by statute, there are currently three benefit Tiers. Tier 1 members are those participating in the plan before 9/1/2008, Tier 2 are those that began participation 9/1/2008 through 12/31/2013, and Tier 3 are those members that began participation on or after 1/1/2014.

Benefits provided – Non-Hazardous. Tier 1 Non-Hazardous members are eligible to retire with an unreduced benefit at age 65 with four years of service credit or after 27 years of service credit regardless of age. Benefits are determined by a formula using the member's highest five consecutive year average compensation, which must contain at least 48 months. Reduced benefits for early retirement are available at age 55 and vested or 25 years of service credit. Members vest with five years of service credit. Service related disability benefits are provided after five years of service. Tier 2 Non-Hazardous members are eligible to retire based on the rule of 87: the member must be at least age 57 and age + earned service must equal 87 years at retirement or at age 65 with five years of service credit. Benefits are determined by a formula using the member's highest five consecutive year average compensation, which must be 60 months. Reduced benefits for early retirement are available at age 60 with 10 years of service. Tier 3 Non-Hazardous members are also eligible to retire based on the rule of 87. Benefits are determined by a life annuity calculated in accordance with actuarial assumptions and methods adopted by the KPPA Board based on a members accumulated account balance. Tier 3 members are not eligible for reduced retirement benefits.

NOTE 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

B. The County Employees Retirement System (CERS)

General Information about the Pension Plan

Benefits provided – Hazardous. Tier 1 Hazardous members are eligible to retire with an unreduced benefit at age 55 with five years of service credit or after 20 years of service credit regardless of age. Benefits are determined by a formula using the member's highest three consecutive year average compensation, which must have at least 24 months. Reduced benefits for early retirement are available at age 50 with 15 years of service credit. Tier 2 Hazardous members are eligible to retire at any age with 25 years of service or at age 60 with 5 years of service credit. Benefits are determined by a formula using the member's highest three consecutive year average compensation, which must be 36 months. Reduced benefits for early retirement are available at age 50 with 15 years of service. Tier 3 Hazardous members are also eligible to retire at any age with 25 years of service or at age 60 with 5 years of service. Tier 3 members are not eligible for reduced retirement benefits.

Prior to July 1, 2009, cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) were provided annually equal to the percentage increase in the annual average of the consumer price index for all urban consumers for the most recent calendar year, not to exceed 5% in any plan year. Effective July 1, 2009, and on July 1 of each year thereafter, the COLA is limited to 1.5% provided the recipient has been receiving a benefit for at least 12 months prior to the effective date of the COLA. If the recipient has been receiving a benefit for less than 12 months prior to the effective date of the COLA, the increase shall be reduced on a pro-rata basis for each month the recipient has not been receiving benefits in the 12 months preceding the effective date of the COLA. The Kentucky General Assembly reserves the right to suspend or reduce cost-of-living adjustments if, in its judgment, the welfare of the Commonwealth so demands. No COLA has been granted since July 1, 2011.

Contributions. Contributions for employees are established in the statutes governing the KPPA and may only be changed by the Kentucky General Assembly. Non-Hazardous employees contribute 5% and Hazardous employees contribute 8% of salary if they were plan members prior to September 1, 2008. Non-Hazardous and Hazardous employees that entered the plan after September 1, 2008, are required to contribute 6% and 9%, respectively, of their annual creditable compensation. The additional 1% is deposited to an account created for the payment of health insurance benefits under 26 USC Section 401(h) in the Pension Fund (see Kentucky Administrative Regulation 105 KAR 1:420E). The City makes employer contributions at the rate set by the Board of Trustees as determined by an actuarial valuation. For the year ended June 30, 2021 total employer contributions for the City were \$8,866,557 based on a rate of 24.06% for Non-Hazardous and 39.58% for Hazardous members through covered payroll. The contribution rate of 24.06% for Non-Hazardous is comprised of amounts for pension and insurance benefits, 19.30% or \$2,190,609 was dedicated to pensions and 4.76% or \$540,274 was allocated to insurance. The total contribution rate of 39.58% for Hazardous consists of 30.06% or \$4,659,888 toward pension benefits and 9.52% or \$1,475,786 for insurance benefits. The total City contribution in FY2021 for the pension benefits portion was \$6,850,497.

By law, employer contributions are required to be paid. The employer's actuarially determined contribution (ADC) and member contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, the cost of administration, as well as an amortized portion of any unfunded liability.

Net Pension Liability

For financial reporting, the actuarial valuation of as June 30, 2020, was performed by Gabriel Roeder Smith (GRS). The total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2020 were based on an actuarial valuation date as of June 30, 2019. The total penson liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2019) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, using generally accepted accuarial principles.

Actuarial assumptions. The Board of Trustees adopted new actuarial assumptions for June 30, 2018. These assumptions are documented in the report titled "Kentucky Retirement Systems 2018 Actuarial Experience Study for the Period Ending June 30, 2018". The total pension liability as of June 30, 2020, was determined using these updated assumptions.

NOTE 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

B. The County Employees Retirement System (CERS)

Net Pension Liability

The assumptions are:

Inflation 2.30 percent

3.30 percent to 10.30 percent for CERS non-hazardous; 3.55

Salary increases percent to 19.05 percent for CERS hazardous

Payroll Growth Rate 2.0 percent Investment rate of return 6.25 percent

During the 2018 legislative session, House Bill 185 was recommended, which updated the benefit provisions for active members who die in the line of duty. Benefits paid to the spouses of deceased members have been increased from 25% of the member's final rate of pay to 75% of the member's average pay. If the member does not have a surviving spouse, benefits paid to surviving dependent children have been increased from 10% of the member's final pay rate to 50% of average pay for one child, 65% of average pay for two children, or 75% of average pay for three children.

Senate Bill 249 passed during the 2020 legislative session changed the funding period for the amortization of the unfunded liability to 30 years as of June 30, 2019. Gains and losses incurred in future years will amortized over separate 20-year amortization bases. This change does not impact the calculation of the Total Pension Liability and only impacts the calculation of the contribution rates that would be payable starting July 1, 2020. There were no other material plan provision changes.

The mortality table used for active members was a Pub-2010 General Mortality table, for the Non-Hazardous System, and the Pub-2010 Public Safety Mortality table for the Hazardous System, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010. The mortality table used for healthy retired members was a system specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2020. The mortality table used for the diabled members was PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rate of returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage. The targe allocation and best esimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table on the following page.

NOTE 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

B. The County Employees Retirement System (CERS)

Net Pension Liability

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Growth	62.50%	Trodition of troditi
U.S equity	18.75%	4.50%
Non-U.S. equity	18.75%	5.25%
Private equity	10.00%	6.65%
Specialty Credit/High Yield	15.00%	3.90%
Liquidity	14.50%	
Core Bonds	13.50%	-0.25%
Cash	1.00%	-0.75%
Diversifying Strategies	23.00%	
Real Estate	5.00%	5.30%
Opportunistic	3.00%	2.25%
Real Return	15.00%	3.95%
Expected Real Return	100.00%	3.96%
Long Term Inflation		
Assumption		2.30%
Expected Nominal Return for		
Portfolio		6.26%

Discount rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discout rate of 6.25% for CERS Non-hazardous and CERS Hazardous assumes the local employers would contribute with required employer contributions each future year, as determinted by the current funding policy established in Statute as last amended by House Bill 362 (passed in 2018). The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic nominal real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the KPPA financial report.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the City calculated using the discount rate of 6.25 percent, as well as the net pension liability (asset) if calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.25 percent) than the current rate:

	Current Discount 1% Decrease (5.25%) Rate (6.25%) 1% Increase (7.25%									
City of Bowling Green's net pension liability Hazardous Nonhazardous	\$	96,002,468 40,899,319	\$	77,680,850 33,164,725	\$	62,725,567 26,760,182				
Total	\$	136,901,787	\$	110,845,575	\$	89,485,749				

Pension Expense (Income) and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Pension expense. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$18,521,266.

NOTE 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

B. The County Employees Retirement System (CERS)

Pension Expense (Income) and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the sources on the following table:

	eferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Net difference between expected and actual	\$ 2,579,873	\$ -		
experience	3,236,209	-		
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions	2,397,474	(236,486)		
Change of assumptions	4,241,120	· -		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2020	6,850,497			
Total	\$ 19,305,173	\$ (236,486)		

The amount shown above for "Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2020", will be recognized as a reduction (increase) to net pension liability (asset) in the following measurement period.

Amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30th:	
2021	\$ 5,384,065
2022	3,491,051
2023	2,001,186
2024	 1,341,888
	\$ 12,218,190

In the table shown above, positive amounts will increase pension expense while negative amounts will decrease pension expense.

NOTE 8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description. Employees of the City are provided hospital and medical insurance through the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority's County Employees' Retirement Insurance Fund (Insurance Fund), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. The KPPA was created by State statute under Kentucky Revised Statute Section 61.645. The CERS Board of Trustees is responsible for the proper operation and administration of the CERS. The KPPA issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained by writing to Kentucky Public Pension Authority, Perimeter Park West, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

NOTE 8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Benefits provided. The Insurance Fund pays a prescribed contribution for whole or partial payment of required premiums to purchase hospital and medical insurance. The Insurance Fund pays the same proportion of hospital and medical insurance premiums for the spouse and dependents of retired hazardous members killed in the line of duty. As a result of House Bill 290 (2004 Kentucky General Assembly), medical insurance benefits are calculated differently for members who began participating on, or after, July 1, 2003. Once members reach a minimum vesting period of 10 years, non-hazardous employees whose participation began on, or after, July 1, 2003, earn \$10 per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. Hazardous employees whose participation began on, or after, July 1, 2003 earn \$15 per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. Upon death of a hazardous employee, the employee's spouse receives \$10 per month for insurance benefits for each year of the deceased employee's earned hazardous service. This dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually, which is currently 1.5%, based upon Kentucky Revised Statutes. The Kentucky General Assembly reserves the right to suspend or reduce this benefit if, in its judgment, the welfare of the Commonwealth so demands.

Contributions. Contribution requirements of the participating employers are established and may be amended by the CERS Board of Trustees. The City's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021, was 8.50% of covered payroll. Contributions to the Insurance Fund from the City were \$2,278,766 for the year ended June 30, 2021. Employees that entered the plan prior to September 1, 2008, are not required to contribute to the Insurance Fund. Employees that entered the plan after September 1, 2008, are required to contribute 1% of their annual creditable compensation which is deposited to an account created for the payment of health insurance benefits under 26 USC Section 401(h) in the Pension Fund (see Kentucky Administrative Regulation 105 KAR 1:420E).

The City's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability and OPEB expense was determined using the employers' actual contributions for Fiscal Year 2020. This method is expected to be reflective of the employers' long-term contribution effort. At June 30, 2020, the City's proportion was 0.4323% of the Non-hazardous plan and 2.5756% of the Hazardous plan.

Net OPEB Liability

For financial reporting, the actuarial valuation of as June 30, 2020, was performed by Gabriel Roeder Smith (GRS). The total OPEB liability, net OPEB liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2020 were based on an actuarial valuation date as of June 30, 2019. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2019) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, using generally accepted accuarial principles.

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2020, was determined using the updated assumptions on the following page.

NOTE 8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

Net OPEB Liability

The assumptions are:

Inflation 2.30 percent

Payroll growth rate 2.00 percent

3.30 percent to 10.30 percent, varies by service for CERS non-

hazardous; 3.55 percent to 19.05 percent, varies by service for CERS

Salary increases hazardous

Investment rate of return 6.25 percent

Initial trend starting at 6.40 percent at January 1, 2022, and gradually

decreasing to ultimate trend rate of 4.05 percent over a period of 14

Healthcare cost trend rates (Pre-65) years.

Initial trend starting at 2.90 percent at January 1, 2022, and increasing to

6.30 perecent in 2023, then gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend

Healthcare cost trend rates (Post-65) rate of 4.05 percent over a period of 14 years.

The assumed increase in future health care costs, or trend assumption, wass reviewed during the June 30, 2019 valuation process and was updated to better reflect more current expectations relating to anticipated future increases in the medical costs. The anticipated savings from the repeal of the "Cadillac Tax" and "Health Insurer Fee", which occurred in December of 2019 are reflected in the June 30, 2020, GASB 75 actuarial information. The assumed load on pre-Medicare premiums to reflect the cost of the Cadillac Tax was removed and the Medicare premiums were reduced by 11% to reflect the repeal of the Health Insurer Fee. There were no other material assumption changes.

Senate Bill 249 passed during the 2020 legislative session and changed the funding period for the amortization of the unfunded liability to 30 years as of June 30, 2019. Gains and losses incurring in future years will be amortized over separate 20-year amortization bases. This change does not impact the calculation of the Total OPEB Liability and only impacts the calculation of the contribution rates that would be payable starting July 1, 2020. There were no other material plan provision changes.

The mortality table used for active members was a Pub-2010 General Mortality table, for the Non-Hazardous System, and the Pub-2010 Public Safety Mortality table for the Hazardous System, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010. The mortality table used for healthy retired members was a system specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019. The mortality table used for the diabled members was PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rate of returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class summarized in the table on the following page.

NOTE 8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

Net OPEB Liability

	Target	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Growth	62.50%	
U.S equity	18.75%	4.50%
Non-U.S. equity	18.75%	5.25%
Private equity	10.00%	6.65%
Specialty credit/high yield	15.00%	3.90%
Liquidity	14.50%	
Core bonds	13.50%	-0.25%
Cash	1.00%	-0.75%
Diversifying Strategies	23.00%	
Real estate	5.00%	5.30%
Opportunistic	3.00%	2.25%
Real return	15.00%	3.95%
Expected Real Retrun	100.00%	3.96%
Long Term Inflation Assumption		2.30%
Expected Nominal Return for Portfolio		6.26%

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.34% for Non-hazardous and 5.30% for Hazardous employees. The discount rate is based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.25% and a municipal bond rate of 2.45%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2020. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows as of each fiscal year ending, the plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be sufficient to finance future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on insurance plan investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payments paid from the retirement system.

However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy was not included in the calcuation of the retirement plan's actuarial determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the retirement plan's trusts. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic nominal real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the KPPA financial report.

NOTE 8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the City's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability as well as what the City's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (4.34%)	Discount Rate (5.34%)	1% Increase (6.34%)
City of Bowling Green's net OPEB liability Non-hazardous	\$ 13,411,200	\$ 10,439,117	\$ 7,998,046
	1% Decrease (4.30%)	Discount Rate (5.30%)	1% Increase (6.30%)
City of Bowling Green's net OPEB liability Hazardous	32,310,120	23,801,651	16,945,551
Total net OPEB Liability	\$ 45,721,320	\$ 34,240,768	\$ 24,943,597

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the City's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current health care cost trend rates:

	Current Healthcare Cost Trend						
	1% Decrease			Rates	1% Increase		
City of Bowling Green's net OPEB liability							
Non-hazardous	\$	8,082,486	\$	10,439,117	\$	13,298,944	
Hazardous		17,009,359		23,801,651		32,152,190	
Total	\$	25,091,845	\$	34,240,768	\$	45,451,134	

OPEB plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued KPPA financial report.

NOTE 8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

OPEB Expense (Income) and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$5,420,643. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows
	of Resources		of Resources
Net differences between expected and actual			
experience	\$ 2,560,936	\$	(4,122,374)
Changes of assumptions	5,698,746		(32,974)
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on OPEB plan investments	1,403,524		-
Changes in proportion and difference between			
employer contributions and proportionate share of			
contributions	640,085		(290,925)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date			
of June 30, 2020	2,278,766		-
Total	\$ 12,582,057	\$	(4,446,273)
		_	_

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are recognized in OPEB expenses as follows:

Year ended June 30th:	
2021	\$ 1,555,706
2022	1,123,170
2023	1,449,212
2024	1,346,002
2025	 382,928
	\$ 5,857,018

NOTE 9. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS

On December 5, 1995, the City's Board of Commissioners adopted Municipal Order No. 1995-268 extending participation in ICMA Retirement Corporation's Section 457 deferred compensation plan to all eligible City employees as a voluntary retirement supplement. On May 7, 2019, the Board of Commissioners adopted Municipal Order No. 2019-66 that executed a Joinder Agreement setting out terms of participation in the ICMA and limiting use to only current account holders. The ICMA plan provides for retirement, disability and death benefits based upon the total value of each participant's contributions plus accrued investment returns. The ICMA plan offers a 457 option, 457 Roth option, and a 401(k) option.

Investments are managed by MissionSquare Retirement (formerly ICMA-RC), plan administrator, with various investment options. The choice of the investment option(s) is made by the participants. Participating employees can contribute to the Plan based on either a percentage of compensation or a fixed dollar amount per pay period. The limits for the 457 plan are up to \$19,500 per year for regular contributions and \$6,500 for catch-up contributions. The limits for the Roth plan are up to \$6,000 per year for regular contributions and \$1,000 for catch-up contributions. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, employee contributions for both plans totaled \$226,214.

NOTE 9. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS

On December 5, 1995, the City's Board of Commissioners also adopted Municipal Order No. 95-269 authorizing participation in the Kentucky Public Employees 401(k) Deferred Compensation Plan. During the year ended June 30, 2009, the City also began offering a Roth 401(k) option. On May 7, 2019, by Municipal Order 2019-66, the City began offering 457 and Roth IRA options. The Plans are administered by the Kentucky Public Employees Deferred Compensation Authority and are offered to all eligible City employees as a voluntary retirement supplement. The Kentucky Deferred Compensation plan offers the following options: 401(k), 401(k) Roth IRA, Roth IRA, and a 457.

Participating employees can defer a maximum of \$19,500 for regular contributions and \$6,500 for catch-up contributions for the 401(k) plan. The Roth plan has a maximum of \$6,000 for regular contributions and \$1,000 dollars for the catchup conributions. Benefits are available upon termination of employment, retirement, death or for hardship withdrawal. Employee contributions for all Kentucky Deferred Compensation 401(k) and 457 plans totaled \$512,071 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

NOTE 10. TAX ABATEMENTS

As of June 30, 2021, the City provides tax abatement through five programs: Job Development Incentive Program, Property Tax Annexation Program, TIF Occupational Tax Program, Historical Moratorium Property Tax Program, and Payments-in-Lieu-of-Taxes (PILOT) Program.

Job Development Incentive Program (JDIP) provides a credit of 1% of employee withholding fees from gross wages generated from new and/or expanded businesses for a period of 10 years. The credit is offered to businesses engaged in one or more of the following activities: manufacturing, agribusiness, regional and national headquarters (regardless of the underlying business activity), or nonretail service or technology activities. To qualify for the incentive, a business must create at least 10 new, full-time jobs for Kentucky residents, incur eligible costs of at least \$100,000, pay minimum wages defined by county, and provide minimum employee benefits. The abatement is equal to 1% of employee withholding fees and is reported on a monthly basis. Abated taxes of participating companies can be recaptured for a number of reasons, including: failure to report or pay employee tax withholdings; failure to satisfy projected schedule of withholdings; failure to pay any tax, license fee, penalty or other charge or obligation to the City; failure to comply with any terms or conditions per Chapter 18 of City Code of Ordinances and/or incentive program agreement; material misrepresentation of any statement or fact on incentive application; abandoning or closing of business for a period of thirty (30) days; or default declared by the State Economic Development Cabinet on Kentucky Business Incentive (KBI) agreement.

Property Tax Annexation Program provides a rebate of City property taxes paid on annexed property for a period not to exceed five years to aid in covering development costs. The rebate period shall begin no later than 10 years from the date of annexation. To be eligible for the property tax abatement program, the proposed property to be annexed must be: adjacent or contiguous to the City limits and is urban in character and suitable for development for urban purposes without unreasonable delay; adjacent to City limits, particularly in areas likely to result in job creation; and in five specific target areas to the current City limits or close to such area(s). Abated taxes may be recaptured if a participating company: fails to comply with City ordinances, rules, or regulations, or any terms of the Economic Development Annexation Incentive Agreement; or abandons or closes any businesses constructed on the property being annexed for a period of thirty (30) consecutive days.

TIF Occupational Tax Program abates 80% of the incremental occupational revenues generated by the approved entity. The Warren County Downtown Economic Development Authority, Inc. oversees this program and determines eligibility and approves abatements. The abatements consist of the paid occupational revenues being returned to the appropriate authority after calculations are finalized. The calculation is determined by comparing current year revenues to a set base amount, 80% of the incremental revenue is then distributed to the appropriate occupational taxpayer. This program does not contain a provision to recapture abated taxes.

NOTE 10. TAX ABATEMENTS

Historical Moratorium Property Tax Program provides abatement of City property taxes for a period of five years. To be eligible, the following conditions must be met by the property: located in historic district, residential or commercial building at least 50 years old within City limits, project must be completed within two years, and moratorium must be filed 30 days prior to project start. The abatement amount is calculated as the difference of frozen City assessment values at project start to the current assessment of the property. Abatements are completed prior to the initiation of rehabilitation work on the property. After rehab is complete, City/County Planning Commission staff conduct an inspection and issue the Moratorium Certificate to the City of Bowling Green. The assessment is then frozen for five years. This program does not contain a provision to recapture abated taxes.

