Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

December 31, 2013

Lorenz "Lo" Walker Mayor William J. Buffington Director of Finance

Prepared by Department of Finance

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CITY OF BOSSIER CITY

P.O. BOX 5337 BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA 71171-5337

June 12, 2014

The Honorable Lorenz "Lo" Walker, Mayor, and Members of the City Council City of Bossier City, Louisiana:

In accordance with Section 4.06, paragraph (7) of the City of Bossier City Charter, I am pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2013. The financial statements were prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited 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, by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. I believe this report presents comprehensive information about the City of Bossier City's (the City) financial and operating activities during 2013 that is useful to taxpayers, citizens, and other interested persons.

This report was prepared by the Accounting Division of the Finance Department and consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established an internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government'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. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. We assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

In accordance with Section 3.10 of the City Charter, the City Council is required to provide for an annual independent audit of the accounts and financial transactions of the City by a firm of independent certified public accountants duly licensed to practice in the state of Louisiana. The accounting firm of KPMG LLP was selected by the City to conduct its annual audit. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013 are free of 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 management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing single audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the City's separately issued Single Audit Report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the City of Bossier City

The City was incorporated in 1907. It is located on the east bank of the Red River in Northwest Louisiana, approximately 35 miles south of Arkansas and 20 miles east of Texas. The area dates back to the 1830s when it was the Elysian Groves Plantation of James and Mary Cane. Steamboat loads of cotton, corn, and sweet potatoes were shipped to markets in the south and east, from the plantation port known to many as "Canes Landing." The current area of the City is approximately 43 square miles.

The City has been organized under a mayor-council form of government since 1977, when the current City Charter was adopted by the voters. The charter provides for a seven-member council, with five members selected for four-year terms from separate districts of the City and two members elected at large by all the qualified electors of the City. The mayor is elected at large for a four-year term, is not a member of the council, but has veto power over council action.

The City provides a wide range of services including public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, water and sewer services, culture and recreational activities, general government functions, and others.

These financial statements present the City (the primary government) and its component units. The component units are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City. Included as discretely presented component units is the financial data for the Bossier City Court, Bossier City Marshal, the Metropolitan Planning Commission, and the Bossier Public Trust Financing Authority. They are reported separately within the City's financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City. Additional information on these legally separate entities can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Budgetary Control

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. Prior to October 15, the Mayor files with the Bossier City Clerk a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and related financing sources. The City Council conducts public hearings and proposes adoption of the various budget ordinances. Prior to December 15, the City Council adopts the final budgets controlling the financial operations of the City for the ensuing fiscal year.

Legal budgetary control for operating budgets is exercised at the department/object class. The ordinances provide lump-sum appropriation at the object level. The City Charter provides that expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations. Formal budgetary integration and encumbrance accounting are employed as management control devices during the year. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted.

Local Economy

The City is a dynamic growing area with a proud past and a future filled with the promise of continued growth. It is an area that continues to be defined by the Red River and major cultural features including Barksdale Air Force Base and four riverboat casinos. Some of the key factors in the development of the area include its central location among major southern cities and its importance as a transportation hub. Barksdale Air Force Base is one of the largest military installations in the nation and by far the most significant employment generator in the area. The direct impact of Barksdale Air Force Base on the local economy is estimated to be in excess of \$430 million. The City and Bossier Parish have continued to gain in population in recent decades with both growing at a faster pace than statewide rates for Louisiana. The City added 23,060 residents between 1970 and 2013, and is currently estimated to have a population of 64,655.

New construction from 1990 to 1994 was primarily retail and commercial in nature centered around the intersection of East Texas and Airline Drive. Pierre Bossier Mall, a regional mall, is located at this intersection and has been the draw for national retailers such as Books-A-Million, Office Depot, Chuck E. Cheese, Red Lobster, and many other local and regional retailers. More recent construction in the central portion of Bossier City includes numerous restaurants and hotels in close proximity to I-20.

The majority of the new construction from 1995 to the present has been along Benton Road and Airline Drive, north of Shed Road and along the I-220 corridor. The construction of a Home Depot, a Lowe's, a Wal-Mart Supercenter, Willis Knighton Medical Center, and the new Stirling Retail Center has resulted in a significant amount of commercial and retail growth along Benton Road and Airline Drive.

The City has seen the northern area of the city continually grow in both area of residential development and new retail/commercial development. Planned to open in late 2014 is a new Sam's Wholesale Club along the Airline Drive corridor and in 2015 the opening of a new Kroger Marketplace store. Both new stores will offer to the residents of the city new shopping opportunities.

The Bossier riverfront has undergone significant changes over the last decade. The area has seen the addition of Red River locks and dams stabilizing navigation channels, the Arthur Ray Teague Parkway extension, and riverboat casinos.

Bossier's Riverfront Development District is evolving into an entertainment area and is anchored by The Outlets at Louisiana Boardwalk lifestyle center adjacent to the Horseshoe Casino and Hotel, the top-grossing casino in Louisiana. It consists of entertainment, retail, hospitality, and restaurant elements. The approximate 56 acres of riverfront property is situated in the heart of the Bossier/Shreveport metropolitan area. The project includes a variety of live music, performance theaters, restaurants, a blend of retail specialty shops, a multiplex movie theater, and a hotel. It is not only a major attraction for the 14 million plus gaming tourist visitors annually, but also to residents of the metropolitan area and surrounding region's growing population and was recently indicated as the top tourist attraction by the Shreveport Bossier Tourist Bureau, narrowly edging out the riverboat casinos. Louisiana Boardwalk is the

first lifestyle center to open in the state of Louisiana offering outlet shopping, an entertainment district, and riverfront dining.

Also along the Riverfront District is the Bossier City CenturyLink Center. The arena can house a variety of sporting and performance programs, as well as serve as a major assembly hall for the community. Since opening in late 2000, the Bossier City CenturyLink Center has grown in national prominence within the event and entertainment industry, consistently placing in the top 100 venues in the world for ticket sales, according to Pollstar Magazine, the leading industry tracking firm.

The City and the Bossier Parish Police Jury, combined, issued bonds totaling \$50 million for the development of the Cyber Innovation Center (CIC) and National Cyber Research Park. The State of Louisiana has appropriated \$57 million to facilitate the development of these facilities and related infrastructure to support this development. Sixty-four acres of property was acquired in close proximity to Barksdale Air Force Base and close to the Louisiana Optical Network Initiative (LONI) line, which will provide access to high-speed computer capability and also provide a connection to all the major universities in the United States of America. Construction began in January of 2008 and opened in 2011. The Cyber Innovation Facility supports the activities at Barksdale Air Force Base the traffic hub for all Air Force Operations Center (AFNOC). The AFNOC makes Barksdale Air Force Base the traffic hub for all Air Force communication and the enterprise level organization in the Air Force for communications. Barksdale has been selected as the location for a larger unit, Global Strike Command. Global Strike Command began operations at Barksdale in September 2010 and employs about 900 people. The CIC has a distinguished list of academic research institutions serving as an academic advisory board. Currently, many of the major defense and technology companies have joined the CIC. The CIC became fully operational in May 2011.

In early 2014, both the City of Bossier and the State of Louisiana were proud to announce 800 new technology based jobs coming to the area, with a new anchor tenant to the Cyber Innovation Park of Computer Science Corporation (CSC). Bossier City was selected from a site-selection process which the company considered 134 locations around the United States.

Overall, the economy in the Bossier City area is strong and continues to grow in both the availability and creation of good jobs for its citizens and availability to offer many quality of life and economic opportunities to the area.

Long-Term Financial Planning

In accordance with Section 6.09 of the City Charter, the Mayor submitted the year 2014–2018 Capital Improvement Program to the City Council in the first quarter of 2014. There are 19 projects that total approximately \$211 million in progress as of December 31, 2013. There are 44 projects from year 2014 through 2018, which total approximately \$271 million.

Project	Funding	Amount
20 Million Gallon Per Day Water Plant Expansion	2008 and 2010 Utility Bond Issue \$	71,673,000
Red River and North East Treatment Plants	DEQ Loans	60,000,000
Art – North	2007 Capital Bond Issue	24,028,581
New Raw Water Pump Station	2008 and 2010 Utility Bond Issue	15,000,000
Swan Lake Widening (Shed to I-220) Construction	2007 Capital Bond Issue	9,404,303
Water Meter Replacement	2008 and 2010 Utility Bond Issue	7,500,000
Shed Road (Benton to Airline)	2007 Capital Bond Issue	7,200,000
Swan Lake Road (U.S. 80 to Shed)	2007 Capital Bond Issue	7,200,000
Fire Station #1 Extension	Sales Tax Capital Improvement	3,800,000

The City's administration plans to continue the process of looking ahead financially for its operational and capital needs.

Financial Policies

The budget policy of the City can be found in the City Charter Ch. 6. Budgets, §§ 6.01–6.10.

The City Council may revise or amend the budget at its discretion during legally convened sessions. The City Charter provides that expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations. Formal budgetary integration and encumbrance accounting are employed as management control devices during the year.

The City Council shall consider and adopt the capital budget within the first sixty (60) days of each fiscal year. The capital budget shall contain a program of capital improvement projects for the current fiscal year and the succeeding four (4) years. It shall include estimates of the cost of each such improvement project and proposals as to the means of financing the same.

Major Initiatives

The City issued \$125 million of Bonds in 2008 for multiple Water and Sewer Projects with the major project being the expansion of the Water Treatment Plant and Rehabilitation of the Existing Water Plant to meet future water needs and incorporate new technologies that will provide safer and cleaner water for Bossier City residents for the future anticipated growth of Bossier City. It is anticipated that this project will have a total price of approximately \$72 million and is scheduled to be complete during the third quarter of 2014.

Awards and Acknowledgments

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 for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition in governmental accounting and financial reporting, and its attainment represents a significant accomplishment by the City and its management. We are proud to have received this award each year for more than 30 years (beginning with our Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1981).

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, the contents of which conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is valid for a period of one year. We believe our current report continues to conform to Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Sincere appreciation is expressed to the entire staff in the Finance Department and especially to the professional accounting staff whose dedicated and efficient services have made the timely preparation of this report possible. Thanks to the Mayor and City Council for your support of excellence in financial reporting and fiscal integrity.

Respectfully submitted,

William J. Buffington Director of Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Bossier City Louisiana

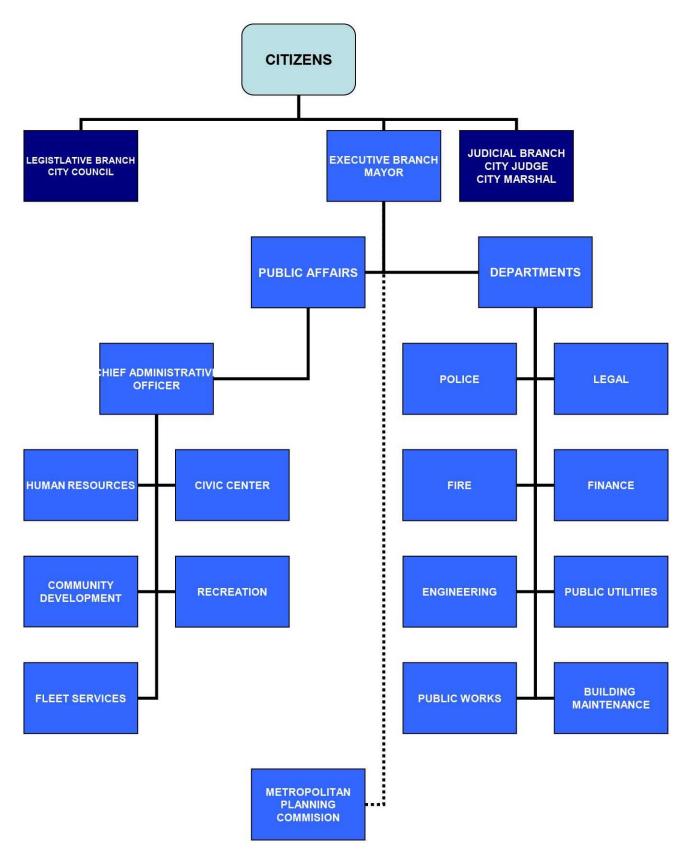
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2012

w K. Ener

Executive Director/CEO

ORGANIZATION CHART



ELECTED OFFICIALS



MAYOR LORENZ "LO" WALKER



Council Member at Large TIMOTHY LARKIN



Council Member at Large DAVID MONTGOMERY, JR



Council Member District 1 SCOTT IRWIN



Council Member District 2 JEFFERY DARBY



Council Member District 3 DON WILLIAMS



Council Member District 4 Council Member District 5 JEFF FREE



THOMAS HARVEY

FINANCIAL SECTION



KPMG LLP 333 Texas Street, Suite 1900 Shreveport, LA 71101-3692

Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Members of the City Council and the Honorable Lorenz "Lo" Walker, Mayor City of Bossier City, Louisiana:

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 units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bossier City, Louisiana (City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We have also audited the financial statements of each of the City's nonmajor governmental, nonmajor enterprise, internal service, and fiduciary funds presented as supplementary information in the accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Bossier Public Trust Financing Authority (Authority), the Bossier City Court (Court), and the Bossier City Marshal (Marshal), which represent 97.0%, 98.0%, and 62.0%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. 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 Authority, the Court, and the Marshal, is based on the reports of the other auditors.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' 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 units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bossier City, Louisiana as of December 31, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. In addition, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each nonmajor governmental, enterprise, internal service, and fiduciary funds of the City of Bossier City, Louisiana as of December 31, 2013, and the respective changes in its financial position and, where applicable, its cash flows thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in note 1 to the basic financial statements, in 2013, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedules of funding progress, and budgetary comparison information listed as required supplementary information in the table of contents 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.

Supplementary and 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 individual fund schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The individual fund schedules 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 individual fund schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section and the statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an 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 June 12, 2014 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 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 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.

KPMG LIP

Shreveport, Louisiana June 12, 2014

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2013

We offer readers of the City of Bossier City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Bossier City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the 2013 fiscal year include the following:

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City of Bossier City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$481.0 million (net position). Of this amount, approximately \$83.1 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The total net position of the City of Bossier City increased by \$16.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2013. Net position of governmental activities increased by \$8.9 million and net position of business-type activities increased by \$7.5 million.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Bossier City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$113.0 million, a decrease of \$12.7 million in comparison with the prior fiscal year. Of this amount, \$7.5 million was unassigned; \$0.2 million was assigned; \$48.3 million was committed for civic center operations and capital projects, \$38.6 million was restricted for debt service, capital projects, federal grants, and public health and safety, and \$18.4 million was nonspendable in the form of prepaid assets, inventories, and permanent fund principal.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$7.8 million or 14.2% of total General Fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Bossier City's basic financial statements. The City of Bossier City's basic financial statements comprise three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements: The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Bossier City's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2013

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City of Bossier City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned, but unused vacation leave).

The statement of net position and the statement of activities distinguish functions of the City of Bossier City that are principally supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and charges for services (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The City of Bossier City's governmental activities include general government, public safety, highways and streets, cultural and recreation, and Bossier City Court and Bossier City Marshal. The business-type activities of the City of Bossier City include water and sewerage, Emergency Medical Services (EMS), sanitation, and alternative fuel.

Fund Financial Statements: A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Bossier City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Bossier City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City of Bossier City's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the City of Bossier City's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of Bossier City maintains 23 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the General Fund, Riverboat Gaming Special Revenue Fund, Arena Special Revenue Fund, Riverboat Gaming Capital Projects Fund, 2007 Bond Issue Capital Projects Fund, and Public Health and Safety Permanent Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data for the other 17 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City of Bossier City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund and certain special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2013

Proprietary funds – The City of Bossier City maintains three different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The City of Bossier City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewerage, EMS, sanitation, and alternative fuel services. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City of Bossier City's various functions. The City of Bossier City uses internal service funds to account for its dental healthcare and workers' compensation benefits. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and sewerage operations, which is considered to be a major fund of the City of Bossier City. Data for the other three proprietary funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor proprietary funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Both internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements with the other nonmajor enterprise fund. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in the report.

Fiduciary funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City of Bossier City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City of Bossier City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Notes to the basic financial statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City of Bossier City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees and compliance with budgets for its major funds.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, nonmajor' proprietary funds, and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions and budgetary comparisons.

Financial Analysis of Government-Wide Activities

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Bossier City, assets exceed liabilities by \$481.0 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2013

The largest portion of the City of Bossier City's net position totaling approximately \$332.1 million (69.0%) is net investment in capital assets.

City of Bossier City's Net Position

December 31, 2013 and 2012

		Governmental activities		Business-ty	pe activities	Total		
		2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	
Current and other assets	\$	135,682,287	144,091,159	79,242,599	106,133,892	214,924,886	250,225,051	
	Φ							
Capital assets		409,204,144	395,236,346	227,635,952	185,571,909	636,840,096	580,808,255	
Deferred outflows of resources		2,252,193	2,533,441	1,156,890	1,287,860	3,409,083	3,821,301	
Total assets and deferred outflows								
of resources		547,138,624	541,860,946	308,035,441	292,993,661	855,174,065	834,854,607	
Current and other liabilities		8,852,229	7,398,323	11,506,834	6,943,203	20,359,063	14,341,526	
Long-term liabilities		148,720,772	153,835,914	205,089,673	202,141,296	353,810,445	355,977,210	
Total liabilities		157,573,001	161,234,237	216,596,507	209,084,499	374,169,508	370,318,736	
Net assets:								
Net investment in capital assets		279,905,796	269,635,492	52,194,068	44,033,603	332,099,864	313,669,095	
Restricted		53,345,210	57,364,144	12,498,588	12,517,003	65,843,798	69,881,147	
Unrestricted		56,314,617	53,627,073	26,746,278	27,358,556	83,060,895	80,985,629	
Total net position	\$	389,565,623	380,626,709	91,438,934	83,909,162	481,004,557	464,535,871	

There were 13.7% of net position which represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Restrictions for debt service account for \$19.4 million of the total of restricted net position. The remaining balance is moneys restricted for public health and safety, economic development and facility operations, and capital projects. State law requires the proceeds from the sale of the Bossier Medical Center be held in perpetuity; however, the investment earnings may be spent each year for purposes of public health and safety. As of December 31, 2013, the nonexpendable portion was \$18.0 million.

The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$83.1 million is used to meet the City of Bossier City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Bossier City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2013

The City of Bossier City's net position increased by \$16.5 million during the current fiscal year. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

City of Bossier City's Changes in Net Position

	Governmen	tal activities	Business-ty	pe activities	Total	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Revenues:						
Program revenues:	5 015 155	Z 010 /10	26 012 100	0.5.1.5.5.0.1.0	10.005.000	15 000 105
Charges for services \$	7,015,175	7,913,413	36,812,488	37,175,012	43,827,663	45,088,425
Operating grants and contributions	4 407 400	4 021 205		104 520	4 407 400	E 0.2E 9.5E
Capital grants and	4,427,499	4,931,325	_	104,530	4,427,499	5,035,855
contributions	1,019,057	99,533			1,019,057	99,533
General revenues:	1,019,037	99,333	—	_	1,019,037	99,333
Sales taxes	44,339,854	44,229,455			44,339,854	44,229,455
Other taxes	17,201,891	16,222,732			17,201,891	16,222,732
Gaming	12,666,576	11,428,348			12,666,576	11,428,348
Other general revenues	1,835,790	2,929,020	2,310,499	2,258,568	4,146,289	5,187,588
Sulei general revenues	1,055,770	2,727,020	2,510,477	2,230,300	4,140,207	3,107,300
Total revenues	88,505,842	87,753,826	39,122,987	39,538,110	127,628,829	127,291,936
Expenses:						
General government	16,298,203	22,941,579	_	_	16,298,203	22,941,579
Public safety	39,847,851	39,417,625	_	_	39,847,851	39,417,625
Highways and streets	3,336,742	3,615,304	_	_	3,336,742	3,615,304
Culture and recreation	7,966,034	7,862,340	—	_	7,966,034	7,862,340
City Court and Marshal	1,939,860	2,004,221		_	1,939,860	2,004,221
Interest on long-term debt	6,189,638	6,438,047		_	6,189,638	6,438,047
Water and sewerage		· · · —	24,537,826	24,395,096	24,537,826	24,395,096
EMS	_	_	5,673,711	5,591,629	5,673,711	5,591,629
Sanitation	_	_	4,055,322	3,923,232	4,055,322	3,923,232
Alternative fuel station			1,314,956	1,887,359	1,314,956	1,887,359
Total expenses	75,578,328	82,279,116	35,581,815	35,797,316	111,160,143	118,076,432
Excess before transfers	12,927,514	5,474,710	3,541,172	3,740,794	16,468,686	9,215,504
Transfers	(3,988,600)	(3,357,500)	3,988,600	3,357,500		
Change in net position	8,938,914	2,117,210	7,529,772	7,098,294	16,468,686	9,215,504
Net position, beginning of year, as						
adjusted	380,626,709	378,509,499	83,909,162	76,810,868	464,535,871	455,320,367
Net position, end of year \$	389,565,623	380,626,709	91,438,934	83,909,162	481,004,557	464,535,871

Management's Discussion and Analysis

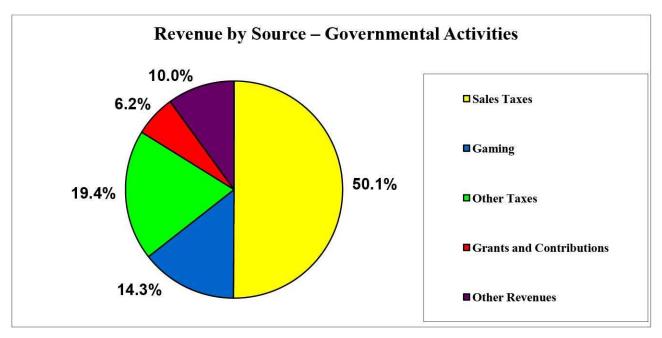
December 31, 2013

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the City of Bossier City's governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2013 were \$88.5 million, compared to \$87.8 million in 2012.

Program revenues for governmental activities decreased by \$0.5 million in 2013. The decrease is primarily attributable to charges for services in general government. This is offset by an increase in capital grants.

In total, general revenues increased by \$1.2 million. This increase is primarily attributable to increases in gaming taxes.

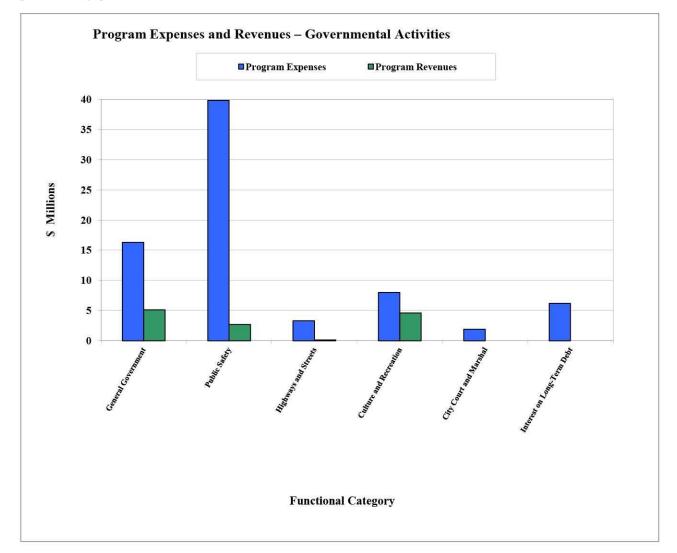


The cost of all governmental activities in 2013 was \$75.6 million, a decrease of \$6.7 million. This decrease is predominately due to reduced spending in general government expenses as a result of a decrease in claims activity in the liability insurance fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2013

The City of Bossier City's largest programs are public safety, general government, highways and streets, culture and recreation, and City Court and Marshal. The graph below shows the expenses and program revenues generated by governmental activities:

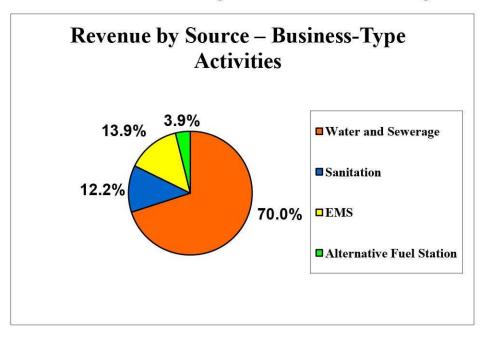


Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2013

Business-Type Activities

Charges for services for the City of Bossier City's business-type activities were \$36.8 million in 2013, a decrease of \$0.4 million. This decrease is due to reduced charges for service in water and sewerage.

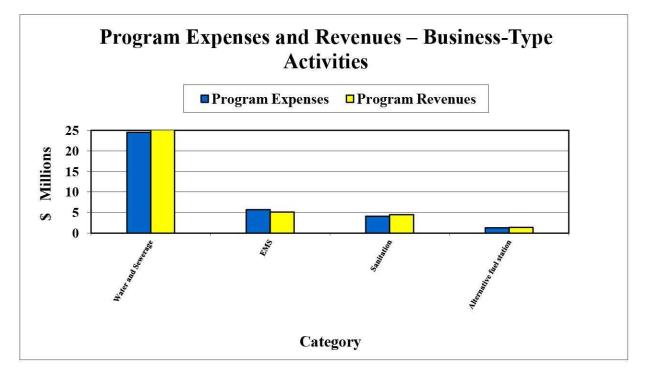


Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2013

Expenses and Program Revenues – Business-Type Activities

The costs of these activities were \$35.6 million in 2013, a decrease of \$0.2 million. The Water and Sewerage and Alternative Fuel Station funds had decreases in expenses while the EMS and Sanitation funds had small increases.



Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2013

Financial Analysis of the City of Bossier City's Funds

Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Bossier City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The focus of the City of Bossier City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Bossier City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a city's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

• As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Bossier City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$113.0 million, a decrease of \$12.7 million in comparison with the prior fiscal year. Of this amount, \$7.5 million, or 6.6%, was unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is not available for new spending and has been classified into the following categories:

Nonspendable	\$ 18,363,841
Restricted	38,644,397
Committed	48,274,787
Assigned	194,385

- The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Bossier City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$7.8 million. The total unassigned is available for spending at the City Council's discretion. The fund balance of the City of Bossier City's General Fund decreased by \$0.3 million.
- The Riverboat Gaming Special Revenue Fund has a total fund balance of \$30.2 million, all of which is currently committed for economic development although the City Council may elect to redirect some or all of these funds in the future. Riverboat gaming revenues collected prior to 1999 were accumulated in this fund until a base amount of \$30 million was attained, as required by city ordinance. A net decrease of \$88,451 occurred during the current fiscal year.
- The Arena Special Revenue Fund accounts for the operations of the Bossier City CenturyLink Arena (Arena). The Arena has a fund deficit of \$205,651, which reflected an increase in the deficit of \$73,019 in 2013. Operations of the Arena in 2013 were consistent with those in 2012.
- The Riverboat Gaming Capital Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$7.1 million. This fund balance is committed by the City Council to be used for capital projects. A net increase of \$2.4 million occurred during the current fiscal year due to an increase in gaming revenues and a decrease in capital outlay and transfers out.
- The 2007 Bond Issue Capital Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$6.7 million which is restricted for capital projects. This fund was created in 2007 to account for the proceeds and expenditure of the City's \$100 million of bonds issued in 2007. The bonds were issued for the purpose of various capital projects.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2013

- The Public Health and Safety Permanent Fund has a total fund balance of \$18.01 million, of which \$18.00 million is the nonspendable principal balance. The remainder is restricted for public health and safety. The fund experienced a net decrease in fund balance of \$52,527.
- Other Governmental Funds had a total fund balance of \$43 million, which reflected a decrease of \$1.5 million primarily due to an increase in capital outlay.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The budget policy of the City of Bossier City complies with state law, as amended, and as set forth in Louisiana Revised Statutes Title 39, Chapter 9, Louisiana Local Government Budget Act (LSA-R.S. 39:1301 et seq.).

The original budget for the General Fund of the City of Bossier City was adopted on December 4, 2012. For the year ended December 31, 2013, three amendments were made to the General Fund as follows:

- To appropriate funds to support the Veteran's Weekend Celebration
- To add funds to the Police Department budget for K-9 training, selection, certification, and review
- To appropriate funds to the Police Department budget to increase the amount for part-time personnel

Selected significant differences between the budget and the actual results of the General Fund are as follows:

Revenues

- Sales taxes were \$490,470 lower than the budget due to lower than anticipated sales.
- Ad valorem taxes were \$320,722 lower than the budget due certain payments made under protest.

Expenditures

• Police department expenditures were less than budget by \$1,163,084 due to lower head count and related salaries and benefit cost.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2013

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets: The City of Bossier City's investment in capital assets as of December 31, 2013 amounts to \$636.8 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, and improvements, streets, drainage, furniture and equipment, and construction in progress. The table below shows the value at the end of the fiscal year:

City of Bossier City's Capital Assets

(Net of depreciation)

		Governmen	tal activities	Business-ty	pe activities
		2013	2012	2013	2012
Land and land improvements	\$	115,496,092	109,346,071	861,184	861,184
Buildings and structures		136,966,523	138,075,923		
Equipment and vehicles		7,868,188	7,175,343	2,265,664	2,648,119
Water and reservoir treatment plant				42,192,912	42,184,967
Transmission and distribution system				41,278,082	39,395,987
Infrastructure		120,171,415	114,045,191		
Construction in progress – buildings	-	28,701,926	26,593,818	141,038,110	100,481,652
Total	\$	409,204,144	395,236,346	227,635,952	185,571,909

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Swan Lake Improvements
- Arthur Teague Parkway Improvements
- Water Treatment Plant Expansion
- Margaritaville Infrastructure

Long-term debt: At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Bossier City had total debt outstanding of \$339,396,160. The City of Bossier City has no general bonded debt outstanding. The following table summarizes bonds outstanding at December 31, 2013 and 2012:

City of Bossier City's Outstanding Debt

	Governmen	tal activities	Business-ty	pe activities	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	
Revenue bonds	\$ 134,849,728	139,126,103	204,546,432	200,338,639	

There were no changes in the ratings of the City's bonds from Moody's and a slight increase in rating from Standard and Poor's. Moody's Investors Service assigned an Aa3 rating to the City and Standard and Poor's Corporation assigned an AA – rating as compared to an A+ in the prior year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2013

For additional information regarding capital assets and long-term debt, see notes 5 and 6, respectively, in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following economic factors were considered when the budget for fiscal year 2013 was presented to the City Council:

The plan is designed to continue supporting the following broadly stated objectives: (1) to improve current level of services to our citizens; (2) to continue improving City facilities and infrastructure; (3) to provide continuous support of residential expansion and economic development; and (4) to maintain and improve the quality of life for our citizens.

For the year 2014, the City has budgeted a 3.9% increase in sales tax dollars over 2013 actual. This increase is due to the continued success of the Boardwalk along with the addition of new retail outlets at the Stirling Property Shopping Center. Preliminary 2014 figures reflect a decrease of 2.7% for the first quarter. In 2013, the assessed value of property within the City increased by 2.5%. Actual licenses and permits collected during 2013 were 15.2% lower than 2012 and are budgeted 0.4% lower in 2014 as commercial and residential trends have slowed.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Bossier City's finances for all those with an interest in the City of Bossier City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information, should be addressed to: Director of Finance of the City of Bossier City, 620 Benton Road, Bossier City, LA 71111, or by calling 318-741-8525.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2013

	Primary government						
Assets		Governmental activities	Business-type activities	Total	Component units		
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables, net Prepaid items and other assets Inventories Net pension asset Capital assets:	\$	64,970,618 50,372,712 10,511,646 793,414 316,735 8,717,162	35,334,130 36,301,454 7,418,753 106,507 81,755 —	100,304,748 86,674,166 17,930,399 899,921 398,490 8,717,162	3,942,874 593,021 119,159 2,948 —		
Land and construction in progress Other capital assets, net of depreciation		144,198,018 265,006,126	141,899,294 85,736,658	286,097,312 350,742,784	221,002		
Total assets		544,886,431	306,878,551	851,764,982	4,879,004		
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Deferred loss on refunding, net	_	2,252,193	1,156,890	3,409,083			
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		547,138,624	308,035,441	855,174,065	4,879,004		
Liabilities							
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Accrued interest payable Deposits and unearned revenues Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year		4,294,003 657,445 500,991 3,399,790 10,221,848 138,498,924	8,453,460 188,710 2,222,646 642,018 4,812,615 200,277,058	12,747,463 846,155 2,723,637 4,041,808 15,034,463 338,775,982	50,865 2,850 — —		
2	-						
Total liabilities	-	157,573,001	216,596,507	374,169,508	53,715		
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		279,905,796	52,194,068	332,099,864	221,002		
Debt service – expendable Public health and safety – nonexpendable Public Health and Safety Capital projects Federal grants Economic development and facility operations Probation activities Facility expenses		6,890,391 18,000,000 9,416 27,897,172 29,084 519,147 —	12,498,588 — — — — — — — — — —	19,388,979 18,000,000 9,416 27,897,172 29,084 519,147 —			
Unrestricted		56,314,617	26,746,278	83,060,895	3,244,254		
Total net position	\$	389,565,623	91,438,934	481,004,557	4,825,289		

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Statement of Activities Year ended December 31, 2013

			Program revenues			(expenses) revenues langes in net positio		
			Operating	Capital		rim arv governm en		
Functions/programs	E xp en ses	Charges for services	grants and contributions	grants and contributions	Governmental activities	Business-type activities	Total	Component units
Primary government Governmental activities General government Public safety Highways and streets Cultural and recreation City Court and City Marshal Interest on long-term debt	\$ 16,298,203 39,847,851 3,336,742 7,966,034 1,939,860 6,189,638	3,611,362 957,073 127,128 2,319,612 — —	459,914 1,721,401 	1,019,057 — — — — —	(11,207,870) (37,169,377) (3,209,614) (3,400,238) (1,939,860) (6,189,638)	 	(11,207,870) (37,169,377) (3,209,614) (3,400,238) (1,939,860) (6,189,638)	
Total governmental activities	75,578,328	7,015,175	4,427,499	1,019,057	(63,116,597)	_	(63,116,597)	
Business-type activities Water and sewerage EMS Sanitation Alternative fuel station	24,537,826 5,673,711 4,055,322 1,314,956	25,773,737 5,106,313 4,507,710 1,424,728				1,235,911 (567,398) 452,388 109,772	1,235,911 (567,398) 452,388 109,772	
Total business-type activities	35,581,815	36,812,488	_	_	_	1,230,673	1,230,673	_
Total primary government	\$ 111,160,143	43,827,663	4,427,499	1,019,057	(63,116,597)	1,230,673	(61,885,924)	
Component units Bosser Public Trust Financing Authonty City Court City Marshal Metropolitan Planning Commission	\$ 3,896 245,653 242,940 	11,694 315,600 359,541 270,205						7,798 69,947 116,601 (214,131)
Total component units	\$ 976,825	957,040						(19,785)
General revenues Taxes Property taxes levied for general purposes Sales taxes levied for general purposes Sales taxes levied for capital projects Sales taxes levied for debt service Sales taxes levied for pension plans Franchise taxes Gaming Grantis and contributions not restricted to					\$ 12,567,062 15,429,083 13,741,287 6,268,646 8,900,838 4,634,829 12,666,576		12,567,062 15,429,083 13,741,287 6,268,646 8,900,838 4,634,829 12,666,576	
specific purposes Investment earnings (losses) Payments from City of Bossier City Miscellaneous Transfers					260,989 (348,015) 	(24,641) 	260,989 (372,656) — 4,257,956 ————	1,766 152,585 6,890 —
Total general revenues and transfers					72,055,511	6,299,099	78,354,610	161,241
Change in net position					8,938,914	7,529,772	16,468,686	141,456
Net position, beginning, as adjusted (note 1)					380,626,709	83,909,162	464,535,871	4,683,833
Net position, ending					\$ 389,565,623	91,438,934	481,004,557	4,825,289