Payments-in-Lieu-of-Taxes (PILOT) Program abates City property taxes for an agreed upon period of time. Eligible participants must be located within the geographic boundaries of the City, County, and school district(s) and the investment by the participant must generate new employment in the area. The abatement is in the form of a suspension of payment (or portion thereof) for a specified period of time, which is tied to Industrial Revenue Bond (IRB) issuance not to exceed the IRB payment period. The abated amount is equal to the annually assessed fair cash value of the project as determined by the Warren County Property Valuation Administrator (PVA). The land is held by Warren County as part of the IRB issuance and is thereby removed from the City tax roll, but still assessed for partial payments. Abated taxes may be recaptured on a sliding scale if agreed upon job creation and capital investment thresholds are not met at a certain percentage.

A ten year summary of tax abatements is presented below:

Fiscal Year		JDIP withholdings	рі	nnexed roperty taxes		TIF occupationals		Moratoriums		ayments-in- eu-of-taxes (PILOT)	An	nount of Taxes Abated
	Φ.				_		4		Φ.		Φ	
2012	\$	1,317,654	Ъ	-	\$	-	\$	1,387	Ъ	115,360	Ъ	1,434,401
2013		1,236,267		-		-		820		69,010		1,306,097
2014		1,325,519		-		13,466		820		69,010		1,408,815
2015		1,620,628		-		14,375		6,982		69,010		1,710,995
2016		1,591,215		-		45,038		7,775		82,246		1,726,274
2017		1,685,886		-		156,496		7,775		147,651		1,997,808
2018		2,196,373		216		148,483		10,917		152,074		2,508,063
2019		2,372,874		215		180,956		13,377		178,243		2,745,665
2020		1,478,600		625		241,660		3,399		199,492		1,923,776
2021		1,391,245		27,986		248,358		2,011		212,294		1,881,894
Total	\$	16,216,261	\$	29,042	\$	1,048,832	\$	55,263	\$	1,294,390	\$	18,643,788

NOTE 11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No subsequent events occurred after the close of the fiscal year end of June 30, 2021.

NOTE 12. RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. The provisions of this Statement were initially effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, but was postponed by one year as a result of GASB Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity, and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. An activity meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements. Governments with activities meeting the criteria should present a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position.

NOTE 12. RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

This Statement describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. Custodial funds generally should report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or equivalent arrangement that meets specific criteria. This Statement also provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources.

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, for the period ending June 30, 2021. For the fiduciary fund custodial activities, the beginning of year net position was \$0 with no prior period restatement necessary.

The City uses accounts payable and payroll clearing account funds to accumulate resources from vendor payments and withholding of employee payroll deductions. Prior to GASB 84, the funds were reported in the fiduciary fund financial statements. In accordance with GASB 84, the funds were reclassified and reported in the General Fund. The City has adjusted the beginning fund balance for both General Fund and the governmental activities net position by \$275,000.

NOTE 13. RECENT PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases. The provisions of this Statement were effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, but were postponed by eighteen months as a result of GASB Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance. This Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The City is currently evaluating the impact that will result from adopting this Standard and is therefore unable to disclose the impact that this Standard will have on the City's financial position and the results of its operations when the Statement is adopted.

In May of 2020, the GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, was issued. The requirements of this Statement will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2023. The Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users. This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset-an intangible asset-and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITA are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The City is reviewing this Statement and will implement in a future year. The City is currently evaluating the impact that will result from adopting this Standard and is therefore unable to disclose the impact that this Standard will have on the City's financial position and the results of its operations when the Statement is adopted.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Other than Management's Discussion and Analysis)

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget	
		Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Taxes						
Real estate Personal property Insurance premium Motor vehicle and boat Payment in lieu of taxes Franchise Other taxes Penalties and Interest	\$	10,925,000 \$ 1,915,000 2,250,000 1,245,000 165,000 1,145,000 16,150 90,000	10,925,000 \$ 1,915,000 2,250,000 1,245,000 165,000 1,145,000 16,150 90,000	11,172,158 2,224,298 2,471,073 1,224,005 162,618 1,285,019 16,151 95,868	\$ 247,158 309,298 221,073 (20,995) (2,382) 140,019 1 5,868	
Total taxes		17,751,150	17,751,150	18,651,190	900,040	
Licenses and permits Occupational: Employees' withholding Net profits Other fees Special licenses Permits		35,842,500 8,006,000 355,000 245,000 989,500	35,842,500 8,006,000 355,000 245,000 989,500	44,129,900 10,079,423 346,828 263,175 1,289,687	8,287,400 2,073,423 (8,172) 18,175 300,187	
Total licenses and permits		45,438,000	45,438,000	56,109,013	10,671,013	
Intergovernmental Federal grants		<u>-</u>	2,251,156	2,108,399	(142,757)	
Charges for services School tax collection fees Other general government fees Public safety fees Cemetery lot sales Cemetery fees Other Total charges for services	_	295,000 6,000 92,500 110,800 157,200 58,900 720,400	295,000 6,000 92,500 110,800 157,200 58,900 720,400	293,455 2,611 90,345 124,673 156,258 70,167 737,509	(1,545) (3,389) (2,155) 13,873 (942) 11,267	
Parks and recreation		1,933,460	1,933,460	1,825,300	(108,160)	
Miscellaneous Investment income Parking violations fees Contributions and donations Judgements and settlements Other		230,474 7,000 30,850 25,000 155,000	230,474 7,000 41,162 25,000 155,000	88,667 1,790 38,577 19,860 154,362	(141,807) (5,210) (2,585) (5,140) (638)	
Total miscellaneous	_	448,324	458,636	303,256	(155,380)	
Total revenues	\$	66,291,334 \$	68,552,802 \$	79,734,667	\$ 11,181,865	

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES		-			
General government Legislative Executive Finance	\$	202,758 \$ 1,061,114 1,718,216	222,458 \$ 1,097,719 1,724,120	203,321 1,022,176 1,696,360	\$ 19,137 75,543 27,760
Human resources		1,202,043	1,153,516	1,054,071	99,445
Law		406,780	412,714	404,114	8,600
Information technology Administrative services		2,285,704 352,775	2,391,784 330,550	2,388,770 322,429	3,014 8,121
Total general government		7,229,390	7,332,861	7,091,241	241,620
Public safety					
Police		16,879,100	16,753,312	16,304,121	449,191
Fire		14,548,469	14,761,834	14,708,752	53,082
Total public safety		31,427,569	31,515,146	31,012,873	502,273
Public works					
Public works administration		1,606,995	1,902,448	1,655,772	246,676
Highway and streets Building and plant		3,172,479 2,208,027	3,100,710 2,085,550	2,855,137 1,958,645	245,573 126,905
Environmental Compliance		463,416	450,204	388,202	62,002
Transportation			10,000	10,000	
Total public works		7,450,917	7,548,912	6,867,756	681,156
Parks and recreation					
Parks		2,689,488	2,589,737	2,447,103	142,634
Recreation Athletics		992,589	1,023,379	793,350	230,029 58,331
Community centers		621,547 1,032,044	489,398 868,737	431,067 858,660	10,077
Golf Courses		1,725,116	1,655,402	1,492,394	163,008
Other parks		1,450,487	1,431,868	1,309,719	122,149
Total parks and recreation		8,511,271	8,058,521	7,332,293	726,228
Neighborhood & Community Services		2,396,718	2,705,128	2,015,687	689,441
Agency services					
Agency services Intergovernmental		1,109,209 2,200,000	1,621,512 1,932,825	1,560,358 1,432,822	61,154 500,003
Total agency services		3,309,209	3,554,337	2,993,180	561,157
Total expenditures		60,325,074	60,714,905	57,313,030	3,401,875
Excess of revenues over expenditures		5,966,260	7,837,897	22,421,637	14,583,740
Other financing sources (uses)				·	
Transfers in		524,666	524,666	262,333	(262,333)
Transfers out		(6,590,926)	(27,676,506)	(27,675,090)	1,416
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		100,000	100,000	178,190	78,190
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(5,966,260)	(27,051,840)	(27,234,567)	(182,727)
Net change in budgetary fund balances		<u> </u>	(19,213,943)	(4,812,930)	14,401,013
Fund balances, beginning of year		33,641,524	33,641,524	33,641,524	-
Prior period adjustment - implementation of GASB 84		<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u>	275,000	275,000
Fund balances, beginning of year as restated		33,641,524	33,641,524	33,916,524	275,000
Fund balances, end of year	\$	33,641,524 \$	14,427,581 \$	29,103,594	\$ 14,676,013

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Notes to Required Supplementary Information on Budgetary Accounting and Control Year Ended June 30, 2021

Budget Policy - Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general, special revenue, debt service, and capital projects funds. The City adopts an annual appropriation budget for four Debt Service Funds covering all government debt service activities. A budget is not prepared for the City's permanent fund.

Legal Compliance – All departments submit requests for the appropriations to the Budget Team. The Budget Team meets with each department head and reviews the new budget year requests. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and includes information of the prior year, current year, and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year.

It is the City Manager's responsibility to prepare a budget proposal and message, which must be submitted to the Board of Commissioners at least 30 days prior to July 1st. The budget message explains revenue changes and expenditure goals, any significant changes in program goals and appropriations, and any important budget features or major changes in financial policy. Following its submission to the Board, the City Manager presents the recommended budget at a public meeting. The budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance by June 30th.

The Assistant City Manager/CFO is authorized to transfer budget amounts between departments within any fund. The Assistant Chief Financial Officer is authorized to prepare periodic budget amendments throughout the fiscal year that are passed by an ordinance of the Board of Commissioners. The budget amendments provide supplementary appropriations as necessary to ensure expenditures do not exceed budget appropriations at the activity level.

Encumbrances - Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditures of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is utilized in the governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are included within the appropriate fund balances in the governmental funds and are not reported separately on the financial statements. Encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year. Encumbrances are not recorded in the financial statements for proprietary, internal service, and fiduciary fund types.

The following funds had purchase orders outstanding at June 30, 2021, as follows:

General fund	\$ 469,629
Convention center	3,963
Nonmajor governmental	7,319,106
Internal service	 28,629
	\$ 7,821,327

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability Police and Firefighters' Retirement Fund Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014*	2013	2012
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Interest on TPL Change of benefit terms Differences between expected & actual	\$ 315,148 52,002	\$ 352,806 -	\$ 391,233 S	\$ 395,370 \$ -	6 440,360 S	\$ 490,156 (82,559)	\$ 499,000 (42,390)		\$ 603,247	\$ 613,792 -
experience in measurement of the TPL	(21,228)	(261,919)	(226,371)	60,187	(359,520)	170,136	241,872	(1,495,216)	(49,224)	162,348
Changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or other inputs Benefit payments	(29,273) (691,450)		(59,933) (769,371)	263,562 (810,168)	(854,877)	(536,108) (891,272)	46,957 (894,710)	- (894,455 <u>)</u>	(951,864)	- (944,811)
Net change in total pension liability	(374,801)	(645,849)	(664,442)	(91,049)	(774,037)	(849,647)	(149,271)	(1,806,851)	(397,841)	(168,671)
Total pension liability - beginning	\$ 5,627,008	\$ 6,272,857	\$ 6,937,299	7,028,348	7,802,385	\$ 8,652,032	\$ 8,801,303	\$10,608,154	\$11,005,995	\$11,174,666
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 5,252,207	\$ 5,627,008	\$ 6,272,857	6,937,299	7,028,348	\$ 7,802,385	\$ 8,652,032	\$ 8,801,303	\$10,608,154	\$11,005,995
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET PENSION Contributions from City Plan net investment income Benefit payments Plan administrative expense	\$ - 1,296,377 (691,450) 1,340	\$ - 410,937 (725,077)	\$ - 8 373,726 (769,371)	583,269 (810,168)	6 182,500 5 633,921 (854,877)	\$ 400,000 359,902 (891,272)	\$ 400,000 284,522 (894,710)	\$ 400,000 918,180 (894,455)	630,239	\$ 400,000 375,513 (944,811) (18,694)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	603,587	(314,140)	(395,645)	(226,899)	(38,456)	(131,370)	(210,188)	423,725	58,664	(187,992)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	\$ 6,235,387	\$ 6,549,527	\$ 6,945,172	\$ 7,172,071	7,210,527	\$ 7,341,897	\$ 7,552,085	\$ 7,128,360	\$ 7,069,696	\$ 7,257,688
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 6,838,974	\$ 6,235,387	\$ 6,549,527	6,945,172	7,172,071	\$ 7,210,527	\$ 7,341,897	\$ 7,552,085	\$ 7,128,360	\$ 7,069,696
City net pension (asset) liability (a)-(b)	\$ (1,586,767)	\$ (608,379)	\$ (276,670)	\$ (7,873)	(143,723)	\$ 591,858	\$ 1,310,135	\$ 1,249,218	\$ 3,479,794	\$ 3,936,299
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	130.21 %	110.81 %	104.41 %	100.11 %	102.04 %	92.41 %	84.86 %	85.81 %	67.20 %	64.23 %
Covered payroll	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NPL as % of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

^{*} The total pension liability presented in the previous report dated 6/30/2014 assumed 0% COLA in 2014. For 2014, the P&F Board approved a COLA of 1.5% after this report was released. The FY2014 numbers have been restated to reflect the 1.5% COLA.

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Schedule of City Contributions Police and Firefighters' Retirement Fund Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	80,415 \$	311,021 \$	330,058
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ _ \$	<u> </u>	\$	- \$	182,500 \$	400,000 \$	400,000
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ - \$	\$	- \$	- \$	(102,085) \$	(88,979) \$	(69,942)
City's covered payroll	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note: This schedule intended to present a 10-year trend per GASB 67.

Additional years will be reported as incurred.

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: July 1, 2021

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Asset valuation method Fair market value adjusted for accruals

Salary scale Not applicable
Disability, withdrawal, & retirement rates Not applicable

Rate of investment return 6.0% per annum

Cost of living adjustment Average cost of living adjustments made over the last five years,

rounded to the nearest 1.00%.

Eligible dependents It is assumed that there are no eligible dependent children or parents.

Mortality

Non-disabled lives: IRS Generational Mortality tables (Post Commencement Rates only) with projected mortality improvements after year 2006 under Projection Scale MP-2018 (male & female scales).

Disabled Lives: Rates published in IRS Revenue Ruling 96-7 (Disablement prior to 1/1/1995).

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Schedule of Investment Returns Police and Firefighters' Retirement Fund Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Annual money-weighted rate of return	21.88 %	6.60 %	5.67 %	8.57 %	9.15 %	5.02 %	3.85 %	12.70 %	12.65 %	9.64 %

Starting with 2015, the investment returns reflect a fiscal year reporting basis.

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability County Employees Retirement System for the Commonwealth of Kentucky Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total net pension liability for county employees retirement systems	\$10,684,945,000	\$ 9,795,753,000	\$ 8,508,761,726	\$ 8,090,585,976	\$ 6,639,559,678	\$ 5,834,631,445	\$ 4,446,199,755
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	1.0374 %	1.0138 %	0.9974 %	1.0106 %	0.9421 %	0.9646 %	0.9719 %
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 110,845,575	\$ 99,305,777	\$ 84,867,783	\$ 81,761,120	\$ 62,552,116	\$ 56,301,098	\$ 43,211,000
City's covered payroll	\$ 26,180,855	\$ 25,150,362	\$ 24,087,904	\$ 24,380,227	\$ 22,635,432	\$ 22,529,147	\$ 22,141,166
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	423.38 %	394.85 %	352.33 %	335.36 %	276.35 %	249.90 %	195.16 %
Total pension plan's fiduciary net position	\$ 9,407,031,000	\$ 9,573,629,000	\$ 9,367,300,000	\$ 8,905,233,231	\$ 8,151,568,466	\$ 8,519,001,523	\$ 8,615,148,614
Total pension plan's pension liability	\$20,091,976,000	\$19,368,969,000	\$17,876,062,000	\$16,995,819,207	\$14,791,128,144	\$14,353,632,968	\$13,061,348,369
Total pension plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	46.82 %	49.43 %	52.40 %	52.40 %	55.11 %	59.35 %	65.96 %

Note: This schedule is intended to present a 10-year trend per GASB 68.

Additional years will be reported as incurred.

Note: The County Employees Retirement System measurement date is 12 months prior to the City's Financial Statements; the 2021 measurement date is 6/30/2020.

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Schedule of City Pension Contributions County Employees Retirement System of the Commonwealth of Kentucky Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2021		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined pension contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 6,850,49	7 \$ 6	6,673,673 \$	5,321,680	\$ 4,555,520	4,497,839	\$ 3,837,246	\$ 3,905,623	\$ 4,021,011
determined pension contribution	6,850,49	7 6	6,673,673	5,321,680	4,555,520	4,497,839	3,837,246	3,905,623	4,021,011
Pension contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	- \$		- 9	\$ - 9		\$ -	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 26,850,21	9 \$ 26	6,180,855 \$	25,150,362	\$ 24,087,904	24,380,227	\$22,635,432	\$ 22,529,147	\$ 22,141,166
Pension Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	25.51	%	25.49 %	21.16 %	18.91 %	18.45 %	16.95 %	17.34 %	18.16 %

Notes:

Valuation Date Actuarially determined contribution rates for 2021 were calculated based on the June 30, 2018, acturial valuation.

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method Level Percent of Pay
Remaining amortization period 25 years, Closed

Payroll Growth Rate 2.00%

Asset Valuation Method 20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized.

Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increase 3.05 to 18.55%, varies by service.

Investment Rate of Return 6.25%

Mortality RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table, projected to 2013 with Scale BB (set back 1 year for females).

Note: This schedule is intended to present a 10-year trend per GASB 68.

Additional years will be reported as incurred.

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability County Employees Retirement System of the Commonwealth of Kentucky Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2021	2020	2019	2018
Total net OPEB liability for county employees retirement systems	\$3	,338,801,000 \$	2,421,815,000 \$	2,488,439,571 \$	2,837,013,635
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)		1.025541 %	1.062665 %	1.002143 %	1.042340 %
City's proportinate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	34,240,768 \$	25,735,785 \$	24,937,728 \$	29,571,323
City's covered payroll	\$	26,180,855 \$	25,150,361 \$	24,087,904 \$	24,380,227
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		130.79 %	102.33 %	103.53 %	121.29 %
Total pension plan's fiduciary net position	\$3	,902,730,000 \$	3,910,225,000 \$	3,695,108,000 \$	3,401,537,049
Total pension plan's OPEB liability	\$ 7	,241,531,000 \$	6,332,040,000 \$	6,183,547,000 \$	6,238,550,680
Total pension plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		53.89 %	61.75 %	59.76 %	54.52 %

Note: This schedule is intended to present a 10-year trend per GASB 75.

Additional years will be reported as incurred.

Note: The County Employer's Retirement System measurement date is 12 months prior to the City's Financial Statements; the 2021 measurement date is 6/30/2020.

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Schedule of City OPEB Contributions County Employees Retirement System of the Commonwealth of Kentucky Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Actuarially determined OPEB contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	2,278,766 \$	2,041,342 \$	2,119,645 \$	1,805,316	\$ 1,664,002
determined OPEB contribution	_	2,278,766	2,041,342	2,119,645	1,805,316	1,664,002
OPEB contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	- \$	- \$	_	\$ -
City's covered payroll	\$	26,850,219 \$	26,180,855 \$	25,150,362 \$	24,087,904	\$ 24,380,227
OPEB contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		8.49 %	7.80 %	8.43 %	7.49 %	6.83 %

Notes:

Valuation Date Actuarially determined contribution rates for 2021 were calculated based on the June 30,

2018, actuarial valuation.

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method Level Percent of Pay
Remaining Amortization Period 25 Years, Closed

Payroll Growth Rate 2.00%

Asset Valuation Method 20% of the difference between market value of assets and the expected acturial value of

assets is recognized.

Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increase 3.05% to 18.55%, varies by service.

Investment Rate of Return 6.25%

Mortality RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table, projected to 2013 with Scale BB (set back one year

or females).

Healthcare Rate Trends

Pre-65 Initial trend starting at 7.00% at January 1, 2020, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate

trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 12 years. The 2019 premiums were known at the the

time of the valuation and were incorporated into the liability measurement.

Post-65 Initial Trend starting at 5.00% at January 1, 2020, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate

trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 10 years. The 2019 premiums were known at the the

time of the valuation and were incorporated into the liability measurement.

Phase-In Provision Board certified rate is phased into the actuarially determined rate in accordance with HB

362 enacted in 2018.

Note: This schedule is intended to present a 10-year trend per GASB 75.

Additional Years will be reported as incurred.

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Modified Approach for City Streets Infrastructure Capital Assets Year Ended June 30, 2021

Modified Approach for City Streets Infrastructure Capital Assets

As allowed by GASB Statement No. 34, <u>Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments</u>, the City has adopted an alternative process for recording depreciation expense on selected infrastructure assets. Under this alternative method, referred to as the modified approach, the City expenses certain maintenance and preservation costs and does not report depreciation expense.