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds December 31, 2013

Assets	_	General	Riverboat Gaming Special Revenue Fund	Arena Special Revenue Fund	Riverboat Gaming Capital Projects Fund	2007 Bond Issue Capital Projects Fund	Public Health and Safety Permanent Fund	Other governmental funds	Total governmental funds
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables, net Due from other funds	\$	2,931,298 2,212,850 6,083,474 25,613	16,617,679 13,501,315 491,165 —	1,836,311 	3,321,010 2,698,211 1,043,993	3,944,561 3,204,827 14,573 —	9,919,364 8,059,157 30,900 —	24,105,506 18,731,830 2,206,026 —	62,675,729 48,408,190 10,407,544 25,613
Prepaid items and other assets Inventories, at cost Investments — restricted	_	316,735 —		47,106 					47,106 316,735 100,000
Total assets	\$	11,569,970	30,610,159	2,420,830	7,063,214	7,163,961	18,109,421	45,043,362	121,980,917
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balance									
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenue Deposits	\$	854,500 552,507 	439,483 — — — —	566,462 269,602 1,790,417	 	451,846 	100,000 — — —	1,951,099 4,938 24,393 99,169 —	4,263,395 657,445 24,393 1,609,373 1,790,417
Total liabilities	_	2,647,609	439,483	2,626,481		451,846	100,005	2,079,599	8,345,023
Deferred inflows of resources Unavailable revenues		653,054	_	_	_	_	_	_	653,054
Fund balance Nonspendable Prepaads Inventones Permanent fund principal		316,735 —		47,106 	=		 18,000,000		47,106 316,735 18,000,000
Restricted for Debt service Capital projects Federal grants Public health and safety Economic development and		 	 	 	 	6,712,115 	 9,416	6,890,391 24,484,244 29,084 —	6,890,391 31,196,359 29,084 9,416
facility operations		_	_	_	_	_	_	519,147	519,147
Committed for Civic Center operations Capital projects Facility maintenance Economic development Assigned Unassigned	_	 194,385 7,758,187	 30,170,676 	 	7,063,214 			833,547 	833,547 7,063,214 10,207,350 30,170,676 194,385 7,505,430
Total fund balance (deficit)	_	8,269,307	30,170,676	(205,651)	7,063,214	6,712,115	18,009,416	42,963,763	112,982,840
Total liabilities and fund balance (deficit)	\$ _	11,569,970	30,610,159	2,420,830	7,063,214	7,163,961	18,109,421	45,043,362	121,980,917

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2013

Fund balances – total governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because of the following: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds: Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 521,850,842 (112,646,698)	\$ 112,982,840 409,204,144
Net pension assets represent the excess cumulative contributions to pension plans and are not considered as financial resources for governmental funds Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund	2,746,449 5,970,713	8,717,162
Some of the City of Bossier City's property taxes and other revenues will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds		653,054
Long-term liabilities including bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds: Deferred loss on refunding Accrued interest payable Compensated absences Claims Bonds, notes, and loans payable Net other postemployment benefit obligation – unfunded actuarial accrued liability	$2,252,193 \\ (500,991) \\ (1,339,326) \\ (1,515,000) \\ (134,849,728) \\ (8,366,247)$	(144,319,099)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities Net position of governmental activities		\$ 2,327,522 389,565,623

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Governmental Funds

Year ended December 31, 2013

Revenues	General	Riverboat Gaming Special Revenue Fund	Arena Special Revenue Fund	Riverboat Gaming Capital Projects Fund	2007 Bond Issue Capital Projects Fund	Public Health and Safety Permanent Fund	Other governmental funds	Total governmental funds
Taxes	\$ 41.489.528	_				_	20,009,933	61,499,461
Licenses and permits	3,611,362	_	_	_	_	_		3,611,362
Intergovernmental	1,982,390	_	_	_	1,019,057	_	2,706,098	5,707,545
Video poker fees	338,717	_	_	_	· · · _	_	· · · _	338,717
Fees and rentals	1,256,336	_	1,997,590	127,128	_	_	322,022	3,703,076
Fines and penalties	920,889	_	_		_	_	36,184	957,073
Racing commission – Louisiana								
Downs	588,482	_	_		_	_	—	588,482
Gaming Investment earnings (losses)	(25, 520)		—	11,739,377	(3,277)	(53,311)	(148,355)	11,739,377
Miscellaneous	(25,529)	(88,451)		(29,092)		871	665,609	(348,015) 666,480
Total revenues	50,162,175	(88,451)	1,997,590	11,837,413	1,015,780	(52,440)	23,591,491	88,463,558
Expenditures								
Current								
General government	11,524,853	_	—	—	16,435	_	457,491	11,998,779
Public safety	38,491,684	—	—	—	—	—	—	38,491,684
Highways and streets	462,949	-		—	-	-		462,949
Culture and recreation	2,452,510		2,820,609	_	_	—	788,673	6,061,792
City Court and City Marshal Debt service	1,870,826	_	_	_	_		21,650	1,892,476
Principal	_	_	_	_	_	_	6,480,000	6,480,000
Interest and other charges	_	_	_		_	_	6,261,800	6,261,800
Capital outlay	_	_	_	85,052	14,030,253	87	11,265,693	25,381,085
Metropolitan planning – payments								
to component units	152,585							152,585
T otal exp enditures	54,955,407		2,820,609	85,052	14,046,688	87	25,275,307	97,183,150
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,793,232)	(88,451)	(823,019)	11,752,361	(13,030,908)	(52,527)	(1,683,816)	(8,719,592)
•	(4,135,252)	(00,451)	(025,015)	11,752,501	(15,050,500)	(52,521)	(1,005,010)	(0,719,592)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out	4,535,256		750,000	(9,386,000)			6,786,818 (6,674,674)	12,072,074 (16,060,674)
Total other financing sources and uses	4,535,256		750,000	(9,386,000)			112,144	(3,988,600)
Net change in fund balances	(257,976)	(88,451)	(73,019)	2,366,361	(13,030,908)	(52,527)	(1,571,672)	(12,708,192)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning	8,527,283	30,259,127	(132,632)	4,696,853	19,743,023	18,061,943	44,535,435	125,691,032
Fund balances (deficit), ending	\$ 8,269,307	30,170,676	(205,651)	7,063,214	6,712,115	18,009,416	42,963,763	112,982,840

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

Year ended December 31, 2013

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because of the following: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense: 26,577,035 Depreciation expense 12,609,237)		13,967,798
Revenues reported in the statement of activities, which are not reported in governmental funds because they do not provide current financial resources. This adjustment is to recognize the net change in unavailable revenues, which includes property taxes and other miscellaneous revenues		42,284
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long- term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. 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. The detail of these differences in the treatment of long-term and related items is as follows: Principal payments		6,480,000
The changes in other long-term assets and liabilities are reported in the statement of activities, but do not affect current financial resources of governmental funds. The changes are as follows:37,949Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund net asset37,949Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund net obligation1,332,495Net other postemployment benefit obligation(1,029,981)		340,463
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.(281,248)Amortization of deferred loss on refunding329,816Increase in compensated absences(19,249)Decrease in claims40,000Decrease in accrued interest23,594		92,913
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities		723,648
Change in net position of governmental activities \$	_	8,938,914

Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Funds

December 31, 2013

			ype activities enterj	prise funds	Governmental
		Water and	Other enterprise		activities internal
Assets		sewerage	funds	Total	service funds
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables, net Prepaid items	\$	5,276,948 18,798,433 5,230,224	1,821,285 1,479,653 2,071,759	7,098,233 20,278,086 7,301,983	2,294,889 1,864,522 104,102 746,308
Inventories		—	81,755	81,755	
Restricted: Cash and cash equivalents Accrued interest receivable		2,490,488 116,770		2,490,488 116,770	
Total current assets		31,912,863	5,454,452	37,367,315	5,009,821
Noncurrent assets: Restricted: Cash and cash equivalents Investments		25,745,409 16,023,368	_	25,745,409 16,023,368	_
Capital assets: Land and land improvements Construction in process Water reservoir and treatment plant Transmission and distribution system Equipment Less accumulated depreciation		861,184 41,038,110 70,036,831 68,093,410 12,774,371 65,167,954)		861,184 141,038,110 70,036,831 68,093,410 12,774,371 (65,167,954)	
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	2	27,635,952		227,635,952	
Other unearned charges		106,507		106,507	
Total other assets		106,507		106,507	
Total noncurrent assets		69,511,236		269,511,236	
Total assets	3	01,424,099	5,454,452	306,878,551	5,009,821
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred loss on refunding, net		1,156,890		1,156,890	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	3	02,580,989	5,454,452	308,035,441	5,009,821
Liabilities Current liabilities (payable from current assets): Accounts payable Accrued liabilities		8,056,911 135,250	396,549 53,460	8,453,460 188,710	30,608
Due to other fund Customer deposits Accrued claims		355,826		355,826	1,220
Compensated absences Unearned revenue		178,206 286,192	329,621 	507,827 286,192	2,650,471
Total current liabilities (payable from current assets)		9,012,385	779,630	9,792,015	2,682,299
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets): Accrued interest on revenue bonds Current portion of long-term debt		2,222,646 4,304,788		2,222,646 4,304,788	
Total current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)		6,527,434		6,527,434	
Total current liabilities		15,539,819	779,630	16,319,449	2,682,299
Noncurrent liabilities: Compensated absences Bonds and notes payable	2	35,414 200,241,644		35,414 200,241,644	
Total noncurrent liabilities	2	00,277,058		200,277,058	
Total liabilities	2	15,816,877	779,630	216,596,507	2,682,299
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service Unrestricted		52,194,068 12,498,588 22,071,456	4,674,822	52,194,068 12,498,588 26,746,278	2,327,522
Total net position	\$	86,764,112	4,674,822	91,438,934	2,327,522

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Proprietary Funds

Year ended December 31, 2013

Water and sewerage Other enterprise funds activities retrices Charges for services pledged as security for revenue bonds (not of bad debt of \$209,014) \$ \$ 25,773,737 - 25,773,737 - Charges for services (net of bad debt of \$302,185) \$ 2,1375,545 958,595 2,335,140 93,000 Total operating revenues 27,150,282 11,997,346 39,147,628 3,493,784 Operating Expenses 27,150,282 11,997,346 39,147,628 3,493,784 Operating expenses 5,649,757 5,994,558 11,644,315 - Personal services 1,996,023 352,491 1,485,14 - Supplies 1,710,483 1,543,275 3,233,758 - Utilities 1,332,774 199,243 1,523,017 - Travel and training 20,614 24,956 45,570 - Travel and training expenses 57,160 2,440,560 2,497,720 - Miscellaneous 17,94,48 61,069 240,517 41,454 Charaset expense 14,420,457 11,043,989			Business-ty	pe activities enterp	orise funds	Governmental
$ \begin{array}{c c} \hline Size0,014 \end{pmatrix} (sec) for evenue bonds (net of bad debt of $209,014) \\ Size0,014 \end{pmatrix} (sec) for services (net of bad debt of $50,773,737 - 25,773,737 - 27,73,737 - 27,73,737 - 27,73,737 - 27,73,737 - 27,73,737 - 27,73,737 - 27,73,737 - 27,72,73,73,73 - 27,73,73,73,73,73,73,73,73,73,73,73,73,73$	Operating Revenues	_	and	enterprise	Total	internal
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	for revenue bonds (net of bad debt of \$209,014)	\$	25,773,737	_		_
Operating Expenses Personal services $5,649,757$ $5,994,558$ $11,644,315$ - Supplies $1,710,483$ $1,543,275$ $3,253,758$ - Administrative $474,000$ $102,000$ $576,000$ - Utilities $1,323,774$ $199,243$ $1,523,017$ - Repairs and maintenance $1,096,023$ $352,491$ $1,448,514$ - Travel and training $20,614$ $24,956$ $45,570$ - Professional services $188,322$ $37,837$ $226,159$ - Insurance $199,000$ $288,000$ $487,000$ $146,310$ Contractual expenses $57,160$ $2.440,560$ $2.497,720$ - Miscellaneous $179,448$ $61,069$ $240,517$ $431,766$ Depreciation $3,521,876$ - $3.521,876$ - Total operating expenses $(14,420,457)$ $11,043,989$ $25,464,446$ $2,752,330$ Operating income $12,729,825$ $953,3$		_	1,376,545			, ,
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Total operating revenues	_	27,150,282	11,997,346	39,147,628	3,493,784
	Operating Expenses					
Operating income $12,729,825$ $953,357$ $13,683,182$ $741,454$ Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)Investment earnings (losses) $(11,085)$ $(13,556)$ $(24,641)$ $(17,806)$ Interest expense $(10,012,041)$ $(10,012,041)$ Amortization $(61,540)$ $(61,540)$ Fiscal charges $(43,788)$ $(43,788)$ Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) $(10,128,454)$ $(13,556)$ $(10,142,010)$ $(17,806)$ Income before transfers $2,601,371$ $939,801$ $3,541,172$ $723,648$ Transfers in Transfers out $4,000,000$ $4,000,000$ $(11,400)$ $(11,400)$ $(11,400)$ Change in net position $6,601,371$ $928,401$ $7,529,772$ $723,648$ Total net position, beginning, as adjusted $80,162,741$ $3,746,421$ $83,909,162$ $1,603,874$	Supplies Administrative Utilities Repairs and maintenance Travel and training Professional services Insurance Contractual expenses Miscellaneous Claims	_	1,710,483 474,000 1,323,774 1,096,023 20,614 188,322 199,000 57,160 179,448	1,543,275 $102,000$ $199,243$ $352,491$ $24,956$ $37,837$ $288,000$ $2,440,560$	3,253,758 576,000 1,523,017 1,448,514 45,570 226,159 487,000 2,497,720 240,517 —	431,766
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (11,085) (13,556) (24,641) (17,806) Interest expense (10,012,041) - (10,012,041) - - Amortization (61,540) - (61,540) - - - Fiscal charges (10,012,041) - (61,540) -		_				
Investment earnings (losses) $(11,085)$ $(13,556)$ $(24,641)$ $(17,806)$ Interest expense $(10,012,041)$ - $(10,012,041)$ -Amortization $(61,540)$ - $(61,540)$ -Fiscal charges $(13,788)$ - $(43,788)$ -Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) $(10,128,454)$ $(13,556)$ $(10,142,010)$ $(17,806)$ Income before transfers $2,601,371$ $939,801$ $3,541,172$ $723,648$ Transfers in Transfers out $4,000,000$ - $(11,400)$ - $4,000,000$ $(11,400)$ $(11,400)$ -Change in net position $6,601,371$ $928,401$ $7,529,772$ $723,648$ Total net position, beginning, as adjusted $80,162,741$ $3,746,421$ $83,909,162$ $1,603,874$	Operating income	_	12,729,825	953,357	13,683,182	741,454
Interest expense $(10,012,041)$ $ (10,012,041)$ $-$ Amortization $(61,540)$ $ (61,540)$ $-$ Fiscal charges $(43,788)$ $ (43,788)$ $-$ Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) $(10,128,454)$ $(13,556)$ $(10,142,010)$ $(17,806)$ Income before transfers $2,601,371$ $939,801$ $3,541,172$ $723,648$ Transfers in Transfers out $4,000,000$ $ 4,000,000$ $ (11,400)$ $(11,400)$ $-$ Change in net position $6,601,371$ $928,401$ $7,529,772$ $723,648$ Total net position, beginning, as adjusted $80,162,741$ $3,746,421$ $83,909,162$ $1,603,874$	Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
$\begin{array}{c c} (expenses) & (10,128,454) & (13,556) & (10,142,010) & (17,806) \\ \hline \\ Income before transfers & 2,601,371 & 939,801 & 3,541,172 & 723,648 \\ \hline \\ Transfers in \\ Transfers out & - & (11,400) & - & \\ \hline \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$	Interest expense Amortization	_	(10,012,041) (61,540)	(13,556)	(10,012,041) (61,540)	(17,806)
Transfers in Transfers out $4,000,000$ $-$ $(11,400)$ $-$ $4,000,000$ $(11,400)$ $-$ $-$ $(11,400)$ Change in net position $6,601,371$ $928,401$ $7,529,772$ $723,648$ Total net position, beginning, as adjusted $80,162,741$ $3,746,421$ $83,909,162$ $1,603,874$		_	(10,128,454)	(13,556)	(10,142,010)	(17,806)
Transfers out — (11,400) (11,400) — 4,000,000 (11,400) 3,988,600 — Change in net position 6,601,371 928,401 7,529,772 723,648 Total net position, beginning, as adjusted 80,162,741 3,746,421 83,909,162 1,603,874	Income before transfers	_	2,601,371	939,801	3,541,172	723,648
Change in net position 6,601,371 928,401 7,529,772 723,648 Total net position, beginning, as adjusted 80,162,741 3,746,421 83,909,162 1,603,874		_	4,000,000	(11,400)		
Total net position, beginning, as adjusted 80,162,741 3,746,421 83,909,162 1,603,874		_	4,000,000	(11,400)	3,988,600	
	Change in net position	_	6,601,371	928,401	7,529,772	723,648
Total net position, ending \$ 86,764,112 4,674,822 91,438,934 2,327,522	Total net position, beginning, as adjusted	_	80,162,741	3,746,421	83,909,162	1,603,874
	Total net position, ending	\$	86,764,112	4,674,822	91,438,934	2,327,522

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

Year ended December 31, 2013

Cash flows from operating activities: 2 3 Receipts from operations \$ 25,488,652 10,384,071 35,872,723 3,400,784 Payments to suppliers $(2,472,805)$ $(5,777,075)$ $(8,249,880)$ $(756,137)$ Payments to suppliers $(2,472,805)$ $(5,077,302)$ $(10,684,433)$ $-$ Claims paid $ -$			Business-ty	ype activities enterp	rise funds	Governmental
Receipts from operations \$ 25,488,652 $10,384,071$ $35,872,723$ $3,400,784$ Payments to suppliers $(2,472,803)$ $(5,777,075)$ $(8,249,880)$ $(756,137)$ Claims paid $ 511,190$ Other receipts $4,661$ $1,301,219$ $1,305,880$ $49,722$ Net cash provided by operating activities $17,413,377$ $830,913$ $18,244,290$ $3,205,559$ Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: $17,413,377$ $830,913$ $18,244,290$ $3,205,559$ Cash flows from other fund $ (59,240)$ Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities: $4,000,000$ $(11,400)$ $3,988,600$ $-$ Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: $4,000,000$ $(11,400)$ $3,988,600$ $-$ Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: $4,000,000$ $(11,400)$ $3,988,600$ $-$ Bond proceeds $7,611,296$ $ 7,611,296$ $ 7,611,296$ $ 69,904,335$ $-$		-	and	enterprise	Total	
Receipts from operations \$ 25,488,652 $10,384,071$ $35,872,723$ $3,400,784$ Payments to suppliers $(2,472,803)$ $(5,777,075)$ $(8,249,880)$ $(756,137)$ Claims paid $ 511,190$ Other receipts $4,661$ $1,301,219$ $1,305,880$ $49,722$ Net cash provided by operating activities $17,413,377$ $830,913$ $18,244,290$ $3,205,559$ Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: $17,413,377$ $830,913$ $18,244,290$ $3,205,559$ Cash flows from other fund $ (59,240)$ Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities: $4,000,000$ $(11,400)$ $3,988,600$ $-$ Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: $4,000,000$ $(11,400)$ $3,988,600$ $-$ Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: $4,000,000$ $(11,400)$ $3,988,600$ $-$ Bond proceeds $7,611,296$ $ 7,611,296$ $ 7,611,296$ $ 69,904,335$ $-$	Cash flows from operating activities:					
Other receipts $4,661$ $1,301,219$ $1,305,880$ $49,722$ Net cash provided by operating activities $17,413,377$ $830,913$ $18,244,290$ $3,205,559$ Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: $17,413,377$ $830,913$ $18,244,290$ $3,205,559$ Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: $4,000,000$ $(11,400)$ $3,988,600$ $$ Advance from other fund $$ $$ $$ $$ $(59,240)$ Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities: $4,000,000$ $(11,400)$ $3,988,600$ $(59,240)$ Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: $4,000,000$ $(11,400)$ $3,988,600$ $(59,240)$ Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: $4,000,000$ $(11,400)$ $3,988,600$ $(59,240)$ Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: $4,000,000$ $(11,400)$ $3,988,600$ $(59,240)$ Interest paid $(9,904,335)$ $ (4,742,903)$ $ (4,742,903)$ $-$ Net cash used in capital and related financing activities: $(43,788)$ $ (43,788)$ $-$ <td>Receipts from operations Payments to suppliers Payments to employees</td> <td>\$</td> <td>(2,472,805)</td> <td>(5,777,075)</td> <td>(8,249,880)</td> <td>3,400,784 (756,137)</td>	Receipts from operations Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$	(2,472,805)	(5,777,075)	(8,249,880)	3,400,784 (756,137)
activities $17,413,377$ $830,913$ $18,244,290$ $3,205,559$ Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Transfers in (out) $4,000,000$ $(11,400)$ $3,988,600$ $-$ Advance from other fund $ -$ <td></td> <td>_</td> <td>4,661</td> <td>1,301,219</td> <td>1,305,880</td> <td>· · · · ·</td>		_	4,661	1,301,219	1,305,880	· · · · ·
Transfers in (out) $4,000,000$ $(11,400)$ $3,988,600$ $-$ Advance from other fund $ (59,240)$ Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities $4,000,000$ $(11,400)$ $3,988,600$ $(59,240)$ Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets $4,000,000$ $(11,400)$ $3,988,600$ $(59,240)$ Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Bond proceeds $7,611,296$ $ 7,611,296$ $-$ Principal paid on debt $(4,742,903)$ $ (4,742,903)$ $-$ Interest paid $(9,904,335)$ $ (43,788)$ $-$ Fiscal charges $(43,788)$ $ (43,788)$ $-$ Net cash used in capital and related financing activities: Sale (purchase) of investments $47,411,406$ $(430,774)$ $46,980,632$ $(1,464,908)$ Interest received $(4,741,564)$ $29,591$ $(4,711,973)$ $29,780$		_	17,413,377	830,913	18,244,290	3,205,559
financing activities $4,000,000$ $(11,400)$ $3,988,600$ $(59,240)$ Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets $(44,274,755)$ $ (44,274,755)$ $-$ Bond proceeds $7,611,296$ $ 7,611,296$ $ -$ Principal paid on debt $(4,742,903)$ $ (4,742,903)$ $-$ Interest paid $(9,904,335)$ $ (9,904,335)$ $-$ Fiscal charges $(43,788)$ $ (43,788)$ $-$ Net cash used in capital and related financing activities: Sale (purchase) of investments $47,411,406$ $(430,774)$ $46,980,632$ $(1,464,908)$ Interest received $(4,741,564)$ $29,591$ $(4,711,973)$ $29,780$	Transfers in (out)	_	4,000,000	(11,400)	3,988,600	(59,240)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets $(44,274,755)$ - $(44,274,755)$ - Bond proceeds $7,611,296$ - $7,611,296$ - Principal paid on debt $(4,742,903)$ - $(4,742,903)$ - Interest paid $(9,904,335)$ - $(9,904,335)$ - Fiscal charges $(43,788)$ - $(43,788)$ - Net cash used in capital and related $(51,354,485)$ - $(51,354,485)$ - Cash flows from investing activities: Sale (purchase) of investments $47,411,406$ $(430,774)$ $46,980,632$ $(1,464,908)$ Interest received $(4,741,564)$ $29,591$ $(4,711,973)$ $29,780$		_	4,000,000	(11,400)	3,988,600	(59,240)
financing activities (51,354,485) — (51,354,485) — Cash flows from investing activities: Sale (purchase) of investments 47,411,406 (430,774) 46,980,632 (1,464,908) Interest received (4,741,564) 29,591 (4,711,973) 29,780 Net cash provided by (used in) investing	Acquisition and construction of capital assets Bond proceeds Principal paid on debt Interest paid	-	7,611,296 (4,742,903) (9,904,335)		7,611,296 (4,742,903) (9,904,335)	
Sale (purchase) of investments 47,411,406 (430,774) 46,980,632 (1,464,908) Interest received (4,741,564) 29,591 (4,711,973) 29,780 Net cash provided by (used in) investing		_	(51,354,485)		(51,354,485)	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing	Sale (purchase) of investments	_				(1,464,908) 29,780
	Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	_	42,669,842	(401,183)	42,268,659	(1,435,128)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 12,728,734 418,330 13,147,064 1,711,191			12,728,734	418,330	13,147,064	1,711,191
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 20,784,111 1,402,955 22,187,066 583,698	Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		20,784,111	1,402,955	22,187,066	583,698
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$ 33,512,845 1,821,285 35,334,130 2,294,889	Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	33,512,845	1,821,285	35,334,130	2,294,889

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

Year ended December 31, 2013

		Business-ty	pe activities enterp	rise funds	Governmental
	_	Water and sewerage	Other enterprise funds	Total	activities internal service funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income	\$	12,729,825	953,357	13,683,182	741,454
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Depreciation		3,521,876		3,521,876	—
Provision for bad debts		209,014	612,185	821,199	—
Decrease (increase) in assets:					
Accounts receivable		(2,154,510)	(924,241)	(3,078,751)	1,956,722
Inventories			(7,391)	(7,391)	(1 (5 7 (6))
Prepaid items					(165,766)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		2 776 010	147 494	2 022 502	(12,205)
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities		2,776,019 25,460	147,484 38,241	2,923,503 63,701	(12,295)
Compensated absences		17,166	11,278	28,444	
Customer deposits		2,335	11,278	2,335	
Unearned revenue		2,555		2,555	
Accrued claims			_		685,444
Total adjustments	_	4,683,552	(122,444)	4,561,108	2,464,105
Net cash provided by					
operating activities	\$	17,413,377	830,913	18,244,290	3,205,559
Noncash items:					
Amortization	\$	140,970		140,970	
Change in fair value of investments		(5,176,849)	(39,454)	(5,216,303)	(53,186)
Acquisition of capital assets included in accounts					
payable		1,311,164	—	1,311,164	—

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

December 31, 2013

Assets	_	Pension trust funds	Agency funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,856,302	16,107
Receivables:			
Interest receivable		441,340	50
Other			515,415
Investments, at fair value:			
U.S. government, agency, and municipal securities		68,855,771	13,004
Certificates of deposit	_	2,472,389	
Total investments	_	71,328,160	13,004
Total assets		77,625,802	544,576
Liabilities			
Accounts payable			62,360
Accrued liabilities			8,391
Taxes paid under protest			293,726
Refundable deposits		—	126,870
Due to other governmental units		—	53,229
	_	273,661	
Total liabilities	_	273,661	544,576
Net Position			
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$_	77,352,141	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net position Pension Trust Funds

Year ended December 31, 2013

Additions

Contributions from the City: Sales taxes, net Fire insurance premiums City court fines City liquor licenses	\$	8,898,080 257,209 195,490 7,442
Total contributions		9,358,221
Investment earnings	_	(4,049,320)
Total additions	_	5,308,901
Deductions		
Pensions and benefits Administrative expenses	_	6,428,535 77,108
Total deductions	_	6,505,643
Change in net position		(1,196,742)
Net position, beginning	_	78,548,883
Net position, ending	\$ _	77,352,141

Statement of Net Position

Component Units

December 31, 2013

Assets		Bossier Public rust Financing Authority	Bossier City Court	Bossier City Marshal	Metropolitan Planning Commission	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	71	3,421,256	451,583	69,964	3,942,874
Investments		372,970	12,526	151,428	56,097	593,021
Receivables, net		935	1,072	1,570	_	3,577
Prepaid expenses		_	—	2,250	698	2,948
Accrued interest		—		—	215	215
Due from other governments Capital assets:			—	115,367	—	115,367
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	_		53,307	149,395	18,300	221,002
Total assets		373,976	3,488,161	871,593	145,274	4,879,004
Liabilities						
Accounts payable		_	1,675	1,826	47,364	50,865
Accrued expenses	_		2,850			2,850
Total liabilities	_		4,525	1,826	47,364	53,715
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		—	53,307	149,395	18,300	221,002
Probation activities		_	_	45,994	_	45,994
Facility expenses		_	1,314,039		_	1,314,039
Unrestricted		373,976	2,116,290	674,378	79,610	3,244,254
Total net position	\$	373,976	3,483,636	869,767	97,910	4,825,289

Statement of Activities

Component Units

Year ended December 31, 2013

			Program	Program revenues		Net (expenses) re	Net (expenses) revenues and changes in net position	es in net position	
	I	Expenses	Charges for services	Operating grants and contributions	Bossier Public Trust Financing Authority	Bossier City Court	Bossier City Marshal	Metropolitan Planning Commission	Total
Bossier Public Trust Financing Authority Mortgage operations	\$	3,896	11,694	I	7,798	I	I	I	7,798
Bossier City Court Judicial		245,653	315,600	Ι	Ι	69,947	I	Ι	69,947
Public Safety		242,940	359,541	Ι		Ι	116,601		116,601
Meuopontan Flammig Commission Planning and zoning	ļ	484,336	270,205					(214, 131)	(214, 131)
	∾	976,825	957,040						
General revenues: Investment earnings Payment from the City of Bossier City Miscellaneous					s	$511 \\ - \\ 2,253$	1,273 2,771	$(18) \\ 152,585 \\ 1,866$	1,766 152,585 6,890
Total general revenues						2,764	4,044	154,433	161,241
Change in net position					7,798	72,711	120,645	(59,698)	141,456
Net position, beginning					366,178	3,410,925	749,122	157,608	4,683,833
Net position, ending				· · ·	\$ 373,976	3,483,636	869,767	97,910	4,825,289

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Bossier City, Louisiana (the City) was incorporated in 1907 and operates under a City Charter dated July 1, 1977, which provides for a strong Mayor-Council form of government. The City provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, water and sewerage, culture and recreation, and general administrative services. Education and welfare are administered by other governmental entities.

The basic criterion for determining whether a governmental department, agency, institution, commission, public authority, or other governmental organization should be included in a primary governmental unit's reporting entity for basic financial statements is financial accountability. Financial accountability includes the appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body and the ability of the primary government to impose its will on the organization or if there is a financial benefit/burden relationship. In addition, an organization that is fiscally dependent on the primary government should be included in its reporting entity.

The financial statements present the City (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The component unit columns in the basic financial statements include the financial data of the City's component units. They are reported in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

Metropolitan Planning Commission

The Metropolitan Planning Commission (Commission) is responsible for the orderly physical development of the City and the surrounding planning area. The Commission makes recommendations to the City Council and the Bossier Parish Police Jury. The Commission consists of nine members with four appointed by both the City and the Bossier Parish Police Jury, and one member is elected by joint action of the governing authorities. Although the Commission is legally separate, the City acts as its fiscal agent and has the ability to modify and approve its budget. The Commission serves the citizenry of the City and parish. The Commission does not issue separate financial statements. Condensed fund financial statements are as follows:

Balance sheet	
Assets:	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 69,964
Investments	56,097
Other current assets	 913
Total assets	\$ 126,974
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 47,364
Total liabilities	47,364
Fund balance:	
Unassigned	 79,610
Total liabilities and fund	
balance	\$ 126,974

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance

Revenues: Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Payments from City of Bossier Investment earnings (losses) Miscellaneous	\$ 87,620 182,585 152,585 (18) 1,866 424,638
Expenditures: General government	 478,236
Total expenditures	478,236
Net change in fund balance	(53,598)
Fund balance, beginning	 133,208
Fund balance, ending	\$ 79,610

Bossier City Court

The Bossier City Court (City Court) was created by the special legislative act. Its jurisdiction includes the incorporated area of the City. The City judge is elected and cannot be removed by City officials. The City Court is fiscally dependent on the City. The City has the ability to modify or approve its budget, which comes from the General Fund. There are certain funds collected by the City Court, pursuant to state statute, which are under the control of the City Court. The City Court serves the citizenry of the City. The financial statements of the City Court included in the accompanying financial statements are as of and for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013.

Bossier City Marshal

The Bossier City Marshal (City Marshal) is an elected official. The City Marshal is fiscally dependent on the City. The City has the ability to modify or approve the budget, which comes from the General Fund. There are certain funds collected as court costs, pursuant to state statute, which are under the control of the City Marshal. The City Marshal serves the citizenry of the City. The financial statements of the City Marshal included in the accompanying financial statements are as of and for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013.

Bossier Public Trust Financing Authority

The Bossier Public Trust Financing Authority was created by a trust indenture, pursuant to state enabling legislation, which made the City the beneficiary. There are five trustees appointed by the City Council for terms of five years. In accordance with the terms of the trust indenture, the City has no power to transact business for the trustees nor to control or direct the actions of the trustees. The City is entitled solely to the benefits of the trust, and at the termination of the trust, it shall receive the residual of the trust. The City cannot access the organization's funds at will, although, there is some ability to access them at the

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

discretion of the Bossier Public Trust Financing Authority. The Bossier Public Trust Financing Authority serves the citizenry of the City. The financial statements of the Bossier Public Trust Financing Authority included in the accompanying financial statements are as of and for the fiscal year ended November 30, 2013.

Complete financial statements of the individual component units with separately issued financial statements may be obtained at the following addresses:

Bossier City Court P.O. Box 5337 Bossier City, LA 71171

Bossier City Marshal P.O. Box 5337 Bossier City, LA 71171

Bossier Public Trust Financing Authority 333 Texas Street Regions Bank Building, Floor 15 Shreveport, LA 71101

The Metropolitan Planning Commission does not issue separate financial statements and consists of only one governmental fund. Their financial statements are included in this report and these financial statements can be obtained from the Finance Department, P. O. Box 5337, Bossier City, LA 71171.

Other Related Organizations

Bossier Housing Authority

The Bossier Housing Authority was created by state statute, and it is legally separate from the City. The Mayor appoints the five commissioners; however, the City cannot impose its will on the Bossier Housing Authority since it does not have the ability to modify or approve the budget or overrule or modify the decisions of the commissioners. The Bossier Housing Authority is fiscally independent, and there is no financial benefit or burden relationship with the City. Therefore, it is not included in the City's financial statements.

Implementation of New Accounting Pronouncements

In 2013, the City implemented the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statements:

GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus – an amendment of GASB Statements 14 and No. 34.* This modifies certain requirements for inclusion of component units in the financial reporting entity and clarifies the manner in which that determination should be made and the types of relationships that generally should be considered in making the determination. The statement also amends the criteria for blending component units and provides additional guidance for blending a component unit if the primary government is a business-type activity and clarifies the reporting of equity interests in

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

legally separate organizations. The implementation of this statement had no effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statements No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities* (GASB 65). This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and also recognize, as outflows or inflows of resources, certain items previously reported as assets and liabilities. See "Change in Accounting Principle" next.

GASB Statements No. 66, Technical Corrections – 2012 – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62. The objective of this statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by resolving conflicting guidance that resulted from the issuance of Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, and Statement 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. The implementation of this statement had no effect on the financial statements.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed above, in 2013 the City implemented GASB 65 which resulted in certain items being reported as deferred outflows and inflows rather than assets and liabilities. See "Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources" under "Accounting Policies" below. Additionally, in accordance with GASB 65 costs related to the issuance of bonds that were previously deferred are now to be reported as outflows when incurred. As a result of this change, bond issuance costs previously deferred have been reclassified and beginning net position has been adjusted as if those costs had been reported as outflows of resources when incurred. Changes to beginning net position are as follows:

		Business-type activities			
	Governmental activities	Water and sewerage	Other enterprise funds	Total business-type activities	
Net position, beginning of year as previously reported Deferred bond costs, net	\$ 382,680,586 (2,053,877)	85,587,985 (5,425,244)	3,746,421	89,334,406 (5,425,244)	
Net position, beginning of year as adjusted	\$ 380,626,709	80,162,741	3,746,421	83,909,162	

Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the City conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The accounting policies of the discretely presented component units are consistent with those of the City. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

(a) Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (GWFS) (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. For the

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Depreciation expense is identified by function and is included in the direct expense of each function. Interest on general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the statement of activities. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate fund financial statements (FFS) are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the GWFS. Major individual governmental and proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the FFS.

(b) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The GWFS are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and pension trust fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met. Gaming revenues are based on gross receipts and, therefore, reported as general revenue.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Ad valorem taxes are considered "measurable" at the time of levy, whereas such items as beer taxes are considered "measurable" when in the hands of intermediary collecting agencies and are recognized as revenue at that time. Substantially all other nonintergovernmental revenues are susceptible to accrual and are recognized when earned or the underlying transaction occurs. Sales

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

taxes are accrued in the individual funds to which they pertain. For intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met. In reimbursement-type programs, moneys must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the City; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded. In other programs in which moneys are virtually unrestricted as to the purpose of expenditure and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements, the resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance/net position, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are summarized by type in the financial statements. The following fund types are used by the City:

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the City are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Riverboat Gaming Special Revenue Fund – This fund accounts for the moneys received from the riverboats prior to 1999 and the earnings on those moneys. City ordinance required the riverboat moneys be accumulated in this fund until a base amount of \$30 million was attained. The funds will be used for economic development as well as other uses as determined by City Council ordinance. Currently fund balance amounts are committed to economic development but this is subject to change.