In order to utilize the modified approach, the City is required to:

- Maintain an asset management system that includes an up-to-date inventory of eligible infrastructure assets.
- Perform condition assessments of eligible assets and summarize the results using a measurement scale.
- Estimate each year the annual amount to maintain and preserve the assets at the condition level established and disclosed by the City.
- Document that the assets are being preserved approximately at, or above, the established condition level.

Roads

The City began using its computerized pavement management system in 1997. Surface distress and ride comfort assessments are conducted on all segments. Street assessments are conducted annually, and all segments are assessed within a three-year cycle. The most recent assessment was conducted in February of 2021.

Upon completion of the assessment, an overall condition index (OCI) is calculated to assess individual pavement segments. Streets are rated on a 0 to 100 scale. An OCI of 100 would correspond to a pavement with proper engineering design and construction at the beginning of its life cycle.

The following pavement quality conditions have been defined:

Condition	OCI Rating
Excellent	88.0 - 100.00
Good	76.0 - 87.99
Fair	64.0 - 75.99
Poor	50.0 - 63.99
Bad	0.0 - 49.99

Established Condition Level

The City's policy is to consider streets in need when the OCI rating falls below minimum values. These values are as follows:

Functional Classification	Minimum OCI
Local	67.0
Collector	69.0
Arterial	72.0
Alley	25.0

Segments considered to be in need are quantitatively prioritized for rehabilitation based on OCI, traffic, functional class, and other factors.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Modified Approach for City Streets Infrastructure Capital Assets (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2021

Assessed Conditions

The following table reports the percentage of streets meeting the minimum acceptable conditions or above:

Year	Percentage
2021	74%
2020	74%
2019	72%*
2018	79%
2017	87%
2016	97%
2015	97%
2014	98%
2013	98%
2012	97%

*Note: In 2017 the City migrated its pavement management system from the Cartegraph Navigator platform to Cartegraph Operations Management Systems (OMS). This move is important to note because the new OMS system uses a different calculation than the prior system did, which results in lower OCI scores. The City has chosen not to adjust the quality conditions or minimum standards as defined above since the new OCI calculation in combination with the existing defined standards provides a more conservative benchmark for assessment of the overall condition of the pavement network. Additionally, in 2018 the City revised the street functional classification in use to more closely align with the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet system. This also resulted in a negative net impact to the overall network OCI scores.

Budgeted and Estimated Costs to Maintain

The following table presents the City's estimate of spending necessary to preserve and maintain the Street Infrastructure at, or above, the "Established Condition Levels" cited above, and the actual amount spent in past fiscal years:

Fiscal Year	Estimated Spending	Actual Spending
2021-2022	\$ 1,500,000	\$ -
2020-2021	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,460,603
2019-2020	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,308,049
2018-2019	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,969,625
2017-2018	\$ 2,350,000	\$ 2,390,174
2016-2017	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,696,980
2015-2016	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 886,796
2014-2015	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,826,000
2013-2014	\$ 900,000	\$ 709,000
2012-2013	\$ 850,000	\$ 572,000
2011-2012	\$ 850,000	\$ 1,090,000

The budgeting process utilized by the City results in spending in one fiscal year from amounts that were budgeted in a previous year(s). Therefore, this timing difference does not allow a true comparison of amounts budgeted and spent within a given year. The table demonstrates that over the past five years, the City spending has been in line with the budgeted amounts and the other tables contained within this narrative demonstrate that the City has met its desired condition levels.

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Modified Approach for City Streets Infrastructure Capital Assets (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2021

Sidewalks

The City utilizes a computerized sidewalk management system. Condition assessments are visually performed on all sidewalks segments, ratings are based on the presence of cracking, heaving, holes, setting, and spalling. These assessments were currently conducted on the entire sidewalk network on a four-year cycle. The most recent assessment was completed in September of 2020.

In 2020, the City revised its sidewalk inspection and condition assessment approach due to the concrete sidewalk's inherit longevity and ability to retain structural integrity in the presence of aesthetic defects. The condition calculation was revised to focus the assessment on the presence of potential trip hazards rather than aesthetic defects. The purposed of this approach is to emphasize the detection and elimination of potential pedestrian hazards based upon the annual inspection of a respresentive sample of city maintained sidewalks.

Upon completion of the assessment, an overall condition index (OCI) is calculated to assess individual pavement segments. Segments are rated on a 0 to 100 scale. An OCI of 100 would correspond to a sidewalk with proper engineering design and construction at the beginning of its life cycle.

The following overall condition index for sidewalks has been defined as follows:

Condition	OCI Rating
Excellent	88.0 - 100.00
Good	76.0 - 87.99
Fair	64.0 - 75.99
Poor	50.0 - 63.99
Bad	0.0 - 49.99

Established Condition Level

The City's policy is to achieve a rating of 76.0 for all sidewalks, which is a good rating. This rating allows minor cracking and raveling of the sidewalk along with minor roughness that could be noticeable to pedestrians.

Assessed conditions

The sidewalk management system indicates that 88% of city-maintained sidewalks had an OCI value greater than or equal to the minimum rating of 76.0 as of June 30, 2021.

Budgeted and Estimated Costs to Maintain

The following table presents the City's estimate of spending necessary to preserve and maintain the Sidewalk Infrastructure at, or above, the "Established Condition Levels" cited above, and the actual amount spent in past fiscal years:

Fiscal Year	Estimated S	Spending	Actual S	pending
2021-2022	\$	100,000	\$	-
2020-2021	\$	100,000	\$	118,779
2019-2020	\$	100,000	\$	310,903
2018-2019	\$	100,000	\$	28,200
2017-2018	\$	100,000	\$	20,130
2016-2017	\$	100,000	\$	94,463
2015-2016	\$	100,000	\$	249,176
2014-2015	\$	100,000	\$	215,000
2013-2014	\$	100,000	\$	10,000
2012-2013	\$	100,000	\$	41,000

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Modified Approach for City Streets Infrastructure Capital Assets (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2021

The budgeting process utilized by the City results in spending in one fiscal year from amounts that were budgeted in a previous year(s). Therefore, this timing difference does not allow a true comparison of amounts budgeted and spent within a given year.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES	

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

Community Development Fund

This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures of the federal community development programs.

Fire Improvement Fund

This fund is used to account for maintenance and capital outlays of the Fire Department. Funding is provided by fire insurance premium license fees.

Municipal Aid Funds

These funds are used to account for revenues and expenditures of Kentucky public safety, public works and economic development grants, liquid fuel tax, mineral and coal severance tax receipts, and law enforcement special pay programs.

Job Development Incentive Fund

This fund is used to account for job development incentive payments to business prospects within City boundaries to provide incentives for the creation of new jobs. Employee withholdings generated by new jobs are deposited to the fund and reused for future job development incentives and projects.

Parks Development Fund

This fund is used to collect property tax receipts and occupational fees from the Hartland Planned Community Development area. All funding is disbursed to other funds for Parks and Recreation Department expenses.

Landfill Closure Fund

This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures applicable to government landfill closure and postclosure care.

Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Fund

This fund is used to account for a Serious Habitual Offender/Criminal Apprehension Program (SHOCAP) Grant, that targets habitual juvenile offenders with the assistance of the courts, social services, and the local schools. This fund also receives federal funding, such as the federal CARES Act, for public safety costs.

Radio System Fund

This fund is used to account for the joint operations of an 800 MHZ radio system by the City of Bowling Green, Warren County Government, the Medical Center at Bowling Green, and Western Kentucky University, among others.

Police Improvement Fund

This fund is used to account for revenue received from citations. The citations revenue will be collected and appropriated for capital expenditures for the Police Department.

Lampkin Park Trust Fund

This fund is used to account for the receipt of one-seventh of the net income from C.W. Lampkin Charitable Trust. The money shall be used for the maintenance, improvement, and development of Lampkin Park in Bowling Green, Kentucky, as long as the park bears the name Lampkin Park.

Homeland Security Fund

This fund is used to account for expenditures funded indirectly through the U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

Special Taxing District Fund

This fund is used to account for revenue received from the City's annual Tax Increment District (TIF) distribution that represents 20% of the calculated incremental revenues and revenue received as the City's portion from ITA wage taxes.

American Resuce Plan Act Fund

This fund is used to account for federal grant revenue and expenditures funded through the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

Capital projects funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

Greenways Development Fund

This fund was created to account for the development of a riverfront park adjacent to the Barren River. This fund currently provides funds and expenditures for the construction of greenway trails throughout the City.

Equipment Replacement Fund

This fund is used to account for the general government capital outlays for vehicles and equipment. Financing for this fund is primarily provided by the General Fund.

Road Construction Fund

This fund is used to account for costs associated with the purchase of land and construction of city road projects. Funding for the new projects has been made available through the General Fund.

Fire Capital Improvements Fund

This fund is used to account for expenditures and revenues associated with the planning, design, and construction or procurement of Fire Department capital projects and equipment. These projects are funded by the General Fund, Fire Improvement Fund, and through capital financing as necessary

Riverfront Park Development Fund

This fund is used to account for the revenue and expenditures associated with the development of park facilities at the existing Riverfront Park. Funding has been provided by the General Fund.

Sidewalk Improvement Fund

This fund is used to account for costs associated with the improvement of existing and construction of new sidewalks throughout the City. Funding has been provided by the General Fund.

Stormwater Infrastructure Improvement Fund

This fund tracks expenditures related to the improvement of existing storm drainage pipes located throughout the City of Bowling Green. Funding has been provided through a General Fund subsidy.

Municipal Facilities Fund

This fund is used to monitor costs associated with upgrades and renovation of City buildings. Funding for this project has been made available from General Fund subsidies.

Technology Capital Improvement Fund

This fund is used to account for expenditures associated with the City's information technology program. Funding is mainly provided by transfers from other funds.

Smallhouse Road Construction Fund

This fund tracks revenues and expenditures associated with the design and construction of improvements to Smallhouse Road. Funding has been primarily supplied through the General Fund.

Parks Capital Improvement Fund

This fund accounts for expenditures and revenues associated with the planning, design, and construction or procurement of capital parks projects, such as a new park or shelter. These projects are funded by General Fund subsidies and Parks Development Fund transfers from the Convention Center Corporation.

800 Trunking Radio Systems Improvement Fund

This fund is used to account for the replacement and improvement of the existing 800 Trunking Radio System. Funding has been provided from the General Fund and other local governments, such as Warren County.

Downtown Development Fund

This fund is used to account for the costs associated with the improvement of the Downtown Bowling Green area. Funding is made available through subsidies from the General Fund.

Southwest Parkway Capital Projects Fund

This fund is used to account for construction of road projects for the Southwest Parkway corridor. Funding has been provided from the General Fund and other governments.

Police Capital Improvements Fund

This fund is used to account for expenditures and revenues associated with the planning, design, and construction of Police Department capital projects and equipment. These projects are funded by the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

TIF District

This fund is used to account for debt service payments for the General Obligation Bond originally issued to provide funding for the construction of Bowling Green's Single A baseball park.

PERMANENT FUNDS

Permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to allow only the earnings and not the principal, to be used for the prescribed purposes.

Cemetery Perpetual Trust Fund

This fund is used to account for monies provided by private donors and from the sale of cemetery lots. The principal amount is to be maintained intact and invested. Investment earnings are used for cemetery maintenance.

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

		Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		onmajor Debt ervice Fund - TIF District		Nonmajor Permanent Fund- Cemetery Perpetual		otal Nonmajor overnmental Funds
ASSETS	•	17.077.105	•	00 705 004	•	4 400 000	•	00.000	•	10.010.110
Pooled cash and cash equivalents Non-pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	17,977,135 1.810.675	\$	29,765,231	\$	1,483,823	\$	92,230	\$	49,318,419 1,810,675
Investments		8,096,112		5,636,393		2,490,409		1.277.321		17,500,235
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):		, ,		, ,		, ,		, ,		, ,
Accounts receivable		36,032		299		-		-		36,331
Interest receivable		133		66		-		-		199
Due from other governmental units Prepaid items		187,430 278,732		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>				187,430 278,732
Total assets	\$	28,386,249	\$	35,401,989	\$	3,974,232	\$	1,369,551	\$	69,132,021
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities										
Vouchers and accounts payable	\$	247,255	\$	826,863	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,074,118
Accrued payroll Unearned revenue		19,095		-		-		-		19,095
	_	20,799	_		_		_		_	20,799
Total liabilities	_	287,149	_	826,863	_		_	-	-	1,114,012
Fund balances										
Restricted		12,328,291		89,398		-		1,227,514		13,645,203
Committed Assigned		10,941,661 4,829,148		34,485,728		3,974,232		- 142,037		10,941,661 43,431,145
•	_	, ,	_		_		_		_	
Total fund balances	_	28,099,100	_	34,575,126	_	3,974,232	_	1,369,551	_	68,018,009
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	28,386,249	<u>\$</u>	35,401,989	<u>\$</u>	3,974,232	\$	1,369,551	\$	69,132,021

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2021

Community Development	Fire Improvement	Municipal Aid	Development Incentive	Parks Development	Landfill Closure	Local Law Enforcement Block Grant		
ASSETS Pooled cash and cash equivalents \$ - \$ Non-pooled cash and cash equivalents 1,580,153 Investments 532,338	\$ 561,862 230,522 794,378	\$ 3,183,719 - 1,701,094	\$ 2,242,492 - 4,002,003	\$ 299 - -	\$ 323,529	\$ - - -		
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles): Accounts receivable Interest receivable Due from other governmental units Prepaid items 12,164 12,164 12,164 12,164 21,316 278,732	- 30 92,503	700 3 60,036	- 51 - -	- - -	- 49 - -	- - - -		
Total assets <u>\$ 2,424,703</u>	\$ 1,679,295	\$ 4,945,552	\$ 6,244,546	\$ 299	\$ 1,290,260	\$ -		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities Vouchers and accounts payable \$ 14,233 \$ Accrued payroll \$ 10,318 Unearned revenue \$ 20,799	\$ 14,370 - -	\$ 217,064 8,777	\$ - -	\$ 299 - -	\$ 1,004	\$ - - -		
Total liabilities 45,350	14,370	225,841		299	1,004			
Fund balances								
Restricted 1,190,676	13,914	2,739,091	-	-	-	-		
Committed 1,188,677	1,651,011	151,472	6,244,546	-	1,289,256	-		
Assigned	<u> </u>	1,829,148			<u>-</u>			
Total fund balances 2,379,353	1,664,925	4,719,711	6,244,546		1,289,256	-		
Total liabilities and fund balances \$\\\2,424,703\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	\$ 1,679,295	\$ 4,945,552	\$ 6,244,546	\$ 299	\$ 1,290,260	<u>-</u>		

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (Continued) June 30, 2021

ound 30, 2021		dio System	Police Improvement	Lampkin Park Trust	Homeland Security	American Rescue Plan Ac	Special Taxing t Districts	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
ASSETS Pooled cash and cash equivalents Non-pooled cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	43,370 S	\$ 3,216,032 - 99,617	\$ 27,847	\$	- \$ 8,292,425 	\$ 85,560	\$ 17,977,135 1,810,675 8,096,112
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles): Accounts receivable Interest receivable Due from other governmental units Prepaid items		19,800 - 1,453	- - 12,122 -	- - - -			3,368 - - - -	36,032 133 187,430 278,732
Total assets	\$	64,623	\$ 3,327,771	\$ 27,847	\$	- \$ 8,292,425	\$ 88,928	\$ 28,386,249
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities Vouchers and accounts payable Accrued payroll Unearned revenue	\$	285 \$ - 	\$ - - -	\$ - : 	\$	- \$ - - <u>- </u>	\$ - - -	\$ 247,255 19,095 20,799
Total liabilities		285		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	287,149
Fund balances								
Restricted		64,338	-	27,847		- 8,292,425		12,328,291
Committed		-	327,771	-			88,928	10,941,661
Assigned			3,000,000					4,829,148
Total fund balances		64,338	3,327,771	27,847		- 8,292,425	88,928	28,099,100
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	64,623	\$ 3,327,771	\$ 27,847	\$	<u>\$ 8,292,425</u>	\$ 88,928	\$ 28,386,249

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds June 30, 2021

									Stormwater						
		reenways		Equipment		Road		Fire Capital	iverfront Park		Sidewalk		nfrastructure		Municipal
	De	velopment	K	Replacement		onstruction	III	nprovements	 Development	II	mprovement	- 11	mprovement		Facilities
ASSETS Pooled cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	129,867	\$	2,026,240 497,381	\$	3,348,137 3,398,180	\$	1,374,207	\$ 5,723,001	\$	1,091,529 99,476	\$	851,647 198,953	\$	1,105,968
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible: Accounts receivable Interest receivable		- -		- -		- 66		- -	 <u> </u>		- -		- -		- -
Total assets	\$	129,867	\$	2,523,621	\$	6,746,383	\$	1,374,207	\$ 5,723,001	\$	1,191,005	\$	1,050,600	\$	1,105,968
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES															
Liabilities															
Vouchers and accounts payable	\$		\$	33,986	\$	-	\$	670,299	\$ 	\$	66,580	\$	40,514	\$	4,747
Total liabilities				33,986		-	_	670,299	 	_	66,580	_	40,514		4,747
Fund balances Restricted Assigned		89,398 40,469		- 2,489,635		- 6,746,383		- 703,908	5,723,001		- 1,124,425		- 1,010,086		- 1,101,221
Total fund balances		129,867		2,489,635		6,746,383		703,908	5,723,001		1,124,425		1,010,086		1,101,221
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	129,867	\$	2,523,621	\$	6,746,383	\$	1,374,207	\$ 5,723,001	\$	1,191,005	\$	1,050,600	\$	1,105,968

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds (Continued) June 30, 2021

		Technology Capital nprovement	Smallhouse Road Construction	Parks Capital Improvements		800 Trunking Radio Systems Improvements		Downtown Development			Southwest Parkway		Police Capital Improvements		tal Nonmajor Capital ojects Funds
ASSETS Pooled cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	1,744,584 198,952	\$ 682,975 99,476	\$	7,162,797 994,760	\$	1,103,005 149,215	\$	3,165,193	\$	14,737 -	\$	241,344 -	\$	29,765,231 5,636,393
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible: Accounts receivable Interest receivable		- -	<u>-</u>		299 -		- -	_	- -		- -		<u>-</u>		299 66
Total assets	\$	1,943,536	\$ 782,451	\$	8,157,856	\$	1,252,220	\$	3,165,193	\$	14,737	\$	241,344	\$	35,401,989
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES															
Liabilities Vouchers and accounts payable	\$	1,112	\$ 500	\$	9,125	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	826,863
Total liabilities	_	1,112	 500	_	9,125	_		_		_	-	_	-	_	826,863
Fund balances Restricted Assigned		- 1,942,424	- 781,951		- 8,148,731		- 1,252,220		- 3,165,193		- 14,737		- 241,344		89,398 34,485,728
Total fund balances		1,942,424	781,951		8,148,731		1,252,220		3,165,193		14,737		241,344		34,575,126
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,943,536	\$ 782,451	\$	8,157,856	\$	1,252,220	\$	3,165,193	\$	14,737	\$	241,344	\$	35,401,989

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Nonmajor Debt Service Fund - TIF District	Nonmajor Permanent Fund- Cemetery Perpetual		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
REVENUES Property taxes Insurance premium taxes Wages and net profits Judgements and settlements Intergovernmental Investment income Charges for services Contributions and donations Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$	776,344 2,416,072 3,000,289 47,459 18,453,064 64,032 131,915 307,296 147,118 25,343,589	•	\$ - \$ - - - (3,656) - - - (3,656)	•		776,344 2,416,072 3,000,289 47,459 18,696,877 171,144 131,915 3,186,545 170,794 28,597,439
EXPENDITURES	_	20,010,000	0,120,001	(0,000)	100,010		20,001,100
Current: General government Public safety Public works Parks and recreation Neighborhood and community services Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest		2,990,076 3,180,694 7,080,223 807,663	411,724 871,666 200,405 201,410 102,643 8,083,249	765,000 685,488	- - - - - -		411,724 3,861,742 3,381,099 201,410 7,182,866 8,890,912 765,000 685,488
Total expenditures	_	14,058,656	9,871,097	1,450,488	-	- —	25,380,241
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		11,284,933	(6,747,506)	(1,454,144)	133,915		3,217,198
Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	_	42,651 7,017,680 (3,854,548) 3,205,783	19,781,827 (1,861,447) 17,920,380	1,450,488 - 1,450,488	- - -		42,651 28,249,995 (5,715,995) 22,576,651
Net change in fund balances		14,490,716	11,172,874	(3,656)	133,915		25,793,849
Fund balances, beginning	_	13,608,384	23,402,252	3,977,888	1,235,636		42,224,160
Fund balances, ending	\$	28,099,100	\$ 34,575,126	\$ 3,974,232	1,369,551	\$	68,018,009

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Community Development	Fire Improvement	Municipal Aid	Job Development Incentive	Parks Development	Landfill Closure	Local Law Enforcement Block Grant
REVENUES Property taxes Insurance premium taxes	\$ - :	\$ - 2,416,072	\$ 194,102	\$ 97,883 S	\$ 484,359 -	\$ - :	\$ - -
Wages and net profits Judgements and settlements Intergovernmental Investment income	5,067,507 1,293	19,757 90,255 7,096	4,707,143 33,377	1,182,558 - - 11,287	1,512,863 - -	- - - 11,125	- - 34,520
Charges for services Contributions and donations Miscellaneous	1,293 - - 81,718	7,096 - 50 -	82,554 - 65,400	11,20 <i>t</i> - - -	- - -	- - - -	- - -
Total revenues	5,150,518	2,533,230	5,082,576	1,291,728	1,997,222	11,125	34,520
EXPENDITURES							
Current: Public safety Public works Neighborhood and community services Capital outlay	4,798,723 284,664	521,386 - - 126,269	1,860,736 3,139,055 - 140,530	2,281,500 -	- - -	41,639 - -	34,520 - - -
Total expenditures	5,083,387	647,655	5,140,321	2,281,500	-	41,639	34,520
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	67,131	1,885,575	(57,745)	(989,772)	1,997,222	(30,514)	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out Proceeds from sale of capital assets	500,000 - -	- (1,357,326) 42,651	1,071,730 - -	2,241,000	- (1,997,222) -	-) -	- - -
Total other financing sources (uses)	500,000	(1,314,675)	1,071,730	2,241,000	(1,997,222)	_	
Net change in fund balances	567,131	570,900	1,013,985	1,251,228	-	(30,514)	-
Fund balances, beginning	1,812,222	1,094,025	3,705,726	4,993,318	-	1,319,770	
Fund balances, ending	\$ 2,379,353	\$ 1,664,925	\$ 4,719,711	\$ 6,244,546	\$ -	\$ 1,289,256	\$

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Radio System	Police Improvement	Lampkin Park Trust	Homeland Security	American Rescue Plan Act	Special Taxing Districts	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
REVENUES Property taxes Insurance premium taxes Wages and net profits Judgements and settlements Intergovernmental Investment income Charges for services Contributions and donations	\$ - - - - - - 300,152	\$ - 27,702 - (146) 49,361	\$ - \$ - - - - - 7,094	261,214 - - 261,214 - -	\$ - - - - 8,292,425 - -	\$ - 304,868 - - - - -	47,459 18,453,064 64,032 131,915 307,296
Miscellaneous Total revenues	300,152	- 76,917	7,094		8,292,425	304,868	<u>147,118</u> 25,343,589
EXPENDITURES		. 0,0			0,202, .20		20,0 :0,000
Current: Public safety Public works Neighborhood and community services Capital outlay	503,160 - - -	65,260 - - -	- - - -	5,014 - - 256,200	- - - -	- - - -	2,990,076 3,180,694 7,080,223 807,663
Total expenditures	503,160	65,260		261,214		-	14,058,656
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(203,008)	11,657	7,094		8,292,425	304,868	11,284,933
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out Proceeds from sale of capital assets	204,950 - -	3,000,000	- - -	- - -	- - -	- (500,000) -	7,017,680 (3,854,548) 42,651
Total other financing sources (uses)	204,950	3,000,000	<u>-</u>	_		(500,000)	3,205,783
Net change in fund balances	1,942	3,011,657	7,094	-	8,292,425	(195,132)	14,490,716
Fund balances, beginning	62,396	316,114	20,753	<u>-</u>		284,060	13,608,384
Fund balances, ending	\$ 64,338	\$ 3,327,771	\$ 27,847	<u>-</u>	\$ 8,292,425	\$ 88,928	\$ 28,099,100

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Greenways Development	Equipment Replacement	Road Construction	Fire Capital Improvements	Riverfront Park Development	Sidewalk Improvement	Stormwater Infrastructure Improvement	Municipal Facilities
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment income Contributions and donations	\$ 168,413 - -	\$ - (1,375)	\$ - 4,627 -	\$ - 2,091 -	\$ - - -	\$ - (275)	\$ - \$ (550)	S - - -
Total revenues	168,413	(1,375)	4,627	2,091		(275)	(550)	
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Public safety Public works Parks and recreation	- - -	- 6,500 -	- - 6,813	- 134,362 -	- - - - 27,000	- - 1,120	- - 475	- - 7,084
Neighborhood and community services Capital outlay	102,643 107,874	7,850 - 377,872	- 401,982	2,665,971	27,000 - 210,829	133,989	- - 272,281	- 164,243
Total expenditures	210,517	392,222	408,795	2,800,333	237,829	135,109	272,756	171,327
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(42,104)	(393,597)	(404,168)	(2,798,242)	(237,829)	(135,384)	(273,306)	(171,327)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out	- (1,169,447)	1,053,061	2,000,000	258,250	5,960,830	400,000	450,000 	250,000 -
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,169,447)	1,053,061	2,000,000	258,250	5,960,830	400,000	450,000	250,000
Net change in fund balances	(1,211,551)	659,464	1,595,832	(2,539,992)	5,723,001	264,616	176,694	78,673
Fund balances, beginning	1,341,418	1,830,171	5,150,551	3,243,900		859,809	833,392	1,022,548
Fund balances, ending	\$ 129,867	\$ 2,489,635	\$ 6,746,383	\$ 703,908	\$ 5,723,001	\$ 1,124,425	\$ 1,010,086	5 1,101,221

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Technology Capital Improvement	Smallhouse Road Construction	Parks Capital Improvements	800 Trunking Radio Systems Improvements	Downtown Development	Southwest Parkway	Police Capital Improvements	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment income Contributions and donations	\$ - (550)	\$ - (275)	\$ 75,400 (2,752)	\$ - (412)	\$ - - -	\$ - - 2,879,249	\$ - S - -	\$ 243,813 529 2,879,249
Total revenues	(550)	(275)	72,648	(412)		2,879,249		3,123,591
EXPENDITURES Current: General government	411,724	-	-	-	-	-	-	411,724
Public safety Public works Parks and recreation Neighborhood and community services	- - -	- - -	- 166,560	- - -	184,913 -	- - -	730,804 - -	871,666 200,405 201,410 102,643
Capital outlay	43,065	69,452	756,442			2,879,249		8,083,249
Total expenditures	454,789	69,452	923,002	_	184,913	2,879,249	730,804	9,871,097
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(455,339)	(69,727)	(850,354)	(412)	(184,913)		(730,804)	(6,747,506)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out	1,000,000 (92,000)	- -	6,751,389 (600,000)	138,850	1,519,447 	- -	<u>-</u> 	19,781,827 (1,861,447)
Total other financing sources (uses)	908,000	-	6,151,389	138,850	1,519,447	_	<u> </u>	17,920,380
Net change in fund balances	452,661	(69,727)	5,301,035	138,438	1,334,534	-	(730,804)	11,172,874
Fund balances, beginning	1,489,763	851,678	2,847,696	1,113,782	1,830,659	14,737	972,148	23,402,252
Fund balances, ending	\$ 1,942,424	\$ 781,951	\$ 8,148,731	\$ 1,252,220	\$ 3,165,193	\$ 14,737	\$ 241,344	\$ 34,575,126

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Budgetary Comparison Schedule Debt Service Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Ar		Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
	 Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
EXPENDITURES Current: Debt service					
Principal Interest	\$ 2,535,000 \$ 638,000	2,535,000 638,000	\$ 2,533,922 618,482	\$ 1,078 19,518	
Total expenditures	 3,173,000	3,173,000	3,152,404	20,596	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (3,173,000)	(3,173,000)	(3,152,404)	20,596	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in	3,173,000	3,173,000	3,152,404	(20,596)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 3,173,000	3,173,000	3,152,404	(20,596)	
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-	
Fund balances, beginning	<u>-</u>				
Fund balances, ending	\$ - \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Budgetary Comparison Schedule WKU Athletics Debt Service Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget -	
		Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Intergovernmental	<u>\$</u>	3,069,000 \$	3,069,000	\$ 3,068,205	\$ (795)	
Total revenues		3,069,000	3,069,000	3,068,205	(795)	
EXPENDITURES Current: Debt service Principal Interest		2,500,000 569,000	2,500,000 569,000	2,500,000 568,205	- 795	
Total expenditures	_	3,069,000	3,069,000	3,068,205	795	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	_	<u>-</u> ,_			. <u> </u>	
Net change in fund balances		-	-	-	-	
Fund balances, beginning						
Fund balances, ending	\$	- \$		\$ -	\$ -	

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Budgetary Comparison Schedule ITA Bond Debt Service Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Budgeted Original	- Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Property taxes Investment income Rent income	\$	14,000 3,000	3,000 1,646,049	\$ 18,028 2,118 1,646,049	\$ 4,028 (882)
Miscellaneous	_	1,006,000	1,006,000	991,683	(14,317)
Total revenues	_	1,023,000	2,669,049	2,657,878	(11,171)
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Debt service Principal Interest		- 1,857,000 155,000	44,220,825 3,503,049 276,694	9,471,637 3,480,000 271,109	34,749,188 23,049 5,585
Total expenditures	_	2,012,000	48,000,568	13,222,746	34,777,822
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	_	(989,000)			
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Issuance of debt Premium from bond issuance Original issue discount Total other financing sources (uses)	_	1,006,000 - - - - 1,006,000	1,006,000 43,835,000 820,468 (312,949) 45,348,519	989,415 43,835,000 820,466 (312,948) 45,331,933	(16,585) - (2) 1 (16,586)
, ,	_	17,000	17,000	34,767,065	34,750,065
Net change in fund balances Fund balances, beginning		1,754,929	1,754,929	1,754,929	
Fund balances, ending	\$	1,771,929	\$ 1,771,929	\$ 36,521,994	\$ 34,750,065

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Budgetary Comparison Schedule TIF District Debt Service Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgete	d Amounts Final	- Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	ı ıııaı	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Investment income	\$ 30,000	30,000	\$ (3,656)	\$ (33,656 <u>)</u>
Total revenues	30,000	30,000	(3,656)	(33,656)
EXPENDITURES Current: Debt service				
Principal	765,000		765,000	-
Interest	686,000	686,000	685,488	512
Total expenditures	1,451,000	1,451,000	1,450,488	512
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	(1,421,000	<u>) (1,421,000)</u>	(1,454,144)	(33,144)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	1,451,000	1,451,000	1,450,488	(512)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,451,000	1,451,000	1,450,488	(512)
Net change in fund balances	30,000	30,000	(3,656)	(33,656)
Fund balances, beginning	3,977,888	3,977,888	3,977,888	
Fund balances, ending	\$ 4,007,888	\$ 4,007,888	\$ 3,974,232	\$ (33,656)

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Budgetary Comparison Schedule Community Development Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Budgeted A	mounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	_	Original	i iiidi	7 totaai	(regative)
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment income Miscellaneous	\$	4,366,787 \$ 5,250 66,141	6,130,402 \$ 5,250 66,141	5,067,507 1,293 81,718	\$ (1,062,895) (3,957) 15,577
Total revenues		4,438,178	6,201,793	5,150,518	(1,051,275)
EXPENDITURES Current: Neighborhood and community services Capital outlay		4,432,928	6,476,547 293,051	4,798,723 284,664	1,677,824 8,387
Total expenditures	_	4,432,928	6,769,598	5,083,387	1,686,211
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		5,250	(567,805)	67,131	634,936
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in			500,000	500,000	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	500,000	500,000	
Net change in fund balances		5,250	(67,805)	567,131	634,936
Fund balances, beginning	_	1,812,222	1,812,222	1,812,222	<u> </u>
Fund balances, ending	\$	1,817,472 \$	1,744,417 \$	2,379,353	\$ 634,936

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Budgetary Comparison Schedule Fire Improvement Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Bu Orig	idgeted A	- Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Insurance premium taxes Judgements and settlements Intergovernmental		90,000 \$ 18,500	2,290,000 18,500 93,983	\$ 2,416,072 19,757 90,255	\$ 126,072 1,257 (3,728)
Investment income Contributions and donations		5,500 <u>-</u>	5,500 50 50	7,096 50	1,596
Total revenues	2,3	14,000	2,408,033	2,533,230	125,197
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety	4(04,820	609,336	521,386	87,950
Capital outlay		51,000	131,038	126,269	4,769
Total expenditures	4	55,820	740,374	647,655	92,719
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	1,8	58,180	1,667,659	1,885,575	217,916
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(1,20	07,250) <u>-</u>	(1,357,326) 15,000	(1,357,326 <u>)</u> 42,651) - 27,651
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,20	07,250)	(1,342,326)	(1,314,675)	27,651
Net change in fund balances	65	50,930	325,333	570,900	245,567
Fund balances, beginning	1,09	94,025	1,094,025	1,094,025	
Fund balances, ending	\$ 1,74	<u> 44,955</u> \$	1,419,358	\$ 1,664,925	\$ 245,567

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Budgetary Comparison Schedule Municipal Aid Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final Actual					Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES		<u> </u>				
Property taxes	\$	200,000	. ,	\$	194,102	
Intergovernmental		4,530,248	10,016,073		4,707,143	(5,308,930)
Investment income		38,700	38,700		33,377	(5,323)
Charges for services Miscellaneous		114,600 74,400	114,600 74,400		82,554 65,400	(32,046)
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		_	,	(9,000)
Total revenues	_	4,957,948	10,443,773	_	5,082,576	(5,361,197)
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Public safety		2,033,842	2,054,078		1,860,736	193,342
Public works		3,494,415	9,341,555		3,139,055	6,202,500
Capital outlay		466,010	1,065,545	_	140,530	925,015
Total expenditures		5,994,267	12,461,178	_	5,140,321	7,320,857
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		(1,036,319)	(2,017,405)		(57,745)	1,959,660
, ,	_	(1,000,010)	(=,0 :: , :00)		(01,110)	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in		1,072,311	1,072,311		1,071,730	(581)
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,072,311	1,072,311		1,071,730	(581)
Net change in fund balances		35,992	(945,094)		1,013,985	1,959,079
Fund balances, beginning		3,705,726	3,705,726		3,705,726	<u>-</u>
Fund balances, ending	\$	3,741,718	\$ 2,760,632	\$	4,719,711	\$ 1,959,079

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Budgetary Comparison Schedule Job Development Incentive Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts				Fina	iance with al Budget - Positive
	_	Original	Final	Actual		legative)
REVENUES Property taxes Wages and net profits Investment income	\$	81,000 \$ 1,532,000 34,000	81,000 \$ 1,532,000 34,000	97,883 1,182,558 11,287	\$	16,883 (349,442) (22,713)
Total revenues	_	1,647,000	1,647,000	1,291,728		(355,272)
EXPENDITURES Current: Neighborhood and community services Total expenditures		41,000 41,000	2,299,500 2,299,500	2,281,500 2,281,500	. <u> </u>	18,000 18,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		1,606,000	(652,500)	(989,772))	(337,272)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses)	_	<u>-</u>	2,241,000 2,241,000	2,241,000 2,241,000		<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances		1,606,000	1,588,500	1,251,228		(337,272)
Fund balances, beginning		4,993,318	4,993,318	4,993,318		
Fund balances, ending	\$	6,599,318 \$	6,581,818 \$	6,244,546	\$	(337,272)

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Budgetary Comparison Schedule Parks Development Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual	Fir	ariance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
REVENUES Property taxes	\$	502,500		\$		•	(18,141)
Wages and net profits	_	1,221,000	1,498,000		1,512,863		14,863
Total revenues	_	1,723,500	2,000,500		1,997,222		(3,278)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		1,723,500	2,000,500		1,997,222		(3,278)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out		(1,723,500)	(2,000,500)	<u>) </u>	(1,997,222)		3,278
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(1,723,500)	(2,000,500)	<u> </u>	(1,997,222)		3,278
Net change in fund balances		-	-		-		-
Fund balances, beginning	_			_	-		
Fund balances, ending	\$	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$	-	\$	

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Budgetary Comparison Schedule Landfill Closure Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
		Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES Investment income	<u>\$</u>	21,000 \$	21,000 \$	11,125	\$ (9,875)	
Total revenues		21,000	21,000	11,125	(9,875)	
EXPENDITURES Current: Public works Capital outlay		77,055 -	77,858 161,570	41,639	36,219 161,570	
Total expenditures		77,055	239,428	41,639	197,789	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		(56,055)	(218,428)	(30,514)	187,914	
Net change in fund balances		(56,055)	(218,428)	(30,514)	187,914	
Fund balances, beginning	_	1,319,770	1,319,770	1,319,770		
Fund balances, ending	\$	1,263,715 \$	1,101,342 \$	1,289,256	\$ 187,914	

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Budgetary Comparison Schedule Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Budgeted Ar	mounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$	- \$	126,821	\$ 34,520	\$ (92,301)
Total revenues		-	126,821	34,520	(92,301)
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety Total expenditures			126,821 126,821	34,520 34,520	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		<u>-</u> _	-		
Net change in fund balances		-	-	-	-
Fund balances, beginning					
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>		<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$</u>

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Budgetary Comparison Schedule Radio System Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

	 Budgeted Ar	mounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Contributions and donations Total revenues	\$ 308,150 \$ 308,150	308,150 308,150	\$ 300,152 300,152	
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety	513,100	513,100	503,160	9,940
Total expenditures	513,100	513,100	503,160	9,940
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	(204,950)	(204,950)	(203,008)	1,942
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in	 204,950	204,950	204,950	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	 204,950	204,950	204,950	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	1,942	1,942
Fund balances, beginning	 62,396	62,396	62,396	
Fund balances, ending	\$ 62,396 \$	62,396	\$ 64,338	\$ 1,942

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Budgetary Comparison Schedule Police Improvement Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
		Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES Judgements and settlements Investment income Charges for services	\$	- \$ - 75,000	- \$ - 75,000	27,702 (146) 49,361		
Total revenues		75,000	75,000	76,917	1,917	
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety Capital outlay Total expenditures	_	21,300 35,000 56,300	69,300 35,000 104,300	65,260 - 65,260	4,040 35,000 39,040	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		18,700	(29,300)	11,657	40,957	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses)		<u>-</u> -	3,000,000 3,000,000	3,000,000	<u>-</u>	
Net change in fund balances		18,700	2,970,700	3,011,657	40,957	
Fund balances, beginning	_	316,114	316,114	316,114		
Fund balances, ending	\$	334,814 \$	3,286,814 \$	3,327,771	\$ 40,957	

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Budgetary Comparison Schedule Homeland Security Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	0	riginal	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$	- \$	261,423	S 261,214	. \$ (209)	
Total revenues			261,423	261,214	(209)	
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety Capital outlay Total expenditures		- - -	5,223 256,200 261,423	5,014 256,200 261,214	209	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		<u>- </u>	<u> </u>	-		
Net change in budgetary fund balances		-	-	-	-	
Fund balances, beginning of year				-	<u>-</u>	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	- \$	_ 9	· -	\$ -	

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Budgetary Comparison Schedule American Rescue Plan Act Fund Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget	
		Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$	- \$	8,292,425 \$	8,292,425	\$ -	
Total revenues		_	8,292,425	8,292,425		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	_	<u>-</u> _	8,292,425	8,292,425		
Net change in budgetary fund balances		_	8,292,425	8,292,425	-	
Fund balances, beginning of year						
Fund balances, end of year	\$	- \$	8,292,425 \$	8,292,425	\$ -	

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Budgetary Comparison Schedule Special Taxing Districts Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget	
		Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Wages and net profits	\$	310,000 \$	310,000 \$	304,868	\$ (5,132)	
Total revenues		310,000	310,000	304,868	(5,132)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses Other financing sources (Uses)		310,000	310,000	304,868	(5,132)	
Transfers out		(500,000)	(500,000)	(500,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(500,000)	(500,000)	(500,000)		
Net change in budgetary fund balances		(190,000)	(190,000)	(195,132)	(5,132)	
Fund balances, beginning of year		284,060	284,060	284,060		
Fund balances, end of year	\$	94,060 \$	94,060 \$	88,928	\$ (5,132)	

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Budgetary Comparison Schedule Lampkin Park Trust Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES Contributions and donations	\$	6,000 \$	6,000 \$	7,094	\$ 1,094	
Total revenues		6,000	6,000	7,094	1,094	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	_	6,000	6,000	7,094	1,094	
Net change in fund balances		6,000	6,000	7,094	1,094	
Fund balances, beginning	_	20,753	20,753	20,753		
Fund balances, ending	\$	26,753 \$	26,753 \$	27,847	\$ 1,094	

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Budgetary Comparison Schedule Greenways Development Capital Projects Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 1,372,472	\$ 168,413	\$ (1,204,059)
Total revenues		1,372,472	168,413	(1,204,059)
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Neighborhood and community services	-	999,813	102,643	897,170
Capital outlay	-	504,160	107,874	396,286
Total expenditures		1,503,973	210,517	1,293,456
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		(131,501)	(42,104)	89,397
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out	(900,000)	(1,169,447)	(1,169,447)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(900,000)	(1,169,447)	(1,169,447)	
Net change in fund balances	(900,000)	(1,300,948)	(1,211,551)	89,397
Fund balances, beginning	1,341,418	1,341,418	1,341,418	
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$ 441,418</u>	\$ 40,470	\$ 129,867	\$ 89,397