Arena Special Revenue Fund – This fund accounts for the revenues received and operating expenses incurred in the operations of the City's CenturyTel Center Arena Fund (the Arena).

Riverboat Gaming Capital Projects Fund – This fund is used to account for expenditures associated with downtown development, major park improvements, and other major capital projects, and is funded by a percentage of gross gaming receipts and the initial payments made by four riverboat casinos and related interest earnings.

2007 Bond Issue Capital Projects Fund – This fund accounts for the proceeds and expenditures of the 2007 bonds that were issued for the purpose of constructing the Cyber Innovation Center and various other capital projects.

Public Health and Safety Permanent Fund – This fund was created to account for the proceeds from the sale of the Bossier Medical Center. The proceeds from the sale of \$18 million may not

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

be spent. Earnings on the principal may only be spent for the purpose of public health and safety.

Additionally, the City reports the following governmental fund types:

Special Revenue Funds – Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Debt Service Funds – The debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. The debt service funds receive a portion of all ad valorem and sales taxes paid to the City.

Capital Project Funds – Capital project funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds).

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are used to account for the City's ongoing organizations and activities, which are similar to those often found in the private sector. All proprietary funds and the pension trust funds are accounted for on a capital maintenance measurement focus; that is, the measurement focus is upon determination of the change in net position. The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

Department of Water and Sewerage Enterprise Fund – Operated as a self-sustaining utility of the City and is responsible for providing the residents of the City with water and sewerage treatment.

Additionally, the City reports the following proprietary fund types:

Enterprise Funds – Enterprise funds are used to account for activities in which established fees and charges are designed to recover its costs, including capital costs such as depreciation and debt service.

Internal Service Funds – Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of services provided by one department of the City to other departments on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City maintains two internal service funds for workmen's compensation and general insurance coverage.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds.

Pension Trust Funds – The City maintains two retirement funds, which are accounted for and reported as fiduciary funds since economic resources are critical. These funds are the

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund (Firemen's Fund) and the Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund (Policemen's Fund).

Agency Funds – Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. The Consolidated Sales Tax Fund accounts for the collection and distribution of sales taxes levied by the Bossier Parish School Board and various municipalities within the parish. The Riverboat Gaming Agency Fund accounts for the receipt and distribution of funds received from the riverboats and paid to other local government agencies under the terms of the agreements with the riverboats.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the GWFS. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the government's water and sewer function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned. Transactions that would be treated as revenues, expenditures, or expenses if they involved organizations external to the City, such as routine employer contributions from the General Fund to the pension trust funds, are accounted for as revenues and expenditures or expenses in the funds involved.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise and internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

(c) Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the GWFS. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost for assets where actual historical cost is not available and depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The City maintains a threshold level for capitalization of assets except land and construction in progress. All land and construction in progress are capitalized, regardless of the amount. All other capital assets are capitalized utilizing a threshold of \$25,000 for land improvements; \$50,000 for buildings and building improvements; \$5,000 for furniture, equipment, and vehicles; and \$250,000 for infrastructure. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

Capital assets are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements.

Estimated useful life is management's estimate of how long the asset is expected to meet service demands. Capital assets have not been assigned a salvage value because management feels that the salvage value is immaterial. Straight-line depreciation is calculated based on the following estimated useful lives:

Land improvements	20-30 years
Infrastructure	40 years
Buildings	40 years
Building improvements	40 years
Water reservoir and treatment plant	10-60 years
Transmission and distribution system	10-50 years
Furniture and equipment	5–10 years
Vehicles	5 years

(d) Long-Term Liabilities

In the GWFS, and proprietary fund types in the FFS, long-term debt, and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund-type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the related debt using the effective-interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the FFS, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

(e) Investments

For all funds, investments are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices. The investments at December 31, 2013 were primarily U.S. government instrumentalities (see note 2 for the City's investment policy).

(f) Prepaid Items

Prepaid items consist of items such as prepaid insurance and other prepaid expenditures. The cost is recorded as an asset at the time such items are purchased in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The nonspendable amount for prepaid expenditures in governmental fund types is equal to the amount of prepaid expenditures to indicate a portion of the fund balance is not available for expenditure.

(g) Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost (first-in, first-out). Inventories in the General Fund consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an asset at the time individual

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

inventory items are purchased and charged as an expenditure when used in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The nonspendable amount for inventories in governmental fund type is equal to the amount of inventories to indicate a portion of fund balance is not available for expenditure. Inventories in the enterprise funds consist of repair materials and spare parts.

(h) Refundable Deposits

The Department of Water and Sewerage of the City requires that its first time water and sewer customers or customers not in good standing place a deposit before service is rendered. If customers maintain the status of good standing for one year, the deposits are returned. These moneys are not restricted by law and are generally used by the Department of Water and Sewerage in meeting current operating cash requirements.

The Sales Tax Department requires deposits of certain establishments involved in special events and before being allowed to sell alcohol. The deposits are used to offset delinquent tax bills or are returned upon the respective activity ceasing.

Proceeds from ticket sales for Arena events sold in advance are reflected as a deposit until the event occurs and settlement with the event promoter is complete.

(i) Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has one item, deferred loss on refunding, that meets this definition and is reported as a deferred outflow on the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred loss on refunding results from the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the remaining life of the refunded debt or the life of the refunding.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The City has one item, unavailable revenue, which arises under the modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Unavailable revenues consist primarily of taxes not collected within 60 days after year-end. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period they become available in the governmental fund financial statements and are recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements.

Certain licenses are collected in advance; therefore, the recognition of revenue is deferred until the following year. Rental fees for luxury boxes and advertising at the Arena are collected in advance. The revenue is recognized over the term of the agreements. In the GWFS, revenues that are not yet earned are deferred.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

(j) Vacation and Sick Leave

City employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. The maximum allowable accumulation of vacation and sick leave is up to 40 days and 100 days, respectively. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation days up to the maximum allowable accumulation. The City does not accrue vacation until matured in the governmental fund financial statements. Vacation and sick leave are recorded as an expenditure when paid in governmental funds. The estimated liability for unused vacation for governmental funds is recorded in the GWFS. Accumulated vacation leave of proprietary funds is recorded as an expense and liability of those funds as it is earned by the employees.

(k) Pension Plans

The City and the State of Louisiana collectively have five pension plans, which cover substantially all employees who meet certain length of service requirements. See note 8 for details of these plans.

(l) Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the City's enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

(m) Classifications of Fund Balance

Fund balances in the governmental funds classified as restricted are amounts that are restricted to specific purposes that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Committed fund balances are amounts that can only be used for specific purposes with constraints imposed by formal action (ordinance) of the City Council. Such committed amounts can only be used for other purposes if the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action taken to initially commit the amounts. Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Assigned fund balances are determined by City's Director of Finance based on City Council direction. The assigned fund balance are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The City considers an expenditure to be made from the most restrictive resources/funds when more than one classification is available.

(n) Interfund Receivables and Payables

All outstanding balances between funds are reported as due to/from other funds. There is no activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements at the end of the fiscal year.

(o) Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property when the assessment is approved by the Louisiana Tax Commission. Taxes are normally levied in November of each year and are due on or

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

before December 31. The City bills and collects its own property taxes. Historically, 95% of the taxes have been collected within 60 days after the due date.

The City currently levies the maximum tax allowed by state statutes and the Louisiana Constitution for general governmental services other than taxes for special purposes (such as the funds designated for the Fire and Police Departments) or the payment of long-term debt. The City is permitted to levy taxes up to 10% of the assessed property valuation for each specified purpose for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt after approval by the voters of the City.

(p) Grants from Other Governmental Agencies

Federal and state governmental agencies represent an important source of supplementary funding to finance housing, employment, construction programs, and other activities beneficial to the community. These funds, primarily in the form of grants, are recorded in the General Fund, special revenue funds, capital projects funds, and enterprise funds. The grants normally specify the purpose for which the funds may be used and are subject to audit by the granting agency or its representative.

(q) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers each fund's equity investment in the pooled cash account and all highly liquid debt instruments (including restricted assets) with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

(r) Self-Insurance Claims

The City is self-insured up to \$350,000 for noncivil service employees and \$500,000 for civil service employees for workmen's compensation coverage. Self-insured claims are recorded in the City's internal service funds in accordance with GASB Statement No. 10, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues*.

Incurred but not reported claims are recorded as liabilities in the Insurance Fund and Liability Insurance Fund. An estimate for these claims is provided by a third-party administrator based on historical experience.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

(2) Cash and Investments

City of Bossier City (Primary Government)

The City maintains a consolidated cash management pool that is available for use by all funds except the Pension Trust Funds. Each fund type's portion of the consolidated cash pool is displayed in the statement of net position as "cash and cash equivalents" or "investments."

(a) Deposits

Primary Government, Including Agency Funds and Excluding Pension Trust Funds

Deposits (including demand deposit accounts and certificates of deposits) at December 31, 2013 for the City are summarized as follows:

Carrying amount		Bank balance
\$	49,306,010	49,491,724

Certificates of deposit with a maturity of three months or more are classified in the statement of net position as "investments" (\$100,000).

With the exception of cash in the Arena Special Revenue Fund, the City's bank balance of deposits at December 31, 2013 is not exposed to any custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. All City deposits are covered by FDIC insurance or pledged securities. The Arena's deposits with financial institutions have a carrying value of \$1,822,515 and a bank balance of \$1,830,642 and are held in the name of the Arena's management company which is a private entity. At December 31, 2013, \$250,000 of the \$1,830,642 bank balance held in the name of the Arena's management company was insured by FDIC insurance. The remaining \$1,580,642 bank balance is exposed to custodial credit risk. Under Louisiana state law, all public funds are required to be covered by depository insurance or securities pledged by the bank; however, as these deposits are held in the name of a private entity, state and federal laws prohibit banks from collateralizing these deposits.

The carrying amount of deposits does not include a cash-on-hand balance of \$19,896, which is not on deposit with a financial institution. Cash on hand includes petty cash and cash received but not yet deposited at year-end.

Money market funds of \$51,094,949 with original maturities of three months or less are classified as cash equivalents in the statement of net position but are an investment type.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

Pension Trust Funds

Deposits (including demand deposit accounts and certificates of deposits) at December 31, 2013 for the Fiduciary Funds are summarized as follows:

_	Carrying amount	Bank balance
\$	8,328,691	8,352,547

Certificates of deposit with a maturity of three months or more are classified in the statement of net position as "investments" (\$2,472,389). There were no certificates of deposits with a maturity of three months or less.

The Pension Trust Funds' bank balance of deposits at December 31, 2013 is not exposed to any custodial credit risk as all deposits are covered by FDIC insurance or pledged securities.

(b) Investments

Primary Government

The primary government's investments are made in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute (LSA R.S.) 33:2955. The state-authorized investments are as follows:

U.S. Treasury obligations

U.S. government agencies

U.S. government instrumentalities

Collateralized repurchase agreements

Collateralized certificates of deposit with Louisiana-domiciled institutions

Collateralized interest-bearing bank accounts

Mutual or trust funds that are registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, which have underlying investments consisting of and limited to securities of the U.S. government or its agencies

Guaranteed investment contracts having one of the two highest short-term rating categories of either Standard and Poor's Corporation (S&P) or Moody's Investors Service (Moody's)

Investment-grade (A-1/P-1) commercial paper of domestic U.S. corporations

Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP)

Obligations of state agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state rated as to investment quality not less than A or its equivalent

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

Any other investments allowed by state statute for local governments

At December 31, 2013, investments for the primary government, including agency funds and excluding pension trust funds, were as follows:

		Investment maturity in years				
	_	Less than 1 year	1–3 years	3–5 years	_	Fair value
U.S. government instrumentalities Money market	\$	16,729,353 51,094,949	8,995,081	60,862, 73 6 —		86,587,170 51,094,949
Total investments					\$_	137,682,119

The investments with original maturities of three months or more when purchased totaling \$86,574,166 are classified as "investments" in the statement of net position and \$13,004 are included in agency funds.

Interest Rate Risk: The City's investment policy does not include a policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk: State law limits investments in guaranteed investment contracts to those having one of the two highest short-term rating categories of either S&P (AAA or AA) or Moody's (Aaa or Aa). State law also limits investments in commercial paper of domestic U.S. corporations with investment grade (A-1/P-1). The City's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices. The City's investment in money market funds is unrated. The investments in U.S. government instrumentalities have ratings of either AAA by S&P or Aaa by Moody's.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in any one issuer. More than 5% of the City's investments are in Capital One Money Market, Fannie Mae, Federal Home Loan Bank, Freddie Mac, and Federated Money Market. These investments are 24.77%, 19.97%, 10.74%, 8.32%, and 5.89%, respectively, of the City's total investments.

Pension Trust Funds

The Pension Trust Funds are composed of two funds: the Firemen's Fund and the Policemen's Fund.

The Firemen's Fund investments are made in accordance with LSA R.S. 11:3197. Such investments shall be only in interest-bearing bonds of the United States of America, the State of Louisiana, the City, or any other municipality of this state, any parish, any drainage or levee district, or any school board district, or the State Board of Highways, or may be deposited in savings accounts of banks, loan companies or associations or any other agencies whose deposits are insured by the United States Government.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

At December 31, 2013, the Pension Trust Funds' investments were all in U.S. government and government agency securities, asset and mortgage-backed securities, certificates of deposit, and municipal bonds. The certificates of deposit totaling \$2,472,389 mature in less than 1 year. Maturities of the remaining investments were as follows:

Less than 1 year	\$	248,505
1–5 years		14,034,675
5–10 years		10,562,107
10–15 years		9,152,362
15–20 years		11,882,878
20–25 years		13,271,474
25–30 years		8,694,469
30–35 years	_	1,009,301
	\$	68,855,771

The investments with original maturities of three months or more when purchased totaling \$68,855,771 are classified as "investments" in the statement of plan net position. There were no investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased.

Interest Rate Risk: The Pension Trust Funds do not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk: The Pension Trust Funds' investments are restricted by state law. State law does not restrict investments by rating. The Pension Trust Funds do not have an investment policy that further restricts investment choices by minimum ratings. At December 31, 2013, the Policemen's Fund's investments were municipal and state bonds with Aa2, Aa3, and A3 ratings.

The Firemen's Fund investments as of December 31, 2013 were all in U.S. government and government agency securities, asset and mortgage-backed securities, and municipal bonds, the ratings of which are summarized in the table below. All issuers with whom investments are held are rated AA+ and/or Aaa or better except certain municipal bonds that are rated S&P AA or AA – or Moody's A1 or Aa2, and certain government and agency securities which are unrated. Investment ratings from S&P or from Moody's where an S&P rating is not available are as follows:

Unrated	\$	14,791,860
AAA		239,657
S&P AA+/Moody's Aaa		36,770,553
S&P AA		1,435,433
S&P AA-		3,197,449
Moody's A1		40,458
Moody's Aa2	_	205,586
	\$	56,680,996

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

Concentration of Credit Risk: The Pension Trust Funds place no limit on the amount they may invest in any one issuer. At December 31, 2013, the Pension Trust Funds had the following concentrations of investment of more than 5% of total investments in any one issuer:

Firemen's Fund:	
Federal Farm Credit Bank	28%
Tennessee Valley Authority	17
Government National Mortgage Association	14
Federal Home Loan Bank	14
Federal National Mortgage Association	7
Policemen's Fund: Federal National Mortgage Association	34%
Louisiana State Series A	11
Louisiana Local Govt Environment	9
Louisiana State Unclaimed Property	9
Bossier Parish LA Parishwide School District	7
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	7

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the Pension Trust Funds will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At December 31, 2013, the Pension Trust Funds did not have any investments that were exposed to custodial credit risk. All investments were insured, registered in the name of the Pension Trust Funds, or held by a counterparty in the Pension Trust Funds' name. The Pension Trust Funds do not have a policy with respect to custodial credit risk for investments.

Component Units

City Court of Bossier City (Court)

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and interest-bearing demand deposits. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less when purchased. Under state law, the Court may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law or any other state of the United States of America, or under the laws of the United States of America.

At December 31, 2013, the Court, including its fiduciary funds, which are not part of this report, had cash, cash equivalents, and investments (book balances) totaling \$4,273,014. The portion attributable to fiduciary funds was \$807,916 in cash and cash equivalents and \$31,316 in investments.

These deposits with financial institutions are stated at cost, which approximates market value. At December 31, 2013, the carrying amount of the Court's deposits was \$4,229,172, and the collected bank balance was \$4,289,506. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank. These securities are held in the name of the Court in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

At December 31, 2013, the Court held certificates of deposit totaling \$43,842 that were classified as investments since their maturity was in excess of 90 days subsequent to their initial purchase. These certificates of deposits are carried at cost, which approximates market value, and are secured by federal deposit insurance and the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. Investments are limited by LSA R.S. 33:2955.

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the government will not be able to recover its deposits. At year-end, bank balances of \$4,289,506 were protected by \$293,842 of federal depository insurance. The remaining bank balance of \$3,995,664 was exposed to custodial credit risk as it consists of uninsured deposits protected with pledged securities held by the custodial banks in the name of the Court.

Interest Rate Risk: The Court's certificates of deposit have maturities of two years or less, which limits exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates.

Credit Risk: The Court's investments comply with LSA R.S. 33:2955. Under state law, the Court may deposit funds with a fiscal agent organized under the laws of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the union, or the laws of the United States. The Court may invest in U.S. bonds, treasury notes and bills, government-backed agency securities, or certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana.

Bossier City Marshal (Marshal)

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and interest-bearing demand deposits. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less when purchased. Time deposits with original maturities in excess of 90 days are recorded as investments. Investments are stated at cost, which approximates market value.

The Marshal's investments comply with LSA R.S. 33:2955. Under state law, the Marshal may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law or any other state of the United States of America, or under the laws of the United States of America.