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Budgetary Comparison Schedule Equipment Replacement Capital Projects Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

		ted Amounts	_	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES Investment income	\$ 7,50	00 \$ 7,500	\$ (1,375)	\$ (8,875)
Total revenues	7,50	7,500	-	(8,875)
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Public safety	48,00			51,500
Parks and recreation Capital outlay	385,00	- 61,044 00 897,563	•	53,194 519,691
Total expenditures	433,00			624,385
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	(425,50	00) (1,009,107) (393,597)	615,510
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in		- 1,053,061	1,053,061	
Total other financing sources (uses)		- 1,053,061	1,053,061	
Net change in fund balances	(425,50	00) 43,954	659,464	615,510
Fund balances, beginning	1,830,1	71 1,830,171	1,830,171	
Fund balances, ending	\$ 1,404,6	71 <u>\$ 1,874,125</u>	\$ 2,489,635	\$ 615,510

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Budgetary Comparison Schedule Road Construction Capital Projects Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

		ed Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES Investment income	\$ 23,50	0 \$ 23,500	\$ 4,627	\$ (18,873)
Total revenues	23,50		4,627	(18,873)
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Public works Capital outlay	3,985,00	- 90,371 0 4,314,486	6,813 401,982	83,558 3,912,504
Total expenditures	3,985,00	· ·	408,795	3,996,062
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	(3,961,50	0) (4,381,357)	(404,168)	3,977,189
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in		- 2,000,000	2,000,000	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)		- 2,000,000	2,000,000	
Net change in fund balances	(3,961,50	0) (2,381,357)	1,595,832	3,977,189
Fund balances, beginning	5,150,55	1 5,150,551	5,150,551	
Fund balances, ending	\$ 1,189,05	1 \$ 2,769,194	\$ 6,746,383	\$ 3,977,189

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Budgetary Comparison Schedule Riverfront Park Development Capital Projects Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	_	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
EXPENDITURES Parks and recreation Capital outlay	\$	1,500,000 \$	1,750,000 \$ 210,830	27,000 210,829	\$ 1,723,000 <u>1</u>	
Total expenditures		1,500,000	1,960,830	237,829	1,723,001	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	_	(1,500,000)	(1,960,830)	(237,829)	1,723,001	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in	_	1,500,000	5,960,830	5,960,830		
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,500,000	5,960,830	5,960,830		
Net change in fund balances		-	4,000,000	5,723,001	1,723,001	
Fund balances, beginning	_	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$</u>	- \$	4,000,000 \$	5,723,001	\$ 1,723,001	

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Budgetary Comparison Schedule Sidewalk Improvement Capital Projects Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	_	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES Investment income	\$	1,500 \$	1,500	\$ (275)	\$ (1,775)	
Total revenues		1,500	1,500	(275)	(1,775)	
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Public works Capital outlay		- 150,000	3,223 1,005,122	1,120 133,989	2,103 871,133	
Total expenditures		150,000	1,008,345	135,109	873,236	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		(148,500)	(1,006,845)	(135,384)	871,461	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in		150,000	400,000	400,000		
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	150,000	400,000	400,000		
Net change in fund balances		1,500	(606,845)	264,616	871,461	
Fund balances, beginning	_	859,809	859,809	859,809		
Fund balances, ending	\$	861,309 \$	252,964	\$ 1,124,425	\$ 871,461	

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Budgetary Comparison Schedule Stormwater Infrastructure Improvement Capital Projects Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

	_	Budgeted o	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Investment income	\$	3,000 9) \$ (3,550)
Total revenues		3,000	3,000	(550)	(3,550)
EXPENDITURES Current: Public works Capital outlay Total expenditures	_	200,000	18,641 1,011,822 1,030,463	475 272,281 272,756	739,541
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		(197,000)	(1,027,463)	(273,306	754,157
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses)		200,000	450,000 450,000	450,000 450,000	
Net change in fund balances		3,000	(577,463)	176,694	754,157
Fund balances, beginning		833,392	833,392	833,392	
Fund balances, ending	\$	836,392	255,929	\$ 1,010,086	\$ 754,157

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Budgetary Comparison Schedule Municipal Facilities Capital Projects Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Astront	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
		Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Public works Capital outlay	\$	135,000 \$ 50,000	135,000 \$ 193,678	7,084 164,243	\$ 127,916 29,435
Total expenditures		185,000	328,678	171,327	157,351
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		(185,000)	(328,678)	(171,327)	157,351
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in		<u>-</u> _	250,000	250,000	<u> </u>
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	250,000	250,000	
Net change in fund balances		(185,000)	(78,678)	78,673	157,351
Fund balances, beginning	_	1,022,548	1,022,548	1,022,548	
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$</u>	837,548 \$	943,870 \$	1,101,221	\$ 157,351

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Budgetary Comparison Schedule Downtown Development Capital Projects Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget - Positive
		Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Public works Neighborhood and community services Capital outlay	\$	- \$ - 500,000	194,073 \$ 43,548 2,110,411	184,913 - -	\$ 9,160 43,548 2,110,411
Total expenditures	_	500,000	2,348,032	184,913	2,163,119
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	_	(500,000)	(2,348,032)	(184,913)	2,163,119
Other financing sources (Uses) Transfers in		500,000	1,519,447	1,519,447	
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	500,000	1,519,447	1,519,447	
Net change in fund balances		-	(828,585)	1,334,534	2,163,119
Fund balances, beginning	_	1,830,659	1,830,659	1,830,659	
Fund balances, ending	\$	1,830,659 \$	1,002,074	3,165,193	\$ 2,163,119

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Budgetary Comparison Schedule 800 Trunking Radio Systems Improvements Capital Projects Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

	_	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget -	
		Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Investment income	\$	2,250 \$	2,250 \$	(412) §	S (2,662)	
Total revenues		2,250	2,250	(412)	(2,662)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	_	2,250	2,250	(412)	(2,662)	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in	_	138,850	138,850	138,850	<u>-</u>	
Total other financing sources (uses)		138,850	138,850	138,850		
Net change in fund balances		141,100	141,100	138,438	(2,662)	
Fund balances, beginning	_	1,113,782	1,113,782	1,113,782		
Fund balances, ending	\$	1,254,882 \$	1,254,882 \$	1,252,220 \$	(2,662)	

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Budgetary Comparison Schedule Technology Capital Improvement Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final Act				Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES		· ·			, ,
Investment income	\$	3,000 \$	3,000 \$	(550)	\$ (3,550)
Total revenues		3,000	3,000	(550)	(3,550)
EXPENDITURES Current:					
General government Capital outlay		56,000 40,000	595,587 43,350	411,724 43,065	183,863 285
Total expenditures	_	96,000	638,937	454,789	184,148
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		(93,000)	(635,937)	(455,339)	180,598
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out		- -	1,000,000 (92,000)	1,000,000 (92,000)	- -
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	<u>-</u> _	908,000	908,000	<u> </u>
Net change in fund balances		(93,000)	272,063	452,661	180,598
Fund balances, beginning	_	1,489,763	1,489,763	1,489,763	
Fund balances, ending	\$	1,396,763 \$	1,761,826 \$	1,942,424	\$ 180,598

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Budgetary Comparison Schedule Smallhouse Road Construction Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

	 Budgeted Ar	mounts	Variance witl Final Budget Positive		
	 Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES Investment income	\$ 1,500 \$	1,500 \$	(275) \$	(1,775)	
Total revenues	 1,500	1,500	(275)	(1,775)	
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay Total expenditures	 <u>-</u> _	850,213 850,213	69,452 69,452	780,761 780,761	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	1,500	(848,713)	(69,727)	778,986	
Net change in fund balances	1,500	(848,713)	(69,727)	778,986	
Fund balances, beginning	851,678	851,678	851,678		
Fund balances, ending	\$ 853,178 \$	2,965 \$	781,951 \$	778,986	

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Budgetary Comparison Schedule Parks Capital Improvements Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

	_	Budgeted A		Astront	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	_	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment income	\$	- \$ 7,500	75,400 \$ 7,500	75,400 (2,752)	\$ - (10,252)
Total revenues		7,500	82,900	72,648	(10,252)
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Parks and recreation Capital outlay		460,000 282,400	998,957 1,578,883	166,560 756,442	832,397 822,441
Total expenditures		742,400	2,577,840	923,002	1,654,838
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		(734,900)	(2,494,940)	(850,354)	1,644,586
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out		1,098,834 (600,000)	6,492,334 (600,000)	6,751,389 (600,000)	259,055
Total other financing sources (uses)		498,834	5,892,334	6,151,389	259,055
Net change in fund balances		(236,066)	3,397,394	5,301,035	1,903,641
Fund balances, beginning	_	2,847,696	2,847,696	2,847,696	
Fund balances, ending	\$	2,611,630 \$	6,245,090 \$	8,148,731	\$ 1,903,641

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Budgetary Comparison Schedule Fire Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

	_	Budgeted A	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Investment income	\$	3,750 \$	•		
Total revenues		3,750	3,750	2,091	(1,659)
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety		_	172,807	134,362	38,445
Capital outlay	_	15,000	3,318,424	2,665,971	652,453
Total expenditures		15,000	3,491,231	2,800,333	690,898
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	_	(11,250)	(3,487,481)	(2,798,242)	689,239
Other financing sources (Uses) Transfers in		11,250	258,250	258,250	
Total other financing sources (uses)		11,250	258,250	258,250	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances		-	(3,229,231)	(2,539,992)	689,239
Fund balances, beginning of year		3,243,900	3,243,900	3,243,900	<u>-</u>
Fund balances, end of year	\$	3,243,900 \$	14,669	\$ 703,908	\$ 689,239

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Budgetary Comparison Schedule Southwest Parkway Capital Projects Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	 Original	Final	Actual		
REVENUES Contributions and donations	\$ - \$	3,449,964 \$	2,879,249	\$ (570,715)	
Total revenues	 	3,449,964	2,879,249	(570,715)	
EXPENDITURES Current: Public works	-	17,943	-	17,943	
Capital outlay Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	3,446,758 3,464,701	2,879,249 2,879,249	567,509 585,452	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	<u>-</u> _	(14,737)		14,737	
Net change in budgetary fund balances	-	(14,737)	-	14,737	
Fund balances, beginning of year	 14,737	14,737	14,737		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 14,737 \$	\$	14,737	\$ 14,737	

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Budgetary Comparison Schedule Police Capital Improvements Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Ar	mounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	 Original	Actual	Positive (Negative)		
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Public safety Capital outlay	\$ - \$ -	940,165 \$ 31,983	730,804 -	\$ 209,361 31,983	
Total expenditures	-	972,148	730,804	241,344	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		(972,148)	(730,804)	241,344	
Net change in budgetary fund balances	-	(972,148)	(730,804)	241,344	
Fund balances, beginning of year	 972,148	972,148	972,148		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 972,148 \$	- \$	241,344	\$ 241,344	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City and to other governmental units, on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fleet Maintenance Fund

This fund is used to account for the operating costs of centralized maintenance of automotive equipment used by other City departments. Department billings are on cost reimbursement basis.

Employee Health Care Fund

This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the purpose of funding medical costs of City employees and dependents.

Workers Compensation Fund

This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the purpose of funding workers compensation costs of City employees.

Property and Casualty Fund

This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the purpose of funding property and casualty costs of the City.

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Combining Statement of Net Position - Internal Service Funds June 30, 2021

	M	Fleet aintenance	Employee Health Care	Workers Compensation	Property and Casualty	Total Internal Service Funds
ASSETS Current assets						
Pooled cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable	\$	690,018 199,248 -	\$ 2,619,211 1,429,714 60 124	\$ 454,105 1,079,261	\$ 326,034	\$ 4,089,368 2,708,223 60 124
Prepaid items Inventories		273,346	364,005 -	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	364,005 273,346
Total current assets		1,162,612	4,413,114	1,533,366	326,034	7,435,126
Noncurrent assets Capital assets Buildings Machinery and equipment		241,875	198,701	- 218,215	25,834 110,816	466,410
масплету апо еqорттетт	-	242,927 484,802	198,701	218,215	119,816 145,650	1,047,368
Less: accumulated depreciation		(354,303)	(27,321)			
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		130,499	171,380	81,321	111,192	494,392
Total noncurrent assets		130,499	171,380	81,321	111,192	494,392
Total assets	\$	1,293,111	\$ 4,584,494	\$ 1,614,687	\$ 437,226	\$ 7,929,518
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Vouchers and accounts payable Accrued payroll Insurance claims payable Current portion of compensated absences	\$	32,820 24,025 - 17,883	455,759 -	1,934 18,944	958 59,470	26,917 534,173 17,883
Total current liabilities		74,728	497,054	36,585	92,462	700,829
Noncurrent liabilities Noncurrent portion of compensated absences		17,857	<u>-</u>	-	-	17,857
Total liabilities		92,585	497,054	36,585	92,462	718,686
NET POSITION Net invested in capital assets Unrestricted		130,499 1,070,027	171,380 3,916,060	81,321 1,496,781	111,192 233,572	494,392 6,716,440
Total net position	\$	1,200,526	\$ 4,087,440	\$ 1,578,102	\$ 344,764	\$ 7,210,832

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2021

	M	Fleet laintenance	Employee Health Care	Workers Compensation	Property and Casualty		Total
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Insurance premiums	\$	2,112,265			\$ -	\$	2,112,265 8,303,978
Judgements and settlements Contributions and donations Miscellaneous		- - - 1,71 <u>5</u>	7,024,309 - -	3,000	132,691 3,000		132,691 6,000 1,715
Total operating revenues		2,113,980	7,624,389	682,589	135,691		10,556,649
OPERATING EXPENSES Personnel services Contractual services Supplies Utilities Repairs and maintenance		807,090 81,621 838,887 28,688 158,950	735,048 62,614 -	60,239 80,692 55,877	31,137 85,101 60,821 -		898,466 982,462 1,018,199 28,688 158,950
Insurance premiums and claims Depreciation Miscellaneous		- 12,288 6,757	6,413,532 4,968 -	300,811 27,216 127	975,442 17,215 1,854		7,689,785 61,687 8,738
Total operating expenses		1,934,281	7,216,162	524,962	1,171,570		10,846,975
Operating income (loss)		179,699	408,227	157,627	(1,035,879)		(290,326)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment income		(292)	26,693	11,653			38,054
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(292)	26,693	11,653			38,054
Income (loss) before transfers		179,407	434,920	169,280	(1,035,879)		(252,272)
Transfers in		-	300,000	-	750,000		1,050,000
Transfers out	_	(110,000)		(250,000)	(53,061)		(413,061)
Total transfers		(110,000)	300,000	(250,000)	696,939		636,939
Change in net position		69,407	734,920	(80,720)	(338,940)		384,667
Net position, beginning		1,131,119	3,352,520	1,658,822	683,704		6,826,165
Net position, ending	\$	1,200,526	\$ 4,087,440	\$ 1,578,102	\$ 344,764	\$	7,210,832

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2021

	М	Fleet aintenance	Workers Compensation		Employee lealth Care		roperty and Casualty	Total
CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Payments to employees Cash payments to suppliers Claims paid		2,113,980 (805,725) (1,117,614)	(59,873)))	7,628,829 - (644,468) (6,494,625)		135,691 (30,932) (129,141) (964,288)	\$10,562,590 (896,530) (2,015,332) (7,763,576)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities		190,641	195,445	_	489,736	_	(988,670)	(112,848)
CASH FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds		- (110,000)	(250,000))	300,000		750,000 (53,061)	1,050,000 (413,061)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		(110,000)	(250,000)	<u> </u>	300,000		696,939	636,939
CASH FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Principal paid on bond obligations					<u>-</u>		(56,324)	(56,324)
CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received Purchase of investments	_	(292) 719	11,677 145,959		26,719 (13,674)		<u>-</u>	38,104 133,004
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities		427	157,636		13,045		<u>-</u>	171,108
Net cash increase (decreases) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		81,068 608,950	103,081 351,024		802,781 1,816,430		(348,055) 674,089	638,875 3,450,493
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	690,018	\$ 454,105	\$	2,619,211	\$	326,034	\$ 4,089,368
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash used in operating activities								
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	179,699	\$ 157,627	\$	408,227	\$	(1,035,879)	\$ (290,326)
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:		12,288	27,216		4,968		17,215	61,687
Inventories Accounts receivable Prepaid items Accounts payable Compensated absences Accrued payroll Insurance claims payable		(5,123) - 2,412 (2,603) 3,968 -	1,500 - 12,588 - 366 (3,853))	4,440 195,593 (42,398) - - (81,093)		- - 18,635 - 205 11,154	(5,123) 5,940 195,593 (8,763) (2,603) 4,539 (73,792)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	190,641	\$ 195,444	\$	489,737	\$	(988,670)	\$ (112,848)

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Custodial funds are used to account for assets held by the City on behalf of others as their agent and are custodial in nature.

Tourist & Convention Fund

This fund is used to account for the collection of a 4% hotel, motel transient room tax and payment to the Bowling Green Area Convention and Visitors Bureau and The Convention Center Corporation.

Tax Distribution Fund

This fund is used to account for property tax collections and disbursement to the General Fund and the Bowling Green Independent School System for property taxes billed and collected by the City on its behalf.

Evidence Storage Fund

This fund is used to account for cash collected as police evidence.

Bowling Green/Warren County Adjusted TIF Incremental Fund

This fund is used to account for TIF revenues based on an agreement with Warren County. The associated investment account is jointly shared with Warren County with available cash pledged to the County to cover debt shortfalls on the 2016 Industrial Revenue Bonds.

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Custodial Funds Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Balance July 1, 2020 Additions Deduction				Deductions	Balance June 30, 2021		
TOURIST & CONVENTION FUND		., 1, 2020		, idditionio		23440110110	Jul	10 00, 2021
TOURIST & CONVENTION FUND Assets								
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$		\$	6,747,601	\$	6,747,601	\$	
Liabilities								
Due to Tourist Commission Due to Convention Center	\$	-	\$	6,329,106 418,495	\$	6,329,106 418,495	\$	-
Total liabilities	\$	_	\$	6,747,601	\$	6,747,601	\$	
TAX DISTRIBUTION FUND	-		_	, ,	_	, ,		
Assets								
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,771	\$	14,864,430	\$	14,874,201	<u>\$</u>	
Liabilities							_	
Due to other taxing units - School Board Other liabilities	\$	9,771	\$	14,662,970 201,460	\$	14,672,741 201,460	\$	-
Total liabilities	\$	9,771	<u>¢</u>	14,864,430	<u>¢</u>	14,874,201	<u> </u>	
	Ψ	3,771	Ψ_	14,004,430	Ψ	14,074,201	Ψ	
BG/WC ADJUSTED TIF INCREMENT FUND Assets								
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	121,524	\$	139,865	\$	260,024	\$	1,365
Investments		91,046		-		88,481		2,565
Total assets	\$	212,570	\$	139,865	\$	348,505	<u>\$</u>	3,930
Liabilities								
Due to other governments	<u>\$</u>	212,570	\$	51,404	\$	260,044	<u>\$</u>	3,930
EVIDENCE STORAGE FUND								
Assets Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	138,086	Ф	70,037	Φ.	78,206	Φ.	129,917
·	Ψ	130,000	Ψ_	70,037	Ψ_	70,200	Ψ	129,917
Liabilities Due to other governmental units	\$	138,086	\$	70,037	\$	78,206	\$	129,917
TOTALS - ALL CUSTODIAL FUNDS								
Assets								
Pooled cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$		\$	21,821,933	\$	21,960,032	\$	131,282
Total assets	<u> </u>	91,046 360,427	-	21,821,933	<u> </u>	88,481 22,048,513	_	2,565 133,847
	<u>\$</u>	300,421	<u>Ψ</u>	21,021,933	<u>Ψ</u>	22,040,313	Ψ	133,047
Liabilities Due to Tourist Commission		_		6,329,106		6,329,106		_
Due to Convention Center		-		418,495		418,495		-
Due to other taxing units - School Board		9,771		14,662,970		14,672,741		122 047
Due to other governmental units Other liabilities		350,656 -		121,441 201,460		338,250 201,460		133,847 -
Total liabilities	\$	360,427	\$	21,733,472	\$	21,960,052	\$	133,847
				<u> </u>				

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Combining Statement of Net Position - Component Unit - Bowling Green Municipal Utilities June 30, 2021