At December 31, 2013, the Marshal, including its fiduciary funds, which are not part of this report, had cash, cash equivalents, and investments (book balances) totaling \$479,182. The portion attributable to fiduciary funds was \$27,599 in cash and cash equivalents.

At December 31, 2013, the Marshal held certificates of deposit totaling \$151,428 that was classified as investments since their maturity was in excess of ninety days subsequent to their initial purchase. These certificates of deposit are carried at cost, which approximates market value, and are secured by federal deposit insurance.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. At December 31, 2013, the Marshal's bank balance of \$635,179 was protected by

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

\$401,383 of FDIC insurance and \$32,506 of NCUSIF insurance with the remaining \$201,290 protected and collateralized with pledged securities held by the custodial bank's trust department not in the Bossier Marshal's name.

(3) Ad Valorem Property Taxes

The City levies taxes on real and business personal property located within its boundaries. Property taxes are levied by the City on property values assessed by the Bossier and Parish Tax Assessors and approved by the State of Louisiana Tax Commission. Total assessed value was \$564,366,670 in 2013. Property taxes are recorded as receivables and revenues in the year for which it was levied. The General Fund property tax receivable at December 31, 2013 is shown net of an allowance for uncollectible taxes as of year-end of \$65,000. The distribution of the City's levy (tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed value) was as follows for 2013:

	 2013 Levy
General Fund – unrestricted General Fund – restricted for Fire and	\$ 5.57
Police Departments	 17.18
	\$ 22.75

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A revaluation of all property is required to be completed no less than every four years. A revaluation was completed for the tax roll as of January 1, 2012.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

(4) Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the City's individual governmental and enterprise major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are outlined below:

	-	Customers	Property taxes	Other taxes	Gaming fees	A ccrued interest	Due from other governments	Other	A llowance for un collectible accounts	Net receivab les
Governmental funds General Fund Rıverboat Gamıng Special	\$	_	3,399,063	2,486,543	38,787	8,471	133,853	81,757	(65,000)	6,083,474
Revenue Fund Arena Special Revenue		_	_	_	439,483	51,682	_	_	_	491,165
Fund Riverboat Gaming Capital		537,413	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	537,413
Projects Fund 2007 Bond Issue Capital		—	—	—	1,033,664	10,329	—	—	—	1,043,993
Projects Fund Public Health and Safety			—	—	—	12,268	—	2,305		14,573
Permanent Fund Nonmajor governmental			—	—	—	30,850	—	50		30,900
funds	-			1,991,376		71,705		142,945		2,206,026
Total governmental funds	\$	537,413	3,399,063	4,477,919	1,511,934	185,305	133,853	227,057	(65,000)	10,407,544
Proprietary funds Enterprise funds – Water and Sewerage Nonmajor enterprise funds	\$	1,997,243 1,668,969				188,729 5,665	1,849,564 66,435	1,362,030 516,858	(50,572) (186,168)	5,346,994 2,071,759
Total enterprise funds	-	3,666,212				194,394	1,915,999	1,878,888	(236,740)	7,418,753
Internal service funds	_					7,137		96,965		104,102
Total proprietary funds	\$	3,666,212				201,531	1,915,999	1,975,853	(236,740)	7,522,855

Unbilled service receivables of the Department of Water and Sewerage Fund, EMS Fund, and Public Service and Sanitation Fund are reflected in the accompanying financial statements at \$1,353,726, \$162,518, and \$298,808, respectively, at December 31, 2013.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of unavailable revenue and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	_	Unavailable	Unearned
Delinquent property taxes receivable			
(General Fund)	\$	559,589	
Other revenues not collected within 60 days			
(General Fund)		93,465	
Licenses collected in advance (General Fund)			65,405
Civic center rental revenue collected in advance			38,967
Arena rental and advertising revenues collected in advance			269,602
Taxes paid in protest (General Fund)			430,212
Grant drawdowns prior to meeting all eligibility requirements –			
(General Fund)			744,985
Unearned revenue related to Coleman Development	-		60,202
Total deferred revenue for governmental funds	\$_	653,054	1,609,373

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

(5) Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets is as follows:

	Balance, December 31, 2012	Additions	Retirements	Balance, December 31, 2013
Governmental activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and land improvements Construction in progress	\$ 109,346,071 26,593,818	6,191,208 16,298,847	(41,187) (14,190,739)	115,496,092 28,701,926
Total capital assets not being depreciated	135,939,889	22,490,055	(14,231,926)	144,198,018
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and structures Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure	180,538,755 35,742,511 143,966,884	3,487,247 4,879,905 9,966,968	 (929,446) 	184,026,002 39,692,970 153,933,852
Total capital assets being depreciated	360,248,150	18,334,120	(929,446)	377,652,824
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and structures Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure	(42,462,832) (28,567,168) (29,921,693)	(4,596,647) (4,171,846) (3,840,744)	914,232	(47,059,479) (31,824,782) (33,762,437)
Total accumulated depreciation	(100,951,693)	(12,609,237)	914,232	(112,646,698)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	259,296,457	5,724,883	(15,214)	265,006,126
Capital assets, net	\$ 395,236,346	28,214,938	(14,247,140)	409,204,144

Construction in progress consisted of: \$18,828,940 for the Swan Lake Improvements; \$980,176 for Arthur Teague Parkway Improvements; \$2,474,003 for construction of Fire/Police Academy Training Center; \$1,416,820 for Fire Station # 3 construction at Plantation; \$1,032,928 for the Emergency Operations Center Project; and \$3,969,059 related to many small various projects.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

	Balance, December 31, 2012	Additions	Retirements	Balance, December 31, 2013
Business-type activities – water and sewerage: Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and land improvements Construction in progress	\$ 861,184 100,481,652	43,620,132	(3,063,674)	861,184 141,038,110
Total capital assets not being depreciated	101,342,836	43,620,132	(3,063,674)	141,899,294
Capital assets being depreciated: Water reservoir and treatment plant Transmission and distribution system Equipment	68,58 7 ,515 64,892, 7 04 12,584,44 7	1,449,316 3,200,706 379,439	(189,515)	70,036,831 68,093,410 12,774,371
Total capital assets being depreciated	146,064,666	5,029,461	(189,515)	150,904,612
Less accumulated depreciation for: Water reservoir and treatment plant Transmission and distribution system Equipment	(26,402,548) (25,496,717) (9,936,328)	(1,441,371) (1,318,611) (761,894)	 	(27,843,919) (26,815,328) (10,508,707)
Total accumulated depreciation	(61,835,593)	(3,521,876)	189,515	(65,167,954)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	84,229,073	1,50 7 ,585		85,736,658
Capital assets, net	\$ 185,571,909	45,127,717	(3,063,674)	227,635,952

Construction in progress consisted of: \$78,510,827 for the Water Treatment Plant Expansion; \$1,006,000 for the Wastewater Master Plan Project; \$592,681 for the Head Works Red River Plant; \$33,053,240, for the Red River Treatment Plant Build; and \$27,875,362 related to smaller water and sewer projects.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	5,023,270
Public safety		2,700,404
Highways and streets		2,872,446
Culture and recreation		1,965,733
City court and marshal	_	47,384
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ _	12,609,237
Business-type activities:		
Water and sewerage	\$_	3,521,876
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	\$_	3,521,876

(6) Long-Term Obligations

City of Bossier City (Primary Government)

The following is a summary of the long-term obligation activity for the year ended December 31, 2013:

	•	Beginning balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending balance	Due within one year
Governmental activities: Revenue bonds payable	\$	138,485,000	_	6,480,000	132,005,000	6,630,000
Premium on bonds	ψ	3,176,879		331,341	2,845,538	
Discount on bonds		(2,335)		(1,525)	(810)	—
Claims and judgments payable Net other postemployment		3,520,027	2,274,254	1,628,810	4,165,471	2,650,471
benefit obligation		7,336,266	1,630,202	600,221	8,366,247	
Compensated absences		1,320,077	960,626	941,377	1,339,326	941,377
Governmental activity long- term liabilities	\$	153,835,914	4,865,082	9,980,224	148,720,772	10,221,848
Business-type activities – water and sewerage:	•					
Revenue bonds payable	\$	202,556,559	7,611,296	4,742,903	205,424,952	4,304,788
Discount on bonds		(930,060)		(51,540)	(878,520)	170.006
Compensated absences	-	196,454	195,372	178,206	213,620	178,206
Water and sewerage long-term						
liabilities		201,822,953	7,806,668	4,869,569	204,760,052	4,482,994
Other business-type activities:						
Compensated absences	-	318,343	246,060	234,782	329,621	329,621
Total business-type	•	202 141 205	0.050.700	5 10 4 2 51	205 000 672	1012 (15
activities	\$	202,141,296	8,052,728	5,104,351	205,089,673	4,812,615

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for them are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. The claims and judgments liability will be liquidated through the City's Insurance Fund and Liability Insurance Fund. These funds will finance the payment of these claims by charging other funds based on the origination of the claims. The General Fund normally bears approximately 76% of these costs. For the governmental activities, the balance of compensated absences is generally liquidated by the General Fund. The net pension obligation will also be liquidated by the General Fund.

The following is a summary of bond transactions (all revenue bonds) for the year ended December 31, 2013:

Bonds payable, January 1, 2013, as		
restated	\$	343,286,043
New issue, net		7,611,296
Debt retired		(11,222,903)
Amortization of premium		(331,341)
Amortization of discount	_	53,065
Bonds payable, December 31, 2013	\$	339,396,160

In addition to \$11,222,903 of bonds retired, the City paid \$16,628,347 in interest.

Bonds payable at December 31, 2013 comprise the following issues:

Revenue bonds – applicable to general city operations:	
\$7,160,000 Public Improvement Sales Tax Bonds due in annual installments of \$225,000 to \$545,000 through 2025; maturing	
	\$ 5,095,000
\$27,400,000 Public Improvement Sales Tax Refunding Bonds due in	
annual installments of \$1,290,000 to \$2,465,000 through 2022;	
maturing December 1 of each year; interest at 4% to 5% (plus	10 72 (711
premium of \$81,711) \$100,000 J	18,736,711
\$100,000,000 Louisiana Local Government Environmental Facilities and Community Development Authority Revenue Bonds	
due in annual installments of \$1,570,000 to \$6,080,000 through	
2037; maturing November 1 of each year; interest at 4.00% to 5.25%	
(plus premium of \$1,796,208)	90,971,208
\$4,250,000 Public Improvement Sales Tax Refunding Bonds due in	
annual installments of \$510,000 to \$790,000 through 2014; maturing	
November 1 of each year; interest at 1.5% to 2.625% (less discount	7 00 100
of \$810)	789,190
\$21,810,000 Public Improvement Sales Tax Refunding Bonds due in annual installments of \$140,000 to \$2,320,000 through 2022; maturing	
December 1 of each year; interest at 2% to 4% (plus debt premium	
of \$967,619)	19,257,619
	134,849,728

(Continued)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

Revenue bonds – applicable to water and sewerage operations: \$125,000,000 Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2008 due in annual installments of \$145,000 to \$9,485,000 through 2038; maturing October 1 of each year; interest at 3.5% to 5.5%		
(less discount of \$878,520)	\$	119,976,480
\$13,500,000 Utility Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010 due in		, ,
annual installments of \$155,000 to \$1,475,000 through 2022; maturing		
October 1 of each year; interest at 2.53%		12,040,001
\$60,000,000 Louisiana Local Government Environmental Facilities and		
Community Development Authority Revenue Bonds due in annual		
installments of \$1,225,000 to \$3,235,000 through 2040; maturing		
November 1 of each year; interest at 1.23% to 6.27%		55,851,787
\$22,000,000 Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality Utility Revenue		
Bonds, Series 2010 due in annual installments based on defined percentages		
based on funds drawn through October 31, 2031; maturing October 1 of		10 740 164
each year; interest at 0.45%		12,740,164
\$4,645,000 Utility Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 due in		
annual installments of \$97,000 to \$691,000 through 2019; maturing		2 028 000
October 1 of each year; interest at 2.09%	-	3,938,000
Total water and sewerage bonds	_	204,546,432
Total revenue bonds	\$_	339,396,160

In November 2010, the City entered into a Loan and Pledge Agreement with the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality in connection with the authorization of the issuance of \$22,000,000 Utility Revenue Bonds Series 2010, for the purpose of constructing a waste system (the project). Under the Loan and Pledge Agreement, funds are drawn as expenditures on the project are incurred. During 2013, the City drew \$7,611,296 under the agreement. As of December 31, 2013, a total of \$12,740,164 had been drawn.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

The annual requirements, excluding \$2,845,538 premium on bonds, \$879,330 discount on bonds, and deferral on refundings of \$3,409,084, to amortize all debt outstanding as of December 31, 2013 are as follows:

	Governmen	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total	
Year(s) ending December 31:						
2014	\$ 6,630,000	5,991,163	4,304,788	9,857,561	26,783,512	
2015	6,160,000	5,754,325	4,646,000	9,728,437	26,288,762	
2016	6,330,000	5,502,163	4,789,000	9,576,525	26,197,688	
2017	6,695,000	5,230,263	4,923,000	9,426,478	26,274,741	
2018	6,980,000	4,948,963	5,076,000	9,252,640	26,257,603	
2019–2023	34,740,000	19,946,628	27,376,000	43,324,589	125,387,217	
2024–2028	19,160,000	13,999,560	34,655,000	36,134,761	103,949,321	
2029–2033	22,730,000	9,253,750	56,785,164	25,735,437	114,504,351	
2034–2038	22,580,000	3,011,188	56,530,000	11,941,815	94,063,003	
2039–2040			6,340,000	600,353	6,940,353	
	\$ 132,005,000	73,638,003	205,424,952	165,578,596	576,646,551	

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures. Management believes the City is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions.

Changes in the Department of Water and Sewerage components of net position restricted for debt service and unrestricted and invested in capital assets during the year ended December 31, 2013 were as follows:

Department of Water and Sewerage Fund: Restricted: Balance, beginning of year Transfer from unreserved net position	\$	12,517,003 (18,415)
Balance, end of year	_	12,498,588
Net investment in capital assets and unrestricted: Balance, beginning of year, as adjusted Changes in net position Transferred to restricted net position	_	67,645,738 6,601,371 18,415
Balance, end of year	_	74,265,524
Total net position	\$	86,764,112

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

Details of restricted assets at December 31, 2013 are as follows:

Department of water and sewerage: Water division: Utility Revenue Bond Funds – 2002, 2008, 2010, and 2011 Utility Revenue		
Serial Bonds Debt Service Fund:	\$	24 422 876
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	Ф	24,422,876 16,023,368
Accrued interest receivable	_	116,770
	_	40,563,014
Water Capital Additions and Contingencies Fund:		
Cash and cash equivalents	_	3,148,708
Total restricted assets applicable to the Water Division	_	3,148,708
Sewerage Division – Sewerage Capital Additions and Contingencies Fund:		
Cash and cash equivalents	_	664,313
Total restricted assets applicable to the Sewerage Division	_	664,313
Total Department of Water and Sewerage restricted assets	\$_	44,376,035

State law allows a maximum of 10% of assessed valuation of bonded debt for any one purpose or 35% of the total assessed value for all purposes. The City assessed property value at December 31, 2013 is \$564,366,670. The maximum debt allowable for any one purpose and total debt allowable by state law as of December 31, 2013 is \$56,436,667 and \$197,528,335, respectively. Therefore, at December 31, 2013, the City has a debt margin of \$197,528,335 available for issuance pursuant to the 35% limitation.

(7) Sales Tax

The Consolidated Sales Tax Agency Fund accounts for the collection of a two-and-one-half-cent City sales and use tax and the distribution of this tax to other funds of the City. This fund also accounts for the collection and distribution of sales taxes levied by the Bossier Parish School Board, Bossier Parish Police Jury, Bossier Parish Sheriff, and various municipalities within the parish. For financial reporting purposes, sales taxes are recorded as revenue in the individual funds, which account for operations or projects for which the taxes were levied and as approved for expenditure by ordinance of the City Council.

The original one-cent sales tax is used initially to pay operating expenses incurred in the administration and collection of sales taxes. Scheduled payments are made on a monthly basis into the Sales Tax Bond and Interest Sinking Funds for debt service requirements. After these payments, the amount, if any, up to one-half of the total monthly sales tax revenues (net of collection expense) is payable to the General Fund for Fire and Police Department operations and maintenance. The remaining amount, if any, is payable to the Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund.

A half-cent sales tax was approved by the voters in 1982. This revenue, net of expenses incurred in collecting the tax, is to be paid to the Firemen's and Policemen's Funds to liquidate the unfunded liabilities

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

of the plans over 30 years. The remaining amount, if any, is payable to the General Fund for salaries of police, fire, and other city employees.

In 1987, a half-cent sales tax was approved by the voters. The additional revenue, net of expenses incurred in collecting the tax, is to be used for retirement of principal and payment of interest on sales tax bonds issued for the design and construction of a parkway adjacent to the Red River. During 2002, the voters approved a rededication of sales tax revenues, whereby any amounts in excess of debt service requirements are payable for the purpose of operating and maintaining fire, police, and other departments of the City and for previously authorized purposes, which would include payments to the Parkway Capital Projects Fund.

In 1991, an additional half-cent sales tax was approved by the voters for the purposes of constructing and operating two new fire stations and a training facility, operating and maintaining the city jail and municipal buildings, maintaining and upgrading streets and drainage, and for salaries for personnel other than firemen and policemen.

The cost associated with collecting and distributing the sales tax is funded by the City and the Bossier Parish School Board. The two entities fund the sales tax departmental expenditures on a pro rata basis. The various municipalities are charged a 1% commission on sales tax collected and distributed. The amounts recorded as sales tax revenue in the various funds are net of operating expenses of the sales tax department and includes other miscellaneous revenues related to the operation of the department and the collection of the tax.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

Sales and other taxes collected on behalf of others are as follows:

	Annual totals – 2013 tax periods				
	Total collections	Collection cost	Final distribution		
Sales tax:	41 959 562		11 050 562		
Bossier Parish School Board (1.75%) \$	41,858,563	_	41,858,563		
Bossier Parish Police Jury (2.25%)					
Rural Tax (1.5%)	6,032,948	41,214	5,991,734		
Special District Tax (0.25%)	1,301,961	9,796	1,292,165		
Capital Projects Tax (0.5%)	11,959,577	106,332	11,853,245		
	19,294,486	157,342	19,137,144		
Law Enforcement District of Bossier					
Parish (0.25%)	5,969,534	53,063	5,916,47		
Town of Benton (2.5%)	1,377,720	13,025	1,364,693		
Town of Haughton (2.5%)	1,230,211	10,333	1,219,878		
Town of Plain Dealing (2.5%)	355,525	3,208	352,31		
Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax:			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Shreveport Bossier Tourist					
Commission (3%)	1,567,899	15,679	1,552,220		
City of Shreveport (0.75%)	391,975		391,975		
Gaming Gross Revenues Tax:					
Boomtown:					
Bossier Parish SB (6% of 810)	120,787		120,78		
Bossier Sheriff (4% of 810)	80,524	_	80,524		
Bossier Parish Police Jury					
(6% of 810)	120,787		120,783		
Economic Development (3% of 810)	60,393		60,393		
Johnny Gray Jones (1% of 810)	20,131		20,13		
Horseshoe:					
Bossier Parish SB (.56% of					
receipts)	1,164,521		1,164,52		
Bossier Sheriff (.20% of receipts)	415,900		415,900		
Bossier Parish PJ (.63% of					
receipts)	1,310,086		1,310,080		
Economic Development (.12% of					
receipts)	249,540		249,540		
Johnny Gray Jones (.04% of receipts)	83,180	—	83,180		

City of Bossier City – Collections on Behalf of Other Taxing Authorities

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

City of Bossier City – Collections on Behalf of Other Taxing Authorities

	_	Annual totals – 2013 tax periods				
		Total collections	Collection cost	Final distribution		
Margaritaville:	-					
Bossier Parish SB (.56% of						
receipts)	\$	390,388		390,388		
Bossier Sheriff (.20% of receipts)		139,424		139,424		
Bossier Parish PJ (.63% of						
receipts)		439,187		439,187		
Economic Development (.12% of		·				
receipts)		83,655		83,655		
Johnny Gray Jones (.04% of receipts)	_	27,885		27,885		
Totals	\$_	76,752,301	252,650	76,499,651		

(8) Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The City administers two defined benefit pension plans: the Firemen's Fund and the Policemen's Fund.

(a) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting – The two City-administered pension plans' financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and plan members' contributions are recognized when due, pursuant to statutory requirements. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Method Used to Value Investments – Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates.

(b) Concentration of Investments

The Firemen's Fund and Policemen's Fund investments are discussed in note 2(b). There are no investments in loans to or leases with parties related to the pension plans.

(c) Plan Descriptions and Contribution Information

Membership of each plan consisted of the following at December 31, 2013:

	Firemen's Fund	Policemen's Fund
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	85	40

There were no active employees in the plans in 2013.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

Administrative costs of the Firemen's Fund and Policemen's Fund are financed through the plan revenues. These plans do not have any legally required reserves.

Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund (Firemen's Fund)

(a) Plan Description

The Firemen's Fund is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all members of the City's Fire Department employed by the City before January 1, 1980. All firemen employed by the City on or after January 1, 1980 must join the Firefighter's Retirement System of Louisiana Plan.

(b) Pension Benefits

Employees with 20 years of service are eligible to receive monthly retirement benefits. These benefits are equal to two-thirds (2/3) of average final compensation, as defined. The beneficiary receives an additional amount equal to 1% of such salary for each year of service after the member has reached the age of 50 years and has served 20 years, provided that the maximum benefit shall not exceed 75% of the salary. Benefits can only be paid out monthly and employee and employer contributions are forfeited upon termination of an employee without the required length of service.

(c) Death and Disability Benefits

If an active employee or an employee eligible for or receiving benefits shall die from any cause, a monthly benefit shall be paid to the member's surviving spouse and children. The spouse, while remaining unmarried, shall receive 50% of the eligible benefits to which the deceased member would be entitled. Each surviving minor child under the age of 18 years shall receive 24% of said benefits until the age of 18 or until married, whichever is sooner. If there is no widow, but there are children, each child receives 30% until age 18 years or until married, whichever is sooner. These amounts paid to the family of the deceased will not exceed two-thirds (2/3) of the member's salary.

If an active employee becomes disabled by reason of serving the department, he or she shall receive monthly a sum that, with the benefits from the Workmen's Compensation Act, shall be equal to 75% of the monthly salary of the active member holding the position corresponding to that held by the beneficiary at the time he or she became disabled. The benefits shall continue as long as the disability shall continue or until he or she becomes eligible for retirement on a service basis, whichever is sooner. If an active member with at least 10 years of service becomes disabled by reason of causes not arising or developing directly from employment, with certain exceptions, the member shall receive monthly a sum equal to one-third (1/3) of the monthly salary of the active member holding the position corresponding to that held by the beneficiary at the time he or she became disabled, plus an additional 2% of such salary for each year of active service rendered over 5 years. The maximum benefit shall not exceed two-thirds (2/3) of the monthly salary of the active member holding the position corresponding to that held by the beneficiary at the time the member became disabled.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

(d) Deferred Retirement Option Plan

The Firemen's Fund provides for a Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP). Under the DROP, any member who has at least 20 years of creditable service and who is eligible for a service retirement allowance may elect to defer receipt of these benefits for a period of up to three years. The monthly retirement benefits that would have been payable had the member elected to cease employment and receive a service retirement allowance will be paid into the DROP account. Upon termination of employment at the end of the specified period of participation, the monthly benefits that were being paid into the DROP account during the period of participation begin being paid to the retiree. The participant may elect to receive payment in the form of one lump sum or an annuity based upon the account balance.

(e) Funding Sources

The plan is funded from the following sources, as established and may be amended by city ordinance:

- Proceeds from the City's portion of the State of Louisiana 2% Fire Insurance Tax Account
- The sale of condemned property owned and used by the Fire Department
- Reimbursement by the General Fund for the operating deficit, if any
- Income from investments owned by the Firemen's Fund
- Amounts from the sales tax levy sufficient to liquidate the unfunded liability over a period not to exceed 30 years

(f) Funding Status

The table below represents the most recent actuarial determined funding progress of the Plan; a historical schedule of funding progress can be found following the financial statement notes in the required supplementary information to be used to determine trend information about the funding status of the Plan.

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		(5)	(6)
	Actuarial	Actuarial accrued					UAAL as a percentage
Fiscal year	value of assets	liability (AAL) – entry age	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (2-1)	Funded ratio (1/2)		Covered payroll	of covered payroll (3/5)
	 400000		(01212)(2-1)		• -	pujion	payron (ore)
2013	\$ 58,160,706	74,752,015	16,591,309	77.8%	\$	NA	NA

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

(g) Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation

A pension liability at transition was determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 27 (GASB 27), Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers, and equaled \$0 before and after transition. The City's annual pension cost and net pension obligations to the Firemen's Fund for the current year were as follows:

Annual required contribution Amortization adjustment Interest	\$	4,270,743 1,308,032 (231,911)
Annual pension cost		5,346,864
Contributions made	_	(6,679,359)
Increase in net pension asset		(1,332,495)
Net pension asset, beginning of year	_	(4,638,218)
Net pension asset, end of year	\$_	(5,970,713)

The annual required contribution (ARC) for the current year was determined as part of the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions included: (a) 5.0% investment rate of return, compounded annually, including inflation of 3.75%; (b) cost of living adjustments of 3.75%; and (c) amortization method of level percentage of payroll over a 10-year closed period. The actuarial value of assets is based upon fair value.

Three-year trend information							
	Percentage of annual Net p Annual pension cost as pension cost contributed (oblig						
Fiscal year ended December 31: 2011 2012 2013	\$	6,308,626 5,257,705 5,346,864	109% 130 125	\$	3,083,916 4,638,218 5,970,713		

The Firemen's Fund issues a publicly available financial report that includes required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Mr. Joe Buffington, Director of Finance, City of Bossier City, P.O. Box 5337, Bossier City, LA 71171-5337.

Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund (Policemen's Fund)

(a) Plan Description

The Policemen's Fund is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers a limited number of members of the City's Police Department not covered under the Municipal Police

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

Employee Retirement System of Louisiana. All policemen employed on or after September 9, 1977 must join the Municipal Police Employee Retirement System of Louisiana Plan.

(b) Pension Benefits

Employees with 20 years of service or employees with 18 consecutive years of service and that have reached 65 years of age are eligible for monthly retirement benefits. These benefits shall be two-thirds (2/3) of average final compensation, as defined, but not less than \$100 per month. Benefits can only be paid monthly and employee contributions are forfeited upon termination of an employee without the required length of service.

The Policemen's Plan provides for a joint and survivor benefit option. This option gives the recipient the choice of reducing the amount of retirement drawn and increases amounts paid to survivors upon death. This option is actuarially equivalent to the original service retirement benefit. Benefits paid, regardless of option, remain at two-thirds (2/3) of monthly salary, but not less than \$100 per month.

(c) Deferred Retirement Option Plan

The Policemen's Plan provides for a DROP. Under the DROP, any member who has at least 20 years of creditable service and who is eligible for a service retirement allowance may elect to defer receipt of these benefits for a period of three years. The monthly retirement benefits that would have been payable had the member elected to cease employment and receive a service retirement allowance will be paid into the DROP account. Upon termination of employment at the end of the specified period of participation, the monthly benefits that were being paid into the DROP account during the period of participation will begin being paid to the retiree. The participant may elect to receive payment in the form of no more than two payments per year in increments of at least \$1,000 or an annuity based upon the account balance.

(d) Death and Disability Benefits

All participants are either retired or under the DROP program. Therefore, if a member dies while receiving a pension and leaves a child or children under 18 years of age, a widow, or a dependent mother, these survivors should be paid as follows: dependent mother, \$100 per month; widow, survivor benefits based upon the election of the participant; each child under 18 years of age or who is attending college, \$150 per month, regardless of the number of children.

If a member became disabled while in the performance of his or her duties, he or she receives pension benefits as stated above for normal retirees.

(e) Funding Sources

The Policemen's Fund is funded from the following sources, as established by city ordinance:

- 20% of all amounts collected for City Court fines
- 10% of all funds collected by the City for taxes, licenses, or permits for the sale of alcoholic beverages
- Income from investments owned by the Policemen's Fund

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

- Reimbursement by the General Fund for the operating deficit of the prior year, if any
- Amounts from the sales tax levy sufficient to liquidate the unfunded liability over a period not to exceed 30 years.

(f) Funding Status

The table below represents the most recent actuarial determined funding progress of the Plan, a historical schedule of funding progress can be found following the financial statement notes in the required supplementary information to be used to determine trend information about the funding status of the Plan.

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5) (6)
	Actuarial value of	Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) –	Unfunded AAL	Funded ratio		UAAL as a percentage ered of covered
Fiscal year	assets	entry age	(UAAL) (2-1)	(1/2)	pay	roll payroll (3/5)
2013 \$	19,465,696	28,635,339	9,169,643	68.0%	\$ N	IA NA

(g) Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Asset

A pension liability at transition was determined in accordance with GASB 27 and equaled \$0 before and after transition. The City's annual pension cost and net pension asset to the Policemen's Fund for the current year were as follows:

Annual required contribution Amortization adjustment Interest	\$	2,357,459 763,829 (135,425)
Annual pension cost		2,985,863
Contributions made	_	(3,023,812)
Decrease in net pension asset		(37,949)
Net pension asset, beginning of year	_	(2,708,500)
Net pension asset, end of year	\$_	(2,746,449)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

The ARC for the current year was determined as part of the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions included: (a) 5.0% investment rate of return, compounded annually, including inflation of 3.75%; (b) cost of living adjustments of 3.75%; and (c) amortization method of level percentage of payroll over a ten-year closed period. The actuarial value of assets is based upon fair value.

	Three-year trend information								
			Percentage of						
	_	Annual pension cost	annual pension cost contributed	Net pension asset					
Fiscal year ended December 31: 2011 2012 2013	\$	3,333,370 3,044,329 2,985,863	75% 78 101	3,369,348 2,708,500 2,746,449					

The Policemen's Fund issues a publicly available financial report that includes required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Mr. Joe Buffington, Director of Finance, City of Bossier City, P.O. Box 5337, Bossier City, LA 71171-5337.

Multiple-Employer Cost-Sharing Benefit Plans – Public Employee Retirement Systems

Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana

(a) Plan Description

The City contributes to the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the board of trustees of the MERS. MERS covers substantially all employees of the City not covered by the fire and police pension plans. Benefits are established and may be amended by state statutes. The MERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the board of trustees, Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, 7937 Office Park Boulevard, Baton Rouge, LA 70809 or by calling 504-925-4810.

(b) Funding policy

Plan members are required to contribute 5.0% of their annual compensation and the City is required to contribute 8.75% of annual compensation. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by state statute. The City's contributions to MERS for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$1,717,888, \$1,598,286, and \$1,487,374, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year. The plan's net pension obligation was \$0 at December 31, 2013.

The City's pension liability at transition was determined in accordance with GASB 27 and equaled \$0 before and after transition.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana

(a) Plan Description

The City contributes to the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MPERS) Pension Plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the MPERS. MPERS covers any full-time police officer empowered to make arrests, employed by a municipality of the state and engaged in law enforcement, earning at least \$375 per month excluding state supplemental pay, or an elected Chief of Police whose salary is at least \$100 per month, and any employee of this system may participate in the MPERS. Benefits are established and may be amended by state statutes. The MPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the board of trustees of the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System, 8401 United Plaza Blvd., Room 305, Baton Rouge, LA 70806 or by calling 1-800-443-4248.

(b) Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute 10.0% of their annual compensation. The City was required to contribute 31.0% of annual compensation, excluding overtime but including state supplemental pay in 2013. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by state statute. The City's contributions to MPERS for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$3,549,719, \$3,397,988, and \$3,159,850, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year. The plan's net pension obligation was \$0 at December 31, 2013.

The City's pension liability at transition was determined in accordance with GASB 27 and equaled \$0 before and after transition.

Statewide Firefighters' Retirement System

(c) Plan Description

The City contributes to the Statewide Firefighters' Retirement System (SFRS) Pension Plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the SFRS. SFRS covers firefighters employed by any municipality, parish, or fire protection district of the state of Louisiana under the provisions of LSA R.S. 11:2251 through 2269 effective January 1, 1980. Benefits are established and may be amended by state statutes. The SFRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the Board of Trustees, Firefighters' Retirement System, 2051 Silverside Drive, Suite 210, Baton Rouge, LA 70808-4136 or by calling 504-925-4060.

(d) Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the SFRS board of trustees. Plan members are required to contribute 10.0% of their annual compensation. The City was required to contribute 28.25% of annual compensation, excluding overtime, but including state supplemental pay. The City's contributions to SFRS for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$3,845,031, \$3,728,026, and \$3,244,956, respectively,

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

equal to the required contributions for each year prior to the settlement discussed above. The plan's net pension obligation was \$0 at December 31, 2013.

The City's pension liability at transition was determined in accordance with GASB 27 and equaled \$0 before and after transition.

(9) Postemployment Benefits

(a) Plan Description

The City's medical benefits are provided through a comprehensive medical plan and are made available to employees upon actual retirement.

The employees are covered by one of two retirement systems: the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana and the Municipal Police Retirement System of Louisiana, both of which are cost-sharing multiple-employer plans. The City has assumed retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) according to the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, as follows: 30 years of service at any age; or, age 60 and 10 years of service. Complete plan provisions are included in the official plan documents.

(b) Contribution Rates

Employees do not contribute to their postemployment benefits (PEB) costs until they become retirees and begin receiving those benefits. The plan provisions and contribution rates are contained in the official plan documents. Premiums for retirees are determined by the plan.

(c) Fund Policy

Until 2008, the City recognized the cost of providing postemployment medical benefits (the City of Bossier City's portion of the retiree medical benefit premiums) as an expense when the benefit premiums were due and thus financed the cost of the postemployment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding policy is not to fund the ARC except to the extent of the current year's retiree funding costs. In 2013, the City of Bossier City's portion of healthcare funding cost for retired employees totaled \$600,221 and \$555,760, respectively.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

(d) Annual Required Contribution

The City's ARC is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45 (GASB 45), Accounting for Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions. The ARC is the sum of the normal cost plus the contribution to amortize the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL). A level-dollar, closed amortization period of 30 years (the maximum amortization period allowed by GASB 43/45) has been used for the postemployment benefits. The total ARC for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2013 is \$1,761,008, as set forth below:

	_	Medical
Normal cost 30-year UAL amortization amount	\$	562,301 1,198,707
Annual required contribution	\$_	1,761,008

(e) Net Postemployment Benefit Obligation (Asset)

The table below shows the City's net Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) obligation for fiscal year ended December 31, 2013:

	_	Medical
Net OPEB obligation as of January 1, 2013	\$	7,336,266
Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation ARC adjustment	_	1,761,008 293,451 (424,257)
OPEB cost		1,630,202
Contribution Current year retiree premium	_	(600,221)
Net OPEB obligation as of December 31, 2013	\$	8,366,247

The following table shows the City's annual PEB cost, percentage of the cost contributed, and the net unfunded PEB liability (asset):

Post-	Fiscal	Annual	Percentage of	Net OPEB
employment	year	OPEB	annual cost	obligation
benefit	ended	cost	contributed	(asset)
Medical	December 31, 2011 \$	1,661,045	31.59 \$	6,311,281
Medical	December 31, 2012	1,580,746	35.16	7,336,266
Medical	December 31, 2013	1,630,202	36.82	8,366,247

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

(f) Funded Status and Funding Progress

In the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013, the City made no contributions to its postemployment benefit plan. The plan was not funded at all, has no assets, and hence has a funded ratio of zero. As of January 1, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation, the AAL was \$20,728,087, which is defined as that portion, as determined by a particular actuarial cost method (the City uses the Projected Unit Credit Cost Method), of the actuarial present value of postemployment plan benefits and expenses that is not provided by normal cost. Since the plan was not funded in fiscal year 2013, the entire AAL of \$20,728,087 was unfunded. The plan does not issue stand-alone financial statements.