	Bowling Green Municipal Utilities								
	Electric Division	Water-Sewer Division	General Services Division	Total					
ASSETS									
Non-pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):	\$ 17,606,771	\$ 16,389,929	\$ 1,395,770	\$ 35,392,470					
Accounts	10,646,407	2,064,681	28,734	12,739,822					
Other receivables	115,064	104,383	-	219,447					
Inventories	1,026,191	321,214	115,871	1,463,276					
Prepaid items	177,608	80,260	9,389	267,257					
Prepayment to TVA	1,455,372	-	-	1,455,372					
Investments and restricted funds Other assets	1,281,734	33,535,501	210 720	34,817,235					
Due from component units	84,110 149,077	5,259,639 1,374,623	210,728 36,827	5,554,477 1,560,527					
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	149,077	1,574,025	30,027	1,300,327					
Non-depreciable	992,712	47,193,996	385,468	48,572,176					
Depreciable	60,334,729	128,197,473	4,588,204	193,120,406					
Total assets	93,869,775			335,162,465					
Total assets	93,009,773	234,521,699	6,770,991	333,102,403					
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS									
Outflows for pensions	2,732,210	3,155,990	410,323	6,298,523					
Outflows for OPEB	2,365,689	2,599,015	420,517	5,385,221					
Deferred amounts from refunding debt	78,876	315,540		394,416					
Total deferred outflows	5,176,775	6,070,545	830,840	12,078,160					
LIABILITIES									
Vouchers and accounts payable	7,434,649	2,999,817	173,191	10,607,657					
Compensated absences payable	607,506	411,035	-	1,018,541					
Accrued interest payable	924,769	82,656	-	1,007,425					
Due to component units	366,808	149,077	-	515,885					
Customer deposits	6,718,209	600	-	6,718,809					
Other current liabilities	1,047,689	453,993	168,781	1,670,463					
Net pension liability	17,918,895	18,666,311	2,714,760	39,299,966					
Compensated absences payable, noncurrent	223,460	208,955	010 600	432,415					
Net OPEB liability Customer advances, noncurrent	5,513,923 90,856	5,936,480	918,682	12,369,085 90,856					
Noncurrent liabilities	30,030			30,030					
Due within one year	515,000	5,207,525	949,539	6,672,064					
Due in more than one year	8,065,378	112,590,602	89,191	120,745,171					
Total liabilities	49,427,142	146,707,051	5,014,144	201,148,337					
DESERBED INC. ON OF BESSURES									
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	36,784	17,973	572	55,329					
Inflows for pension Inflows for OPEB	975,913	1,052,748	153,652	2,182,313					
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,012,697	1,070,721	154,224	2,237,642					
Total deletted littlows of resources	1,012,097	1,070,721	154,224	2,231,042					
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets	52,825,939	83,276,098	3,934,942	140,036,979					
Restricted	1,281,734	10,271,223		11,552,957					
Unrestricted	(5,500,962)	(732,849)	(1,501,479)	(7,735,290)					
Total net position	\$ 48,606,711	\$ 92,814,472	\$ 2,433,463	\$ 143,854,646					

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Statement of Activities - Component Unit - Bowling Green Municipal Utilities June 30, 2021

		Pr	ogram Revenue	es		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
Function/Programs	Charge Expenses servi		Operating Contributions	Capita Contributi		Electric System	Water and Sewer System	General Services	Totals			
Electric Division Water-Sewer Division General Services Division	26,425,793 30,52	23,478 \$ 22,016 24,258	- - -	1,096,	- \$ 921 <u>-</u>	1,789,664 - -	\$ - 5,193,144 -	\$ - 633,676	\$ 1,789,664 5,193,144 633,676			
Total component units	<u>\$ 111,950,189</u> <u>\$ 118,46</u>	69,752	<u>-</u>	\$ 1,096,	921 \$	1,789,664	\$ 5,193,144	\$ 633,676	\$ 7,616,484			
	GENERAL REVENUI Investment income Merchandising reve Gain (loss) on sale Total general revenue	enues of assets	s		_	37,123 138,565 - 175,688	419,827 - 22,883 442,710	18,186 18,945 (1,107) 36,024	475,136 157,510 21,776 654,422			
	Change in net positio					1,965,352	5,635,854	669,700	8,270,906			
	Net position, beginning	ng of yea	ar		_	46,641,359	87,178,618	1,763,763	135,583,740			
	Net position, end of y	ear			\$	48,606,711	\$ 92,814,472	\$ 2,433,463	\$ 143,854,646			

STATISTICAL SECTION

The Statistical Section of the City of Bowling Green's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

Financial Trends: Schedules 1 - 4

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity: Schedules 5 - 10

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue sources.

Debt Capacity: Schedules 11 - 19

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information: Schedules 20 - 21

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.

Operating Information: Schedules 22 - 24

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

Schedule 1 City of Bowling Green, Kentucky **Net Position by Component** Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

					Fisca	l Year				
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 214,414,497	\$ 210,484,781	\$ 194,988,348	\$ 190,037,852	\$ 176,973,806	\$ 164,964,407	\$ 156,304,559 ^{(a}	⁾ \$ 155,028,352	\$ 137,092,802	\$ 135,364,894
Restricted	87,104,283	21,822,445	33,016,893	27,832,630	29,267,444	27,174,588	19,415,538	13,291,912	9,755,642	8,334,411
Unrestricted	(107,510,818)	(44,714,549) ^{(d}	(48,596,491)	(46,835,736)	(43,014,659)	(c) (31,716,893)	(28,174,114) ^{(b}) (29,848,657) ^{(b}	22,355,235	14,779,013
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 194,007,962	\$ 187,592,677	\$ 179,408,750	\$ 171,034,746	\$ 163,226,591	\$ 160,422,102	\$ 147,545,983	\$ 138,471,607	\$ 169,203,679	\$ 158,478,318
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 7,050,841	\$ 6,807,096	\$ 6,885,053	\$ 6,422,149	\$ 5,103,874	\$ 4,524,334	\$ 4,061,947 ^{(a}) \$ 1,797,454	\$ 6,831,728	\$ 6,697,127
Unrestricted	9,413,903	9,437,150	8,893,007	8,172,717	8,202,715	7,840,586	6,715,057	8,057,826	6,966,658	5,855,494
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 16,464,744	\$ 16,244,246	\$ 15,778,060	\$ 14,594,866	\$ 13,306,589	\$ 12,364,920	\$ 10,777,004	\$ 9,855,280	\$ 13,798,386	\$ 12,552,621
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 221,465,338	\$ 217,291,877	\$ 201,873,401	\$ 196,460,001	\$ 182,077,680	\$ 169,488,741	\$ 160,366,506	\$ 156,825,806	\$ 143,924,530	\$ 142,062,021
Restricted	87,104,283	21,822,445	33,016,893	27,832,630	29,267,444	27,174,588	19,415,538	13,291,912	9,755,642	8,334,411
Unrestricted	(98,096,915)	(35,277,399) ^{(d}	(39,703,484)	(38,663,019)	(34,811,944)	(c) (23,876,307)	(21,459,057)	(21,790,831)	29,321,893	20,634,507
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$ 210,472,706	\$ 203,836,923	\$ 195,186,810	\$ 185,629,612	\$ 176,533,180	\$ 172,787,022	\$ 158,322,987	\$ 148,326,887	\$ 183,002,065	\$ 171,030,939

- (a) Golf and Aquatics enterprise funds were reclassified as governmental activities-effective July 1, 2014.
 (b) The City implemented GASB 68 effective for period ending June 30, 2015, which resulted in a restatement of FY2014 ending balances.
 (c) The City implemented GASB 75 effective for period ending June 30, 2018, which resulted in a restatement of the FY2017 ending balances.
 (d) The City implemented GASB 84 effective for period ending June 30, 2021, which resulted in a restatement of the FY2020 ending balances.

Schedule 2
City of Bowling Green, Kentucky
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

					Fisca	l Year				
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
EXPENSES Governmental activities:										
General government Public safety Public works	\$ 33,661,006 29,241,929 14,913,296	\$ 33,240,486 27,383,455 14,839,341	\$ 28,296,834 26,264,868 12,669,001	\$ 29,613,361 24,490,523 12,284,494	\$ 36,558,180 ^(c) 24,581,788 10,619,939	19,038,235 23,723,294 9,547,794	\$ 16,081,900 25,081,145 15,513,082	\$ 14,940,954 24,384,208 8,781,909	\$ 16,265,264 23,180,539 6,207,967	\$ 15,273,247 22,297,308 7,576,164
Parks and recreation Neighborhood and comm. services Agency services ^(d) Interest expense Total governmental activities	7,803,142 9,452,333 3,033,680 13,606,611 111,711,997	4,889,698 6,382,391 2,673,446 4,616,856 94,025,673	6,808,361 5,278,766 2,494,955 5,100,598 86,913,383	7,256,246 6,203,076 2,231,558 3,206,275 85,285,533	7,623,720 5,436,759 2,028,787 2,828,885 89,678,058	7,751,367 5,014,886 1,950,663 3,999,109 71,025,348	7,434,798 (t 4,308,565 1,267,637 5,931,620 75,618,747	4,899,266 3,734,515 1,362,100 6,869,043 64,971,995	5,280,474 4,787,160 1,070,544 7,568,802 64,360,750	5,011,216 5,158,144 1,341,318 6,498,659 63,156,056
Business-type activities:							_ (b	1 750 045	0.000.004	0.750.044
Golf course Aquatics Convention Center Total business-type activities	472,796 472,796	371,054 371,054	759,492 759,492	522,084 522,084	975,317 975,317	471,616 471,616	715,458 715,458	1,700,040	2,066,604 885,993 673,102 3,625,699	2,759,341 919,636 904,908 4,583,885
Total primary government expenses	\$ 112,184,793	\$ 94,396,727	\$ 87,672,875	\$ 85,807,617	\$ 90,653,375	\$ 71,496,964	\$ 76,334,205	\$ 68,590,903	\$ 67,986,449	\$ 67,739,941
PROGRAM REVENUES Governmental activities: Charges for services:										
General government Public Safety Public works	\$ 1,230,222 212,071 67,595	\$ 745,125 219,791	\$ 2,321,805 203,395	\$ 2,505,897 212,534	\$ 2,529,394 268,958	\$ 2,865,512 244,291	\$ 2,084,612 239,223	\$ 1,898,623 259,539	\$ 4,650,906 252,181	\$ 3,728,986 269,502
Parks and recreation Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	1,882,310 16,190,796 16,335,912	1,451,062 16,965,893 6,142,963	1,984,074 11,337,808 4,634,679	2,064,862 11,533,016 4,501,727	2,013,933 11,268,936 4,898,262	2,257,783 10,084,318 1,844,479	1,942,755 9,338,213 7,396,801	381,975 9,387,792 4,544,651	380,360 9,538,468 5,169,106	389,486 7,308,403 13,461,928
Total governmental activities program revenues	35,918,906	25,524,834	20,481,761	20,818,036	20,979,483	17,296,383	21,001,604	16,472,580	19,991,021	25,158,305
Business-type activities: Charges for services Golf course Aquatics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,247,622 449,284	1,368,727 477,508	1,438,517 649,347
Convention center	54,544	102,041	173,447	162,997	160,600	201,378	183,961	210,800	212,823	205,503
Total business-type activities program revenues Total primary government program revenues	\$ 35,973,450	102,041 \$ 25,626,875	173,447 \$ 20,655,208	162,997 \$ 20,981,033	160,600 \$ 21,140,083	<u>201,378</u> \$ 17,497,761	183,961 \$ 21,185,565	1,907,706 \$ 18,380,286	2,059,058 \$ 22,050,079	2,293,367 \$ 27,451,672
										, , , , , , , , ,
NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government net expense	\$ (75,793,091) (418,252) \$ (76,211,343)	\$ (68,500,839) (269,013) \$ (68,769,852)	\$ (66,431,622) (586,045) \$ (67,017,667)	\$ (64,467,497) (359,087) \$ (64,826,584)	\$ (68,698,575) (814,717) \$ (69,513,292)	\$ (53,728,965) (270,238) \$ (53,999,203)	\$ (54,617,143) (531,497) \$ (55,148,640)	\$ (48,499,415) (1,711,202) \$ (50,210,617)	\$ (44,369,729) (1,566,641) \$ (45,936,370)	\$ (37,997,751) (2,290,518) \$ (40,288,269)

Schedule 2 City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

					Fisca	l Year				
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHAN Governmental activities:	GES IN NET POSIT	TION								
General revenues										
Property taxes	\$ 16,974,489	\$ 15,811,675	\$ 14,963,337	\$ 14,289,761	\$ 13,342,889	\$ 12,988,729	\$ 12,760,797	\$ 12,253,118	\$ 11,763,153	\$ 11,377,484
Insurance premium taxes	4,887,145	4,667,114	4,477,026	4,239,887	4,096,944	3,839,322	3,660,165	3,545,527	3,342,087	3,156,411
Wages and net profits	57,556,440	54,608,120	53,636,444	53,488,756	53,840,825	48,670,998	46,774,186	43,188,734	41,392,272	39,490,949
Investment income	299,971	851,895	850,604	101,498	125,424	462,415	362,436	597,329	644,577	815,700
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	118,196	(1,879,514)	539,129	(21,381)	165,492	368,040	223,557	(98,712)	53,678	-
Miscellaneous	2,472,135	2,450,476	1,282,594	1,135,708	941,112	1,262,660	724,169	562,905	251,083	262,868
Transfers	(100,000)	(100,000)	(943,508)	(958,577)	(1,009,622)	(987,080)	(813,791)	(2,044,823)	(2,351,760)	(2,546,700)
Total governmental activities	82,208,376	76,409,766	74,805,626	72,275,652	71,503,064	66,605,084	63,691,519	58,004,078	55,095,090	52,556,712
Business-type activities:										
General revenues										
Property tax ^(a)	-	-	-	112,987	111,542	114,542	96,848	100,322	-	-
Transient room tax	418,494	475,577	544,642	564,518	590,019	559,040	450,592	405,516	460,640	432,158
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	-	(45,575)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	120,256	197,464	276,089	11,282	21,327	177,491	91,990	85,883	6	152,995
Miscellaneous	-	7,733	5,000	-	23,877	20,000	-	35	-	-
Transfers	100,000	100,000	943,508	958,577	1,009,622	987,080	813,791	2,044,823	2,351,760	2,546,700
Total business-type activities	638,750	735,199	1,769,239	1,647,364	1,756,387	1,858,153	1,453,221	2,636,579	2,812,406	3,131,853
Total primary government	\$ 82,847,126	\$ 77,144,965	\$ 76,574,865	\$ 73,923,016	\$ 73,259,451	\$ 68,463,237	\$ 65,144,740	\$ 60,640,657	\$ 57,907,496	\$ 55,688,565
CHANGES IN NET POSITION										
Governmental activities	\$ 6,415,285	\$ 7,908,927	\$ 8,374,004	\$ 7,808,155	\$ 2,804,489	\$ 12,876,119	\$ 9,074,376	\$ 9,504,663	\$ 10,725,361	\$ 14,558,961
Business-type activities	220,498	466,186	1,183,194	1,288,277	941,670	1,587,915	921,724	925,377	1,245,765	841,335
Total primary government	\$ 6,635,783	\$ 8,375,113	\$ 9,557,198	\$ 9,096,432	\$ 3,746,159	\$ 14,464,034	\$ 9,996,100	\$ 10,430,040	\$ 11,971,126	\$ 15,400,296

⁽a) Property taxes for business-type activities were previously reported on transient room tax line.

⁽b) Golf and Aquatics enterprise funds were reclassified as governmental activities-effective July 1, 2014.

c) Implementation of GASB 75 resulted in the restatement of FY2017 balances.

⁽d) Agency services was previously listed as Community Services prior to FY2018.

Schedule 3
City of Bowling Green, Kentucky
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 286,536	\$ 298,345	\$ 293,526	\$ 209,367	\$ 200,384	\$ 223,820	\$ 217,129	\$ 190,343	\$ 102,022	\$ 110,067
Restricted	-	67,000	-	-	-	9,838	2,289	-	-	-
Committed	16,729,000	18,063,000	18,517,250	17,378,000	16,268,250	12,052,100	11,772,500	10,716,400	10,476,400	10,142,001
Assigned	2,204,470	1,745,941	1,664,918	2,714,255	2,986,496	3,236,165	5,234,158	2,367,637	4,147,690	3,946,030
Unassigned	9,883,588	13,467,237	7,522,491	7,274,446	5,915,385	5,763,288	5,295,615	5,904,641	4,084,127	4,288,920
Total general fund	\$ 29,103,594	\$ 33,641,523	\$ 27,998,185	\$ 27,576,068	\$ 25,370,515	\$ 21,285,211	\$ 22,521,691	\$ 19,179,021	\$ 18,810,239	\$ 18,487,018
All Other Governmental Funds										
Restricted	\$ 48,396,800	\$ 4,315,865	\$ 5,068,565	\$ 5,380,045	\$ 5,620,593	\$ 6,625,289	\$ 6,001,112	\$ 11,555,838	\$ 17,445,124	\$ 17,804,417
Committed	10,941,661	8,820,854	8,364,297	7,061,227	5,664,499	5,314,947	4,989,083	4,722,507	4,093,440	3,875,464
Assigned	45,201,542	30,842,370	32,166,811	26,823,810	27,265,386	24,482,158	16,722,160	15,074,918	11,005,485	9,810,617
Total all other governmental funds	\$104,540,003	\$ 43,979,089	\$ 45,599,673	\$ 39,265,082	\$ 38,550,478	\$ 36,422,394	\$ 27,712,355	\$ 31,353,263	\$ 32,544,049	\$ 31,490,498

Note:

Golf and Acquatics enterprise funds were reclassified as governmental activities-effective July 1, 2014.

Schedule 4
City of Bowling Green, Kentucky
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal Year											
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012			
REVENUES													
Taxes	\$ 16,974,489	\$ 15,811,674	\$ 14,963,337	\$ 14,289,500	\$ 13,342,888	\$ 12,988,729	\$ 12,642,600	\$ 12,149,933	\$ 11,642,257	\$ 11,233,161			
Insurance premium taxes	4,887,145	4,667,113	4,477,026	4,239,886	4,096,944	3,839,322	3,660,165	3,545,527	3,342,087	3,131,426			
Wages and net profits	57,556,440	53,959,377	53,299,530	53,166,070	53,531,170	48,503,596	46,774,184	43,188,734	41,392,272	39,490,949			
License and permits	1,552,863	1,756,461	1,651,384	1,701,660	1,751,842	1,877,089	1,315,429	1,053,434	1,196,829	1,225,876			
Intergovernmental	23,873,481	17,820,248	12,304,712	11,057,249	10,396,702	9,753,351	9,847,448	9,761,879	9,699,484	10,282,887			
Investment income	261,929	773,529	767,820	105,612	97,235	400,194	313,327	539,104	597,234	709,096			
Charges for services	862,124	764,149	704,966	734,205	768,490	680,960	657,839	673,241	655,280	617,189			
Parks and recreation	1,833,100	1,419,098	1,969,355	1,995,776	1,939,935	2,125,466	1,918,822	348,223	345,951	352,727			
Rent income	1,646,049	93,485	448,653	1,026,513	1,342,225	1,814,788	1,289,025	1,303,456	3,698,284	1,418,056			
Miscellaneous	1,376,565	1,623,084	1,282,984 ^(a)	2,266,979	1,829,821	1,396,401 .	2,382,712	2,207,881	2,045,088	678,284			
Judgements and settlement	s 47,459	30,983	20,128 ^(a)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Contributions and donations	3,186,545	1,271,161	672,940 ^(a)										
Total revenues	114,058,189	99,990,362	92,562,835	90,583,450	89,097,252	83,379,896	80,801,551	74,771,412	74,614,766	69,139,651			
EXPENDITURES													
General government	16,974,602	7,678,690	6,692,053	6,769,970	5,934,999	6,119,394	5,814,708	5,322,276	5,929,691	6,416,600			
Public safety	34,803,004	33,740,180	30,774,254	27,778,478	27,700,034	26,783,559	26,415,077	26,050,921	26,153,318	24,472,880			
Public works	10,240,385	11,943,646	11,228,476	11,128,150	11,199,847	9,667,731	9,239,652	7,442,511	7,611,230	7,879,907			
Parks and recreation Neighborhood and	7,512,784	7,486,079	7,399,742	7,989,232	8,901,111	7,388,710	7,553,819	5,495,961	5,733,383	5,298,687			
community services	9,198,553	5,977,154	5,752,833	5,763,596	5,526,287	5,079,148	5,011,788	4,991,338	4,979,298	5,756,566			
Agency services(b)	2,993,180	2,632,446	2,453,955	2,383,078	2,434,543	2,344,663	1,642,637	2,037,928	423,326	625,098			
Capital outlay Debt service	8,991,912	16,052,642	7,424,050	14,486,238	5,989,737	4,100,590	7,316,707	6,092,831	3,883,548	2,491,802			
Principal	9,278,922	8,870,594	8,924,715	9,369,543	9,834,543	8,332,286	12,229,806	12,979,281	10,131,855	7,391,770			
Interest	2,143,284	2,276,066	2,551,342	2,736,324	3,028,788	3,992,515	4,470,886	4,801,181	5,315,979	5,632,984			
Total expenditures	102,136,626	96,657,497	83,201,420	88,404,609	80,549,889	73,808,596	79,695,080	75,214,228	70,161,628	65,966,294			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	11,921,563	3,332,865	9,361,415	2,178,841	8,547,363	9,571,300	1,106,471	(442,816)	4,453,138	3,173,357			

Schedule 4 Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

					Fisca	l Year				
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	32,654,147	22,320,604	21,845,937	19,007,257	19,092,756	21,421,164	16,008,355	17,052,527	12,547,232	13,721,906
Transfers out	(33,391,085)	(23,222,106)	(24,989,445)	(21,915,834)	(21,652,377)	(23,630,744)	(17,522,146)	(19,747,350)	(15,632,723)	(16,452,014)
Premium on bond issuance	820,466	-	-	-	-	-	359,645	-	-	-
Discount on bond issuance	(312,948)	-	-	-	-	-	(95,408)	-	-	-
Capital lease proceeds	-	1,531,518	-	3,531,021	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of debt	43,835,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of refunding debt Payment to refunded bonds	-	-	-	-	-	39,845,000	9,345,485	-	4,099,807	7,409,463
redeemed Payment to refunded debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	170,747	-
escrow agent Premium from bond	-	-	-	-	-	(42,259,385)	(9,605,241)	-	(4,281,161)	(7,718,497)
refunding	-	-	-	-	-	2,085,795	-	-	19,731	319,639
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	220,841	59,874	538,801	118,872	225,645	440,429	104,601	267,853		184,893
Total other financing sources (uses)	43,826,421	689,890	(2,604,707)	741,316	(2,333,976)	(2,097,741)	(1,404,709)	(2,426,970)	(3,076,367)	(2,534,610)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 55,747,984	\$ 4,022,755	\$ 6,756,708	\$ 2,920,157	\$ 6,213,387	\$ 7,473,559	\$ (298,238)	\$ (2,869,786)	\$ 1,376,771	\$ 638,747
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	12.02 %	14.71 %	(15.73)%	17.01 %	18.76 %	17.59 %	23.93 %	26.14 %	24.37 %	24.37 %

Note: Golf and Aquatics enterprise funds were reclassified as governmental activities-effective July 1, 2014.

(a) Prior to FY2019, Judgements and settlements and Contributions and donations were previously listed as Micellaneous.

(b) Agency services was previously listed as Community services prior to FY2018.

Schedule 5
City of Bowling Green, Kentucky
Wages Withholding Fees & Direct Occupational License Fee Rate, General Fund
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	То	tal Gross Wages	Occupational License Fees ^(a)	City of Bowling Green Direct Rate	Total Direct Rate
2012	\$	1,672,226,810	\$ 30,936,196	1.85 %	1.85 %
2013		1,732,990,595	32,060,326	1.85 %	1.85 %
2014		1,829,239,189	33,840,925	1.85 %	1.85 %
2015		1,884,772,230	34,868,286	1.85 %	1.85 %
2016		2,033,197,759	37,614,159	1.85 %	1.85 %
2017		2,149,233,565	39,760,821	1.85 %	1.85 %
2018		2,216,711,705	41,009,167	1.85 %	1.85 %
2019		2,257,604,386	41,765,681	1.85 %	1.85 %
2020		2,319,192,084	42,905,054	1.85 %	1.85 %
2021		2,385,399,988	44,129,900	1.85 %	1.85 %

⁽a) Occupational license fee rates include the net profit fees and wage withholding fees.

Schedule 6
City of Bowling Green, Kentucky
Occupational License Receipts, General Fund
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Occupational		Other		
Fiscal Year	Withholdings	Occupational Net	Occupational		Percentage
Ended June 30,	Fees	Profit Fees	Fees ^(a)	Total	Growth
2012	\$ 30,936,196	\$ 6,220,162	\$ 265,902	\$ 37,422,260	5.6 %
2013	32,060,326	7,031,910	286,827	39,379,063	5.2 %
2014	33,840,925	6,989,859	244,705	41,075,489	4.3 %
2015	34,868,286	9,280,035	261,163	44,409,484	8.1 %
2016	37,614,159	8,112,119	320,002	46,046,280	3.7 %
2017	39,760,821	10,866,714	371,052	50,998,587	10.8 %
2018	41,009,167	8,915,833	322,947	50,247,947	-1.5 %
2019	41,765,681	8,176,009	336,915	50,278,605	0.1 %
2020	42,905,054	8,423,114	364,682	51,692,850	2.8 %
2021	44,129,900	10,079,423	346,828	54,556,151	5.5 %

⁽a) Other occupational fees include minimum business registration fees which are \$50 that applies only to new businesses. Existing businesses pay a minimum occupational net profit fee of \$30 registration fee; itinerant businesses that pay a fee based on the amount of time business will be conducted in the City and the number of employees working; and penalties (5% per month not to exceed 25% with a minimum of \$25) and interest (1% per month) relate to all occupational receipts.

Schedule 7
City of Bowling Green, Kentucky
Real Property Tax Estimated Values, Assessments, Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Estimated Actual Value ^(a)	Total Real and Personal Property Assessment ^(b)	Franchise	PILOT	Total Assessment Including Franchise & PILOT	Total Current Levy ^(c)	Current Taxes Collected	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collected	Total Delinquent Taxes Receivable
2012	\$4,944,600,194	\$4,565,229,850	\$ 114,829,884	\$ 97,865,757	\$4,777,925,491	\$ 9,560,597	\$ 9,433,523	98.67 % \$	182,375	\$ 418,272
2013	5,192,942,433	4,725,859,276	128,861,650	97,906,563	4,952,627,489	9,896,421	9,894,881	99.98 %	139,199	442,058
2014	5,308,858,978	4,941,833,867	108,613,121	85,038,850	5,135,485,838	10,420,333	10,376,147	99.58 %	151,450	492,409
2015	5,260,320,031	5,105,744,064	120,948,806	71,700,175	5,298,393,045	10,580,908	10,703,816	101.16 %	232,348	369,773
2016	5,520,063,044	5,327,488,265	138,865,602	75,763,490	5,542,117,357	11,182,527	11,098,513	99.25 %	458,973	371,907
2017	6,035,826,966	5,636,975,792	109,197,680	77,836,602	5,824,010,074	11,332,723	11,413,472	100.71 %	115,798	459,847
2018	6,376,495,461	5,894,237,333	177,998,932	78,156,277	6,150,392,542	11,796,625	12,228,506	103.66 %	211,049	363,786
2019	6,746,693,070	6,295,517,545	129,476,820	73,237,185	6,498,231,550	12,595,662	12,920,449	102.58 %	165,022	408,623
2020	6,880,203,774	6,603,627,466	76,366,946	80,442,180	6,760,436,592	13,220,871	13,515,522	102.23 %	167,953	481,990
2021	7,099,546,655	7,060,379,804	174,155,590	79,325,698	7,313,861,092	14,088,541	14,655,475	104.02 %	308,970	369,221

Warren County Property Value Administrator

⁽a) Residential, farm, & commercial property divided by sales ratio added to personal, franchise & PILOT assessment.

⁽b) Annual PVA assessment is valued as of January 1st.

⁽c) Original levy, Warren County Property Value Administrators Office. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 each year.

Schedule 8 City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Property Tax Rates, Direct and Overlapping Governmental Units (Per \$100 of Assessed Value) Last Ten Fiscal Years

REAL ESTATE

_			City Proper				Cit	y Annex		Total 0 9400							
Fiscal								County									
Year	City	County	City School	State	Total	City	County	School	State	Total							
2012	0.2060	0.2170	0.7070	0.1220	1.2520	0.2060	0.2170	0.3950	0.1220	0.9400							
2013	0.2060	0.2170	0.7310	0.1220	1.2760	0.2060	0.2170	0.4060	0.1220	0.9510							
2014	0.2060	0.2170	0.7310	0.1220	1.2760	0.2060	0.2170	0.4200	0.1220	0.9650							
2015	0.2060	0.2160	0.7560	0.1220	1.3000	0.2060	0.2160	0.4230	0.1220	0.9670							
2016	0.2060	0.2160	0.7680	0.1220	1.3120	0.2060	0.2160	0.4350	0.1220	0.9790							
2017	0.2060	0.2146	0.7810	0.1220	1.3236	0.2060	0.2146	0.4400	0.1220	0.9826							
2018	0.2060	0.2146	0.8280	0.1220	1.3706	0.2060	0.2146	0.4490	0.1220	0.9916							
2019	0.2050	0.2166	0.8280	0.1220	1.3716	0.2050	0.2166	0.4560	0.1220	0.9996							
2020	0.2050	0.2155	0.8450	0.1220	1.3875	0.2050	0.2155	0.4610	0.1220	1.0035							
2021	0.2050	0.2174	0.8450	0.1220	1.3894	0.2050	0.2174	0.4610	0.1220	1.0054							

PERSONAL PROPERTY

_			City Proper		_		Cit	y Annex									
Fiscal					_			County									
<u>Year</u>	City	County	City School	State	Total	City	County	School	State	Total							
2012	0.2600	0.2888	0.7310	0.4500	1.7298	0.2600	0.2689	0.3950	0.4500	1.3739							
2013	0.2600	0.2689	0.7310	0.4500	1.7099	0.2600	0.2689	0.3950	0.4500	1.3739							
2014	0.2600	0.2689	0.7560	0.4500	1.7349	0.2600	0.2689	0.4200	0.4500	1.3989							
2015	0.2600	0.2716	0.7560	0.4500	1.7376	0.2600	0.2716	0.4230	0.4500	1.4046							
2016	0.2600	0.2714	0.7680	0.4500	1.7494	0.2600	0.2714	0.4350	0.4500	1.4164							
2017	0.2600	0.2587	0.7810	0.4500	1.7497	0.2600	0.2587	0.4400	0.4500	1.4087							
2018	0.2600	0.2587	0.8280	0.4500	1.7967	0.2600	0.2587	0.4490	0.4500	1.4177							
2019	0.2600	0.2673	0.8280	0.4500	1.8053	0.2600	0.2673	0.4560	0.4500	1.4333							
2020	0.2600	0.2669	0.8450	0.4500	1.8219	0.2600	0.2669	0.4610	0.4500	1.4379							
2021	0.2600	0.2681	0.8450	0.4500	1.8231	0.2600	0.2681	0.4610	0.4500	1.4391							

Source: City of Bowling Green, Department of Finance

⁻ City proper and City annex are terms used to designate in which school system the property is located. All City residents pay both the City and County taxes, but are required to pay tax to only the one appropriate school system.

⁻ Tax rates relate to the Fiscal Year period of July 1 - June 30. For example, Tax Year 2020 rates are collected in Fiscal Year 2021.

Schedule 9 City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Principal Occupational Withholdings Fee Payers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Taxpaye	er
----------------	----

-	
2021	2012
Bowling Green Metalforming LLC	Bowling Green Metalforming LLC
City of Bowling Green Board of	City of Bowling Green Board of
Education	Education
Commonwealth Health Corporation	General Motors Corporation
General Motors Corporation	HCA Payroll Agent Inc
Graves-Gilbert Clinic PSC	Henkel Corporation
Holley Performance Product Inc	Houchens Food Group Inc
Kobe Aluminum Auto Product LLC	The Medical Center at BG
Union Underwear Co. LLC	Union Underwear Co. LLC
Warren County Board of Education	Warren County Board of Education
Western Kentucky University	Western Kentucky University

Source: City of Bowling Green, Department of Finance

Notes:

- Taxpayer information is listed alphabetically.
- General Motors was previously listed as NAO Comp Oper-North American Oper.
- Commonwealth Health Corporation was previously listed as The Medical Center at BG.
- Henkel Corporation was previously listed as Sun Products Corporation.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Schedule 10 City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			202	1	2012					
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Rank	Assessed Valued	Percent of Total Assessment ^(a)	Rank A	Assessed Vale	Percent of Total Assessment ^(b)			
Henkel US Operations	Factory									
Corporation ^(c)	•	1	\$ 67,720,000	0.96 %	7 \$	23,072,000	0.51 %			
Hub Multifamily LLC	Residential & Commercial Complex	2	42,590,000	0.60 %		-	-			
Greenwood Mall										
LLC/General Growth Prop Limited Partnership	Retail Mall	3	42,100,000	0.60 %	4	40,000,000	0.88 %			
Union Underwear Co. Inc	Clothing Manufacturer	4	26,400,000	0.37 %	1	50,414,803	1.10 %			
Three Zero Eight (308) Partners LLC	Apartment Complex	5	25,622,500	0.36 %		_	_			
Greenview Hospital, Inc	Healthcare Facility	6	24,950,000	0.35 %	5	32.839.138	0.72 %			
Gilbert Barbee Moore	ricaltricare r dollity	O	24,550,000	0.33 70	3	02,000,100	0.72 70			
McIlvoy PSC	Healthcare Facility	7	24,643,300	0.35 %		-	-			
Hartland Partners	Apartment Complex	8	24,600,000	0.35 %		-	-			
Muse Bowling Green LLC	Apartment Complex	9	24,377,900	0.35 %		-	-			
AJ Industrial Prop LLC (et. al)	Real Estate Holding Company	10	24,368,900	0.35 %		-	-			
Atmos	Utilities		-	-	2	48,390,969	1.06 %			
Wal-Mart	Retail		-	-	3	47,356,957	1.04 %			
Insight Midwest LP	Cable Service		-	-	6	26,206,924	0.57 %			
Chandler Park Apartments	Apartment Complex		-	-	8	19,910,000	0.44 %			
Kroger Limited Partnership I	Retail Facility		-	-	9	18,004,668	0.39 %			
Bellsouth Telecommunications	Utilities		-	-	10	16,956,387	0.37 %			

⁽a) Percent of total assessed value for real property of \$7,060,379,804 (January 1, 2020).

⁽b) Percent of total assessed value for real property of \$4,565,229,850 (January 1, 2011).

⁽c) Henkel US Operations Corporation was previously listed as Sun Products Corp.

Schedule 11 City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Gove	rn	mental Activ	itie	es	Business-T	Īу	pe Activities					
				Special		Notes and apital Leases from Direct Borrowings	General	_	Notes Payable		P	ercentage		
		General	A	Assessment		and	Obligation		and Capital	Total Primary	0	f Personal	Deb	t per
Fiscal Year	Ok	oligation Bonds		Bonds ^(a)		Placements	Bonds		Leases	 Government		ncome ^(b)	Ca	pita
2012	\$	119,325,846	\$	112,506	\$	3,412,034	\$ 8,274,155	\$	50,256	\$ 131,174,797		3.90 % \$		2,223
2013		108,501,710		-		2,871,504	6,752,559		34,390	118,160,163		3.19 %		1,950
2014		102,591,166		-		2,459,472	6,188,330		21,671	111,260,639		2.84 %		1,809
2015		101,557,970		-		2,119,501	2,936,494		-	106,613,965		2.66 %		1,706
2016		96,522,378		-		1,755,421	2,202,371		-	100,480,170		2.43 %		1,580
2017		87,575,068		-		794,217	1,498,248		-	89,867,533		2.03 %		1,377
2018		78,269,251		-		4,018,748	754,122		-	83,042,121		1.81 %		1,238
2019		69,731,975		-		3,513,596	-		-	73,245,571		1.54 %		1,071
2020		61,126,049		-		4,585,310	-		-	65,711,359		1.32 %		931
2021		96,063,190		-		3,970,596	-		- 100,033,786 1.97 %	1.97 %		1,384		

Notes: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

⁽a) Warren County Water District bonds.

⁽b) See Schedule 20 for personal income and population data. The ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.

Schedule 12 City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Indebtedness and Debt Ratios Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fiscal Year										
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012		
TAX SUPPORTED General bonds and notes ^(a)	\$ 57,880,000	\$ 48,030,569	\$ 55,565,571	\$ 62,422,999	\$ 59,409,285	\$ 66,095,299	\$ 64,997,001	\$ 70,380,628	\$ 67,918,740	\$ 69,978,938		
REVENUE SUPPORTED Revenue supported debt & leases ^(b)	40,045,596	19,165,000	22,467,500	29,258,748	30,458,248	34,384,871	40,473,994	49,395,508	52,205,128	57,621,063		
TOTAL DEBT	97,925,596	67,195,569	78,033,071	91,681,747	89,867,533	100,480,170	105,470,995	119,776,136	120,123,868	127,600,001		
Less: revenue supported debt	(40,045,596	(19,165,000)	(22,467,500)	(29,258,748)	(30,458,248	(34,384,871)	(40,473,994)	(49,395,508)	(52,205,128)	(57,621,063)		
NET DIRECT DEBT	57,880,000	48,030,569	55,565,571	62,422,999	59,409,285	66,095,299	64,997,001	70,380,628	67,918,740	69,978,938		
Overlapping debt ^(c)	366,862,033	389,520,967	320,516,959	237,915,697	232,154,034	246,190,489	237,949,657	233,949,409	245,533,153	238,339,565		
NET DIRECT & OVERLAPPING DEBT	424,742,033	437,551,536	376,082,530	300,338,696	291,563,319	312,285,788	302,946,658	304,330,037	313,451,893	308,318,503		
PROPERTY TAX BASE Estimated actual value	\$ 7,060,379,804	\$ 6,603,627,466	\$ 6,295,517,545	\$ 5,894,237,333	\$ 5,636,975,792	\$ 5,327,488,265	\$ 5,105,744,064	\$ 4,941,833,867	\$ 4,725,859,276	\$ 4,565,229,650		

- (a) Does not include compensated absences, contingent liabilities, landfill post closure, bond premiums, deferred charges and discounts. Does not include debt service paid by WKU
- (See footnote on preceeding page) or ITA debt obligations. See the Notes to the Financial Statements located in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).
- (b) In addition to enterprise supported obligations (see the prior and following tables), includes that portion of the ITA debt which is the responsibility of the City (50%). Also includes debt issued for WKU that is completely self-supporting.
- (c) Overlapping debt includes the City's portion of the debt of Bowling Green Independent Schools, Warren County, Warren County Schools, and Bowling Green Municipal Utilities.

Schedule 13
City of Bowling Green, Kentucky
General Debt - Governmental Funds
Future Debt Services Requirements as of June 30th

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total ^(a)
2022	\$ 7,030,000	\$ 2,494,159	\$ 9,524,159
2023	6,955,000	2,357,817	9,312,817
2024	7,200,000	2,134,986	9,334,986
2025	4,905,000	1,924,675	6,829,675
2026	5,105,000	1,744,657	6,849,657
2027	3,105,000	1,555,390	4,660,390
2028	3,230,000	1,461,687	4,691,687
2029	2,885,000	1,367,328	4,252,328
2030	2,980,000	1,295,769	4,275,769
2031	3,505,000	1,186,419	4,691,419
2032	3,650,000	1,076,644	4,726,644
2033	3,785,000	976,044	4,761,044
2034	3,055,000	867,294	3,922,294
2035	3,165,000	793,094	3,958,094
2036	3,280,000	716,344	3,996,344
2037	3,410,000	623,744	4,033,744
2038	3,535,000	537,744	4,072,744
2039	2,210,000	448,681	2,658,681
2040	2,295,000	403,631	2,698,631
2041	2,385,000	356,831	2,741,831
2042	2,475,000	308,231	2,783,231
2043	2,565,000	257,831	2,822,831
2044	2,660,000	205,581	2,865,581
2045	2,760,000	151,381	2,911,381
2046	2,860,000	93,394	2,953,394
2047	2,965,000	31,509	2,996,509

⁽a) Does not include compensated absences, contingent liabilities, landfill post closure, bond premiums, deferred charges and discounts. Includes the ITA and WKU debt.

Schedule 14
City of Bowling Green, Kentucky
Inter-Modal Transportation Authority Debt
Future Debt Services Requirements as of June 30th

	Principal ^(a)						Interest					
Fiscal	2016A	2016B	2021A	2021B	Total	2016A	2016B	2021A	2021B	Total	Total Debt	
Year	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Principal ^(b)	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Interest	Service	
2022	\$ 1,290,000 \$	80,000 \$	- 5	345,000	\$ 1,715,000 \$	57,496 \$	6,180	\$ 754,069	\$ 98,021 \$	915,766	2,630,766	
2023	1,300,000	80,000	-	290,000	1,670,000	40,795	3,708	807,931	98,919	951,353	2,621,353	
2024	1,340,000	80,000	-	295,000	1,715,000	13,735	1,236	807,931	93,069	915,971	2,630,971	
2025	-	-	-	300,000	300,000	-	-	807,931	87,119	895,050	1,195,050	
2026	-	-	-	305,000	305,000	-	-	807,931	81,069	889,000	1,194,000	
2027	-	-	-	990,000	990,000	-	-	807,931	68,119	876,050	1,866,050	
2028	-	-	-	1,035,000	1,035,000	-	-	807,931	47,869	855,800	1,890,800	
2029	-	-	-	1,085,000	1,085,000	-	-	807,931	30,059	837,990	1,922,990	
2030	-	-	-	1,130,000	1,130,000	-	-	807,931	11,300	819,231	1,949,231	
2031	-	-	1,595,000	-	1,595,000	-	-	768,056	-	768,056	2,363,056	
2032	-	-	1,680,000	-	1,680,000	-	-	715,581	-	715,581	2,395,581	
2033	-	-	1,745,000	-	1,745,000	-	-	685,531	-	685,531	2,430,531	
2034	-	-	1,820,000	-	1,820,000	-	-	649,881	-	649,881	2,469,881	
2035	-	-	1,895,000	-	1,895,000	-	-	612,731	-	612,731	2,507,731	
2036	-	-	1,970,000	-	1,970,000	-	-	574,081	-	574,081	2,544,081	
2037	-	-	2,050,000	-	2,050,000	-	-	533,881	-	533,881	2,583,881	
2038	-	-	2,130,000	-	2,130,000	-	-	492,081	-	492,081	2,622,081	
2039	-	-	2,210,000	-	2,210,000	-	-	448,681	-	448,681	2,658,681	
2040	-	-	2,295,000	-	2,295,000	-	-	403,631	-	403,631	2,698,631	
2041	-	-	2,385,000	-	2,385,000	-	-	356,831	-	356,831	2,741,831	
2042	-	-	2,475,000	-	2,475,000	-	-	308,231	-	308,231	2,783,231	
2043	-	-	2,565,000	-	2,565,000	-	-	257,831	-	257,831	2,822,831	
2044	-	-	2,660,000	-	2,660,000	-	-	205,581	-	205,581	2,865,581	
2045	-	-	2,760,000	-	2,760,000	-	-	151,381	-	151,381	2,911,381	
2046	-	-	2,860,000	-	2,860,000	-	-	93,394	-	93,394	2,953,394	
2047	-	-	2,965,000	-	2,965,000	-	-	31,503	-	31,503	2,996,503	

⁽a) This debt is a general obligation of the City, but payable from revenues received from ITA transactions. The City is jointly responsible with Warren County, KY for debt service on the bonds on a 50%-50% basis. The gross amount is displayed since the City is the issuer of the bonds.

⁽b) Does not include compensated absences, contingent liabilities, landfill post closure, bond premiums, deferred charges and discounts.

Schedule 15
City of Bowling Green, Kentucky
Western Kentucky University Debt
Series 2010 Bonds
Future Debt Services Requirements as of June 30th

Fiscal Year	Principal ^(a)	Interest	 Total Debt Service ^(b)
2022	\$ 2,525,000	\$ 480,705	\$ 3,005,705
2023	2,415,000	392,330	2,807,330
2024	2,520,000	302,975	2,822,975
2025	2,625,000	208,475	2,833,475
2026	2,755,000	106,756	2,861,756

⁽a) Payable from revenues received from Western Kentucky University (WKU). Since the City was the issuer of the bonds, the debt is a direct obligation of the City, but WKU is responsible and makes all debt service payments.

⁽b) Does not include compensated absences, contingent liabilities, landfill post closure, bond premiums, deferred charges and discounts.

Schedule 16
City of Bowling Green, Kentucky
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	_	Fiscal Year																
		2021	2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	2013		2012
Governmental Activities General obligation bonds Capital leases Special assessment bonds	\$	96,063,190 3,970,596 -	\$ 61,126,049 4,585,310 -		69,731,975 3,513,596 -	\$	78,269,251 4,018,748 -	\$	87,575,068 794,217 -	\$	96,522,378 1,755,421 -	\$	101,557,970 2,119,501 -	\$	102,591,166 2,459,472 -	\$ 108,501,710 \$ 2,871,504	\$	119,325,846 3,412,034 112,506
Net general bonded debt	\$	100,033,786	\$ 65,711,359	\$	73,245,571	\$	82,287,999	\$	88,369,285	\$	98,277,799	\$	103,677,471	\$	105,050,638	\$ 111,373,214	\$	122,850,386
Property values	\$	7,060,379,804	\$ 6,603,627,466	\$	6,295,517,545	\$	5,894,237,333	\$ 5	5,636,975,792	\$	5,327,488,265	\$ 5	5,105,744,064	\$ 4	4,941,833,867	\$ 4,725,859,276	\$ 4	4,565,229,850
Percentage of estimated actual taxable value of property		1.42 %	1.00 %	, 0	1.16 %		1.40 %		1.57 %		1.84 %		2.03 %		2.13 %	2.33 %		2.70 %
Per capita ^(a)		1,384	931		1,071		1,226		1,354		1,545		1,672		1,769	1,902		2,165

Notes:

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

(a) Population data can be found in Schedule 20.

Schedule 17 City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2021

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding ^(a)	Estimated Percentage Applicable ^(b)	 mated Share of erlapping Debt
Bowling Green Independent Schools	\$ 61,710,000	100.00 %	\$ 61,710,000
Warren County	88,598,791	57.14 %	50,625,349
Warren County Schools	255,248,843	49.81 %	127,139,449
Bowling Green Municipal Utilities	127,417,235	100.00 %	127,417,235
Subtotal, overlapping debt			366,892,033
City direct debt			100,033,786
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 466,925,819

Sources:

Bowling Green Municipal Utilities Bowling Green Board of Education Warren County Treasurer Warren County Board of Education

Notes:

- (a) Gross governmental debt, less revenues.
- (b) Determined by ratio of assessed valuation of property subject to taxation in overlapping unit to valuation of property subject to taxation in the City of Bowling Green.

(Warren County ratio = City + Annex/All Districts; Warren County Schools = Annex/County + Annex)

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Schedule 18 Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

							Legal Debt Margin	Calculation for F	iscal Year 2021	
						Assessed value				\$7,060,379,804
						Debt limit, 10% of				706,037,980
					Debt applicable to limit:					
						General obligati Notes and capit	ot horrowings	96,063,190		
						and placemer	ct borrowings	3,970,596		
							pplicable to limit	-	0,0.0,000	100,033,786
		Legal debt margin								
		Ç Ç								
					Fiscal	Year				
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Debt limit	\$ 706,037,980	\$ 660,362,747 \$	629,551,755 \$	589,423,733	\$ 563,697,579	\$ 532,748,827	5 510,574,406 \$	494,183,387	472,585,928	\$ 456,522,985
Less: Total net debt applicable to limit	100,033,786	65,711,359	73,245,571	83,042,121	89,867,533	100,480,170	106,613,965	111,260,639	118,160,163	129,153,378
Legal debt margin	\$ 606,004,194	\$ 594,651,388 \$	556,306,184 \$	506,381,612	\$ 473,830,046	\$ 432,268,657	403,960,441 \$	382,922,748	354,425,765	\$ 327,369,607
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	14.17 %	6 9.95 %	11.63 %	14.09 %	15.94 %	18.86 %	20.88 %	22.51 %	25.00 %	28.29 %

⁽a) Under Section 158 of the Constitution of Commonwealth of the Kentucky, the City's outstanding debt is not to exceed 10 percent of total assessed property value.

Schedule 19
City of Bowling Green, Kentucky
Pledged-Revenue Coverage
Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Stonehenge Se	ections I-V ^(a)		Cedar Grove Section IX ^(a)				Lovers Lane ^(b)				
	Special				Special				Special				
	Assessment	Debt Se	ervice		Assessment	Debt Se	rvice		Assessment	Debt Se	rvice		
	Collections	Principal	Interest	Coverage	Collections	Principal	Interest	Coverage	Collections	Principal	Interest	Coverage	
2012	\$ 131,031	\$ 42,000 \$	74,643	1.12	\$ 27,112 \$	10,000 \$	17,188	1.00	\$ 16,247 \$	7,579 \$	8,571	1.01	
2013	122,336	42,000	77,580	1.02	26,210	10,000	16,513	0.99	15,387	7,946	8,204	0.95	
2014	125,020	46,000	75,143	1.03	28,924	15,000	15,838	0.94	17,385	8,331	7,820	1.08	
2015	116,210	47,000	71,396	0.98	34,039	15,000	14,825	1.14	16,206	8,735	7,416	1.00	
2016	121,669	50,000	68,639	1.03	29,032	15,000	13,813	1.01	16,151	9,157	6,993	1.00	
2017	117,646	51,000	66,675	1.00	29,288	15,000	12,800	1.05	16,151	9,601	6,550	1.00	
2018	119,332	53,000	64,113	1.02	25,796	15,000	11,788	0.96	16,151	10,066	6,085	1.00	
2019	121,852	61,000	60,893	1.00	31,216	20,000	10,775	1.01	16,151	10,553	5,598	1.00	
2020	121,947	63,000	57,373	1.01	28,280	20,000	9,425	0.96	16,236	11,064	5,087	1.01	
2021	122.692	66.000	53,710	1.02	29.957	20.000	8.075	1.07	16.151	11.600	4.551	1.00	

⁽a) The Stonehenge Sections I-V and Cedar Grove Sections IX special assessment revenues are collected from property owners in each district to fund the development of the subdivisions and to provide amenities such as sidewalk infrastructure.

⁽b) Lovers Lane special assessment revenues are collected from property owners to fund the development of underground utilities. This special assessment is new for fiscal year 2008.

Schedule 20 City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Per Capita			
			School	Unemployment		
Fiscal Year	Population ^(a)	Personal Income ^(b)	Income ^(c)	Median Age(d)	Enrollment(e)	Rate ^(f)
2012	59,000	\$ 3,359,422,000	\$ 29,426	28	18,128	7.9 %
2013	60,600	3,699,388,000	32,025	28	18,957	7.2 %
2014	61,500	3,921,515,000	33,486	27	18,981	6.8 %
2015	62,500	4,005,280,000	33,837	28	19,180	5.0 %
2016	63,600	4,138,310,000	34,354	28	20,682	4.7 %
2017	65,250	4,418,499,000	35,966	27	20,814	4.1 %
2018	67,100	4,582,488,000	36,505	28	21,037	4.0 %
2019	68,400	4,761,667,000	36,957	27	21,607	3.9 %
2020	70,550	4,993,967,000	38,045	27	21,470	6.2 %
2021	72,294	5,085,624,000	38,268	27	22,725	4.9 %

Sources:

- (a) Estimated population statistics obtained from the 2020 Census results (https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/bowlinggreen/kentucky/POP010220)).
- (b) Personal income data obtained from www.bea.gov (Bureau of Economic Analysis).
- (c) Income per capita obtained from www.bea.gov (Bureau of Economic Analysis).
- (d) Median Age statistics obtained from the World Population Review (https://worldpopulationreview.com/us-cities/bowling-green-ky-population).
- (e) Refer to both Board of Educations for public school information (https://education.ky.gov) and www.greatschools.org for private school information. Schools included are Bowling Green Board of Education, Warren County Board of Education, and private schools. Western Kentucky University is excluded.
- (f) Bureau of Labor Statistics (www.bls.gov), figures not seasonally adjusted, average for fiscal year.

Note:

Personal and per capita income correspond to the full calendar year prior to fiscal year end. Values are derived from Warren County population statistics.

Schedule 21 City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2021			2012	
			Percentage			Percentage
			of Total City			of Total City
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Commonwealth Health Corporation	2,860	1	3.91 %	2,032	2	2.90 %
Western Kentucky University	2,703	2	3.69 %	4,539	1	6.48 %
BG Metalforming LLC	1,222	3	1.67 %	-		-
General Motors Corporation	1,100	4	1.50 %	-		=
Graves-Gilbert Clinic PSC	1,061	5	1.45 %	-		-
Houchens Food Group	1,054	6	1.44 %	751	7	1.07 %
Union Underwear Co. LLC	934	7	1.28 %	1,632	3	2.33 %
Henkel Corporation	930	8	1.27 %	-		=
Warren County Board of Education	867	9	1.18 %	958	5	1.37 %
Kobe Aluminum Automotive Products	730	10	1.00 %	-		=
Walmart Associates Inc	-		-	1,038	4	1.48 %
Express Services Inc	=		-	845	6	1.21 %
Bowling Green Board of Education	=		-	654	8	0.93 %
City of Bowling Green	-		-	641	9	0.92 %
Country Oven Bakery				590	10	0.84 %
Total	13,461		18.39 %	13,680		<u>19.53 %</u>

Sources:

City Bowling Green, Department of Finance

Bowling Green Area Chamber of Commerce

Bureau of Labor and Statistics (www.bls.gov)

- Commonwealth Health Corporation was previously listed as The Medical Center at BG.
- Henkel Corporation was previously listed as Sun Products Corporation.

Schedule 22
City of Bowling Green, Kentucky
Full-time City Government Employees by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal	Year				
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
FUNCTION/PROGRAM										
General government	44	46	43	40	42	42	40	42	41	41
Administration	7	8	8	8	9	8	8	8	7	7
Finance	18	18	16	14	16	16	15	17	17	18
Human Resources	7	7	7	6	6	7	6	6	6	5
Legal ^(a)	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Information Technology	10	10	10	10	9	9	9	9	9	9
Public Safety Police	303	296	283	268	269	270	269	265	267	266
Officers	124	125	116	109	112	115	112	108	110	109
Civilians	40	36	35	32	31	30	35	37	37	35
Fire										
Firefighters and Officers	134	132	129	124	123	122	119	117	117	118
Civilians	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
Public Works	60	60	59	55	56	55	54	53	53	52
Parks and Recreation	51	54	54	54	53	52	56	54	57	58
Neighborhood & Community Services	23	25	26	25	26	26	26	24	23	23
Total	481	481	465	442	446	445	445	438	441	440

Notes:

(a) Temporary overlapping of two full-time City Attorney positions as part of succession planning in FY2020.

Schedule 23 City of Bowling Green, Kentucky **Operating Indicators by Function/Program** Last Ten Fiscal Years

_					Fiscal Y	′ear				
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
FUNCTION/PROGRAM										
Finance Tax bills sent Business registrations received	22,608 1,103	22,691 949	22,587 1,105	22,487 915	22,356 848	22,352 829	22,220 883	21,864 1,025	21,703 923	21,495 801
Human Resources Job applicants Position filled	1,929 382	3,746 240	3,688 370	2,435 329	2,168 299	2,488 234	1,559 222	1,011 248	1,299 234	1,394 216
Police 911 service calls Traffic stops	70,235 3,074	69,474 4,385	66,314 6,512	64,822 6,901	78,052 4,490	81,072 8,594	78,465 9,071	75,800 13,189	61,859 11,897	67,842 ^(a) 13,476
Fire Accident runs Fire runs Fires investigated	5,375 244 97	6,639 207 37	7,519 218 41	7,298 221 34	7,251 262 30	6,786 236 36	6,195 282 63	5,634 212 17	5,523 278 61	5,049 300 71 ^(b)
Public Works Street resurfacing (miles) Potholes repaired	15 222	25 538	18 329	18 598	15 668	8 575	7 826	4 426	7 772	12 392
Parks and Recreation Fitness & athletic participants Visits to Community Center	646,239 50,029	747,175 107,687	940,997 161,710	995,538 159,047	885,472 156,913	902,073 156,811	883,654 229,885	970,174 272,470	859,614 267,813	927,403 269,596
Neighborhood & Community Services Anti-litter presentations/events Neighborhood meetings conducted Households receiving asst Bldg/electrical & code inspections Animal control calls	- 20 761 10,199 1,654	- 30 738 11,993 1,947	- 36 743 13,816 2,698	- 40 762 12,731 2,542	- 69 698 13,236 2,489 (c)	- 69 695 13,360 2,489	- 55 743 10,796 2,317	- 61 719 12,264 2,788	- 63 725 12,170 2,027	2 71 726 9,912 3,203

Source: Various City of Bowling Green departments.

 ⁽a) Beginning in 2012, Public Safety became the answering point for both landline and cell phone 911 calls in Warren County.
 (b) Effective 2012, the Fire Department began tracking fire investigations rather than fire inspections.
 (c) Effective 2017, Animal Control moved to the Neighborhood and Community Services Department from the Police Department.

Schedule 24
City of Bowling Green, Kentucky
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
FUNCTION/PROGRAM										
Police Police Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire Fire stations Training centers	7 1	6 1	6 1	6 1	6 1	6 1	6 1	6 1	6 1	6 1
Public Works Streets (miles) Sidewalks (miles) Alleys (miles)	273 236 ^(d) 16	269 147 15	266 140 15	266 136 ^(c) 15	264 119 15	262 114 15	257 113 15	264 112 15 ^(b)	258 112 19	266 109 17
Parks and Recreation Number of parks Number of facilities Acreage Playgrounds Baseball/softball diamonds Soccerfields Community centers	24 7 1,000 15 (a) 9 (b) 21 3	21 7 970 22 11 19 3	21 7 970 22 11 19 3	22 7 970 22 11 19	22 7 970 22 11 14 3	22 7 970 22 11 14 3	21 7 974 22 11 14 3	20 7 972 21 11 13 3	20 7 (a) 972 22 11 13	25 - 972 22 11 13 3
Neighborhood & Community Services Building permits issued	2,460	2,060	2,284	2,155	2,296	2,193	2,003	1,824	1,868	1,609

Sources: Various City of Bowling Green departments.

Notes:

- (a) Effective with FY2013, parks and facilities are categorized separately.
- (b) In FY2014, the Public Works Department updated mapping, which decreased alley miles.
- (c) The increase in sidewalk miles is due to the recalculation of miles reported in FY2018.
- (d) The FY2021 increase in sidewalk miles is due to the acceptance of maintenance of sidewalks previously maintained by the State.
- (e) The decreases in Parks and Recreation indicators represents the number of parks with stated indicator versus total number of stated indicators.

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky

Single Audit Reports Under *Uniform Guidance*

Year Ended June 30, 2021



Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Honorable Todd Alcott, Mayor and Members of the Board of Commissioners City of Bowling Green

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bowling Green, Kentucky as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Bowling Green, Kentucky's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 25, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Bowling Green, Kentucky'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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Bowling Green, Kentucky's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Bowling Green, Kentucky'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 entity'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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. 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.

MCM CPAs & Advisors LLP

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Kentucky Indiana Ohio Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Bowling Green, Kentucky's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Lexington, Kentucky October 25, 2021

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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance

Honorable Todd Alcott, Mayor and Members of the Board of Commissioners City of Bowling Green

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Bowling Green, Kentucky's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Bowling Green, Kentucky's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. The City of Bowling Green, Kentucky's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City of Bowling Green, Kentucky's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* ("CFR") Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Bowling Green, Kentucky's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Bowling Green, Kentucky's compliance.

MCM CPAs & Advisors LLP

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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance (Continued)

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Bowling Green, Kentucky complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the City of Bowling Green, Kentucky is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City of Bowling Green, Kentucky's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Bowling Green, Kentucky's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Lexington, Kentucky October 25, 2021

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Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title		Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Pass-through to Sub- recipients	Total Federal Expenditures	
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
Direct programs					
Brownfields Multipurpose, Assessment, Revolving Loan Fund, and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements	66.818	N/A	\$ -	\$ 52,046	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
Direct programs					
Federal Transit Cluster					
Federal Transit Formula Grants	20.507	N/A	-	259,088	
COVID - 19 - Federal Transit Formula Grants	20.507	N/A	-	1,087,339	
Bus and Bus Facilities Formula & Discretionary Programs	20.526	N/A		66,416	
Total Federal Transit Cluster			-	1,412,843	
Pass through Kentucky Transportation Cabinet					
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster					
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	03-03206		168,413	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				1,581,256	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT					
Direct programs					
Housing Voucher Cluster					
Section 8 Administrative	14.871	N/A	-	370,869	
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871	N/A	-	3,099,730	
COVID - 19 - Section 8 CARES Act Admin	14.871	N/A	-	222,063	
Section 8 Mainstream Admin	14.879	N/A	-	14,918	
Section 8 Mainstream HAP	14.879	N/A	-	172,163	
Total Housing Voucher Cluster			-	3,879,743	
CDBG - Entitlement Cluster					
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	N/A	1,137,944	1,203,645	
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			1,137,944	5,083,388	

See accompanying independent auditor's report and notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Pass-through to Sub- recipients	Total Federal Expenditures	
	Teachin Grandoff and an order Trace	- Transce	- Tumber	recipients		
U.S. DEPARTM	ENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY					
Direct programs	Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	N/A	\$ -	\$ 87,055	
Direct programs						
T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response	97.083	N/A		378,006	
Pass through Ken	ntucky Office of Homeland Security					
	Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	19-074, 19-075		261,214	
Pass through KY	Division of Emergency Management					
	COVID - 19 Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	97.036	277-08902-00		37,832	
	Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				764,107	
	ENT OF JUSTICE					
Direct programs	Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	N/A	-	16,068	
Direct programs						
	COVID -19 - Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding	16.034	N/A	-	15,386	
Direct programs						
	Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program	16.738	N/A	-	19,134	
	Total U.S. Department of Justice				50,588	
	TIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY					
Pass through App	nalachia HIDTA High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	95.001	G12AP001A	-	17,624	
IIS DEPARTM	ENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
	iversity of Kentucky Research Foundation					
	Paralysis Resource Center	93.325	3200001940-10-090		16,999	
	ENT OF THE TREASURY					
Pass through Dep	partment for Local Government COVID -19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	C2-072	1,588,234	1,588,234	
	Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 2,726,178	\$ 9,154,242	

See accompanying independent auditor's report and notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note A - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal award activity of the City of Bowling Green, Kentucky, under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2021 in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U. S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal awards* ("Uniform Guidance"). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Bowling Green, Kentucky, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the City.

Note B - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U. S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement.

Note C - Indirect Cost Rate

The City of Bowling Green, Kentucky has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

- 1. The auditor's report expresses unmodified opinions on the financial statements of the City of Bowling Green, Kentucky.
- 2. No significant deficiencies were disclosed during the audit of the financial statements.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the City of Bowling Green, Kentucky, which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No significant deficiencies in internal control over major federal award programs were disclosed during the audit.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for the City of Bowling Green, Kentucky expresses an unmodified opinion on all major federal programs.
- 6. There were no audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance 516(a).
- 7. The programs tested as major programs included:

<u>CFDA Number(s)</u>	Name of Federal Program or Cluster			
14.218	CDBG-Entitlement Grants Cluster			
20.507	Federal Transit Cluster			

- 8. The threshold used for distinguishing between Type A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. The City of Bowling Green, Kentucky did qualify as a low-risk auditee.

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section II - Financial Statement of Findings

No matters were reported.

Section III - Major Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No matters were reported.

City of Bowling Green, Kentucky Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2021

No matters were reported.