	_	Medical
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) Actuarial value of plan assets	\$	20,728,087
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$_	20,728,087
Funded ratio (actuarial valuation of assets/AAL)		_%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$	31,001,403
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		67%

(g) Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. The actuarial valuation for postemployment benefits includes estimates and assumptions regarding (1) turnover rate; (2) retirement rate; (3) healthcare cost trend rate; (4) mortality rate; (5) discount rate (investment return assumption); and (6) the period to which the costs apply (past, current, or future years of service by employees). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The actuarial calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the City and its employee plan members) at the time of the valuation and on the pattern of sharing costs between the City and its plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the City and plan members in the future. Consistent with the long-term perspective of actuarial calculations, the actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

(h) Actuarial Cost Method

The ARC is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Cost Method. The employer portion of the cost for retiree medical care in each future year is determined by projecting the current cost levels using the healthcare cost trend rate and discounting this projected amount to the valuation date using the other described pertinent actuarial assumptions, including the investment return assumption (discount rate), mortality, and turnover.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

(i) Actuarial Value of Plan Assets

There are currently no assets as the plan has been on a pay-as-you-go basis. It is anticipated that in future valuations a smoothed market value will be utilized consistent with Actuarial Standards Board ASOP 6, as provided in paragraph number 125 of GASB 45.

(j) Turnover Rate

An age-related turnover scale based on actual experience as described by administrative staff has been used. The rates, when applied to the active employee census, produce an annual turnover of approximately 10%. It has also been assumed, based on historical experience, that 40% of retirees decline coverage at retirement because of required premiums.

(k) Postemployment Benefit Plan Eligibility Requirements

Based on past experience, it has been assumed that entitlement to benefits will commence four years after retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry), as described above under "Plan Description." Medical benefits are provided to employees upon actual retirement. The employees are covered by one of two retirement systems: the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana and the Municipal Police Retirement System of Louisiana. The City has assumed retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) according to the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, as follows: 30 years of service at any age; or, age 60 and 10 years of service. Entitlement to benefits continues through Medicare to death.

(l) Investment Return Assumption (Discount Rate)

GASB 45 states that the investment return assumption should be the estimated long-term investment yield on the investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits (that is, for a plan which is funded). Based on the assumption that the ARC will not be funded, a 4.00% annual investment return has been used in this valuation. This is a conservative estimate of the expected long-term return of a balanced and conservative investment portfolio under professional management.

(m) Health Care Cost Trend Rate

The expected rate of increase in medical cost is based on projections performed by the Office of the Actuary at the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services as published in National Health Care Expenditures Projections: 2003 to 2013, Table 3: National Health Expenditures, Aggregate and per Capita Amounts, Percent Distribution and Average Annual Percent Change by Source of Funds: Selected Calendar Years 1990–2013, released in January 2004 by the Health Care Financing Administration (www.cms.hhs.gov). "State and Local" rates for 2008 through 2013 from this report were used, with rates beyond 2013 graduated down to an ultimate annual rate of 5.0% for 2016 and later.

(n) Mortality Rate

The 1994 Group Annuity Reserving (94GAR) table, projected to 2002, based on a fixed blend of 50% of the unloaded male mortality rate and 50% of the unloaded female mortality rates, was used. This is the mortality table that the Internal Revenue Service requires to be used in determining the

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

value of accrued benefits in defined benefit pension plans. Since GASB 45 requires the use of "unblended" rates, the City has used the 94GAR mortality table described above to "unblend" the rates so as to reproduce the composite blended rate overall as the rate structure to calculate the actuarial valuation results for life insurance.

(o) Method of Determining Value of Benefits

The "value of benefits" has been assumed to be the portion of the premium after retirement date expected to be paid by the employer for each retiree and has been used as the basis for calculating the actuarial present value of OPEB benefits to be paid. The retiree ostensibly pays 100% of the coverage for medical benefits, but it is based on subsidized premiums. Thus, the employer pays the remainder of the cost of the medical benefits for the retiree through the subsidy. Since GASB 45 mandates that "unblended" rates applicable to the coverage provided to retirees be used, the City has estimated these "unblended" rates for two broad groups: retired before Medicare eligibility, and retired after Medicare eligibility. It has been assumed that the retiree rate before Medicare eligibility is 130% of the blended active rate and that the retiree rate after Medicare eligibility is 80% of the blended active rate.

(p) Inflation Rate

Included in both the Investment Return Assumption and the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates above is an implicit inflation assumption of 2.5% annually.

(10) Deficits in Fund Balance and Net Position

At December 31, 2013, a deficit of \$205,651 was reported by the Arena Special Revenue Fund. The City plans to fund this deficit, if necessary, from unrestricted fund balance of the Hotel/Motel Taxes Fund in 2014.

(11) Lease Commitments

The City has commitments under several operating lease agreements for equipment, land, and a water supply reservoir. With the exception of the water supply reservoir, these lease agreements are cancelable by the City at any time. City management does feel, however, that such leases will generally be renewed or replaced each year. The City's lease agreement for the water supply reservoir calls for fixed annual payments of \$1,000 for the next 9 years.

Total rental expense for 2013 for all City operating leases was \$492,173.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

(12) Other Required Individual Fund Disclosures

(a) Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund balances at December 31, 2013 were as follows:

	Due to		
	Nonmajor	Internal	
Due from	 governmental funds	Service Funds	Total
General Fund	\$ 24,393	1,220	25,613

All balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that: (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

(b) Transfers

Transfers for the year ended December 31, 2013 were as follows:

Transfers in	_	Transfers out Riverboat Gaming Capital Projects Fund	2007 Bond Issue Capital Projects Fund	Public Health and Safety Permanent Fund	Nonmajor enterprise activities	Nonmajor governmental activities	Total
General Fund	\$	—	—	—	11,400	4,523,856	4,535,256
Water and Sewerage Enterprise Fund		3,000,000	_	_	_	1,000,000	4,000,000
CenturyLink Center Arena Special Revenue Fund		_	_	_	_	750,000	750,000
Nonmajor governmental activities		6,386,000				400,818	6,786,818
	\$	9,386,000			11,400	6,674,674	16,072,074

Transfers are used to: (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, and (4) return revenues from an enterprise fund to the capital projects fund from which amounts were originally transferred to support capital projects, in accordance with council authorization.

(13) Federal and State Financial Assistance

Federal and state governmental units represent an important source of supplementary funding to finance housing, employment, and construction programs, and other activities beneficial to the community. These funds, primarily in the form of grants, are recorded in the General and Special Revenue Funds. A grant receivable is recorded when the City has a right to reimbursement under the related grant. The grants

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

normally specify the purpose for which the funds may be used and are audited annually under the single audit as mandated by the Single Audit Act of 1996 and U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*.

Supplementary salary payments are made by the state to certain groups of employees. The City is not legally responsible for these salaries. Therefore, the basis for recognizing the revenue and expenditure payments is the actual contribution from the state. For 2013, the state paid supplemental salaries to the following groups of employees: Fire Department employees, \$765,936; EMS employees, \$297,864; Police Department employees, \$907,465 and City Marshal employees (a component unit), \$48,000.

(14) Commitments and Contingencies

(a) Construction Projects

There are certain construction projects in progress at December 31, 2013, including construction of Fire Station #3, the Fire/Police Academy Training Center, Water Treatment Plant Expansion, the Waste Water Master Plan project, the Emergency Operations Center, and various smaller projects.

There are also several transportation improvement projects under way, all funded from the 2007 Transportation Improvement Bond Issue, including Swan Lake Road and the extension of Arthur Ray Teague both north and south.

The City has contractual commitments of approximately \$5.4 million in its governmental activities and approximately \$17.2 million in its Water and Sewerage Fund related to these construction projects.

(b) Pension Funds

According to existing legislative acts of the State of Louisiana, the City is required to reimburse the Firemen's Fund and the Policemen's Fund for operating deficits that may occur in any fiscal year.

(c) Insurance Funds

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The Insurance and Liability Insurance Funds are used to account for self-insured activities involving workmen's compensation coverage, group dental coverage, and the self-insured retention for automobile, general liability, and property claims.

Payments are made from the operating funds to the Insurance Fund and the Liability Insurance Fund, which are accounted for as internal service funds. Payments are accounted for as revenues by the receiving fund and expenditures/expense by the paying funds. The City maintains stop-loss coverage with an insurance company of \$400,000 per occurrence related to noncivil service employees and \$750,000 related to civil service employees for workmen's compensation coverage with an aggregate limit of \$1,000,000. Employee life insurance premiums are also paid from the Insurance Fund.

Liability policies are maintained by the City with third-party insurance carriers for its automobile, general liability, and property damage exposures. These policies are subject to a \$3,000,000 per occurrence limit with a \$100,000 per occurrence retention for claims involving third parties. The City maintained property insurance during 2013 on approximately \$311 million in city property,

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

subject to a \$50,000 per occurrence retention for property claims. The maximum cumulative amount of self-insured retentions related to automobile and general liability claims is \$1,000,000.

There were no reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year. No claims exceeded the City's insurance coverage for each of the past four fiscal years.

A reconciliation of changes in the aggregate liabilities for claims for the self-insurance funds is as follows:

	_	Accrued claims, January 1	Claims incurred	Claims paid	Accrued claims, December 31
Insurance Fund:					
2012	\$		430,967	430,967	
2013			483,319	483,319	
Liability Insurance Fund:					
2012	\$	2,017,769	1,270,586	1,323,328	1,965,027
2013		1,965,027	1,690,935	1,005,491	2,650,471
General liability claims (GWFS):					
2012	\$	2,971,500	770,000	2,186,500	1,555,000
2013		1,555,000	100,000	140,000	1,515,000

(d) Postretirement Benefits

As an established practice, the City provides for a portion of the healthcare costs and life insurance costs of all retirees that meet the minimum service requirements of the retirement plan (as described in note 9) in which the employee participates. The City participates in a health management organization (HMO). As a result, the cost of providing benefits to the eligible retirees consists of the portion of the monthly premiums paid for coverage applicable to the retirees. These costs are accounted for on a pay-as-you-go basis. At December 31, 2013, 182 retirees are currently eligible to receive or are receiving benefits under the plan.

(e) Litigation

The City is the defendant in a number of legal actions, most of which are partially covered by insurance. There are certain suits, including employee discrimination and civil rights violations suits, which are in the early stages of discovery and for which the availability of insurance coverage or estimates of the ultimate liability of the City cannot be determined. Resolution of some of these cases could involve liability to the City in excess of insurance limits if the courts find in favor of the various plaintiffs. The City evaluates the existing litigation and accrues appropriate amounts as liabilities become probable and can be estimated. It is the policy of the City to pay uninsured judgments against the City on a current basis from the excess of revenues over expenditures.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

(f) Grant Disallowances

The City participates in federally assisted grant programs, principally Community Development Block Grant, and various construction grants. These programs are subject to program compliance audits under the Single Audit Act. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement by the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grants. City management believes that the amount of disallowances, if any, which may arise from future audits will not be material.

(g) Revenues from the State of Louisiana

The General Fund receives various revenues from the State of Louisiana including beer tax, mowing, video poker, and traffic signalization revenues. The continuation of these revenues at these amounts is contingent on a variety of factors at the state level.

(15) Subsequent Events

Subsequent to year-end, the City Council passed a resolution which authorized the City to proceed with the issuance of up to \$52,000,000 of taxable utilities revenue bonds for the purpose of paying a portion of the cost of constructing and acquiring additions, extensions, and improvements to the wastewater portion of the treatment system. Additionally, the City Council passed a resolution declaring the intention to proceed with a financing through issuance of sales tax revenue bonds in an amount not to exceed \$15,000,000 for the purpose of public works improvements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Required Supplementary Information

Schedules of Funding Progress

Fiscal years ended December 31, 2011 through December 31, 2013

(Unaudited)

	Fiscal year		(1) Actuarial value of assets	(2) Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) – entry age	(3) Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (2-1)	(4) Funded ratio (1/2)	(5) Covered payroll	(6) UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll (3/5)
Firemen's Fund:	2013 2012 2011	S	58,160,706 60,443,320 54,825,136		16,591,309 18,490,084 23,853,694	77.8% 76.6 69.7	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A
Policemen's Fund:	2013 2012 2011	\$	19,465,696 18,406,362 17,336,757	28,635,339 28,612,927 29,693,844	9,169,643 10,206,565 12,357,083	68.0% 64.3 58.4	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A
Postemployment Medical Benefits:	2013 2012 2011	S		20,728,087 19,930,853 21,147,497	20,728,087 19,930,853 21,147,497	% 	31,001,403 32,278,004 31,800,324	67% 62 67

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information and independent auditors' report.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Year ended December 31, 2012

(Unaudited)

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

	Firemen's Fund	Policemen's Fund
Valuation date	January 1, 2014	January 1, 2014
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal cost	Entry age normal cost
Amortization method	Level percentage (closed	Level percentage (closed
	basis)	basis)
Remaining amortization period	10 years (minimum)	10 years (minimum)
Asset valuation method	Fair value	Fair value
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return	5.00%	5.00%
Projected salary increases	NA	NA
Cost of living adjustments	3.75%	3.75%
Amortization increase rate	2.00	2.00

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual on a Budgetary Basis

Year ended December 31, 2013

(Unaudited)

	_	Original budget	Final budget	Actual on a budgetary basis	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Sales, net	\$	15,919,553	15,919,553	15,429,083	(490,470)
Ad valorem		12,845,500	12,845,500	12,524,778	(320,722)
Utility		3,600,000	3,600,000	3,749,590	149,590
Telephone		115,000	115,000	97,015	(17,985)
Franchise: Cable television		720,000	720,000	695.073	(24.027)
Chain store		94,000	94,000	93,151	(24,927) (849)
	-	· · · · ·			`
Total taxes	_	33,294,053	33,294,053	32,588,690	(705,363)
Licenses and permits		3,720,000	3,720,000	3,611,362	(108,638)
Intergovernmental: Grants State and parish revenues:		120,000	120,000	142,698	22,698
Supplemental pay		1,913,160	1,913,160	1,721,401	(191,759)
Beer tax		100,000	100,000	103,386	3,386
Special funds from State of Louisiana	_	160,000	160,000	92,056	(67,944)
Total intergovernmental		2,293,160	2,293,160	2,059,541	(233,619)
Fines and penalties		1,000,000	1,000,000	920,889	(79,111)
Racing commission – Louisiana Downs		715,000	715,000	588,482	(126,518)
Video poker		375,000	375,000	338,717	(36,283)
Investment earnings		55,000	55,000	(25,529)	(80,529)
Miscellaneous:					
Payment in lieu of taxes – Federal Housing		52,000	50.000	65.540	12.540
Authority Parks and recreation		52,000 260,000	52,000 260,000	65,548 252,356	13,548 (7,644)
Engineering fees		75,000	280,000	232,336 70,095	(4,905)
Enterprise funds and Civic Center Fund		75,000	75,000	70,095	(4,903)
pro rata share of general and administrative					
expenses		510,000	510,000	508,000	(2,000)
Police department revenues		250,000	250,000	236,635	(13,365)
Other income	_	265,000	265,000	189,247	(75,753)
Total miscellaneous	_	1,412,000	1,412,000	1,321,881	(90,119)
Total revenues	_	42,864,213	42,864,213	41,404,033	(1,460,180)

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual on a Budgetary Basis

Year ended December 31, 2013

(Unaudited)

Expenditures: Current: S S00.030 S22,530 S12,036 10,404 Municipal building 1,930,938 1,930,938 1,937,933 63,345) Finance 899,071 899,071 899,071 814,633 63,451 City garage 978,313 978,313 1,048,334 (70,01) 10,453 1,048,334 (70,01) Triffle regineering and safety 1,217,316 1,047,344 (70,01) 12,473 1,048,334 (70,01) Brigineering 720,445 506,697 23,466 1,252,749 1,004,557 12,227 City atomey 382,287 374,008 8,279 1,252,749 1,004,57 12,227 Public works 20,898 204,898 204,210 5,688 204,210 5,688 City council 29,898 208,307 734,208 8,279 1,01,0457 12,2279 Public works 20,034,08 1,93,010 734,223 5,847 1,200,005 54,631 1,300,310 734,223 5,847 1,302,310		Original budget	Final budget	Actual on a budgetary basis	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
General government: General government: Solution Solution <th< td=""><td>Expenditures:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>	Expenditures:				
Administration \$ 520,030 522,250 512,036 10,494 Municipal building 1,930,958 1,930,958 1,930,958 1,930,958 1,930,958 1,930,958 1,930,958 1,930,958 1,930,958 1,930,958 1,930,958 1,930,958 1,930,958 1,930,958 1,930,958 1,930,958 1,930,958 1,933,930 6,5445) City garage 797,313 19,217,316 1,097,878 119,438 119,438 119,438 Purchasing 720,445 720,445 720,445 696,979 3,446 Personal inspections 1,252,749 1,252,749 1,100,457 152,229 City atomcy 382,287 382,307 734,523 5,463 1,52,292 1,500 5,430 Commity development 210,717 210,717 204,662 6,635 1,663,569 189,111 Election 500,000 34,675 1,522 1,223,667 12,234,688 12,233,809 879 Police 12,234,688 12,234,688 12,233,809 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>					
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $					
Finance 899,071 899,071 814,633 84,438 City garage 978,313 978,313 1,048,334 (70,021) Traffic engineering and safety 1,27,316 1,217,316 1,077,878 119,438 Purchasing 216,706 211,506 211,509 5,197 Engineering 20,445 720,445 696,979 23,466 Personnel 508,497 508,497 496,024 12,473 Permins and inspections 1,222,749 1,100,477 152,2292 City atomey 382,287 387,408 8,279 Public works 269,898 269,289 264,510 5,688 City council 259,830 254,530 5,300 5,300 Community development 210,717 210,717 204,082 6,635 Information services 780,370 774,523 5,847 Personnel so other governmental agencies 2,055,480 2,055,480 2,055,480 1,053,084 Fire 12,234,688 12,231,672 11,667,550					
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $,		/	
Purchasing 216,706 216,706 211,509 5,197 Engineering 720,445 720,445 720,445 720,445 720,445 720,447 720,477 720,377 720,377 720,370 773,737 773,737 773,737 773,737 773,737 773,737 773,737 773,737 773,736 11,667,550 567,617 Public safety: Fire 12,234,688 12,234,688 12,234,688 12,233,809 879 71,633,70,364 11,630,641 11,63,					
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $, ,	· · ·	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Engineering	720,445	720,445	696,979	23,466
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					
$\begin{array}{cccc} \text{City council} & 259,830 & 259,830 & 254,530 & 5,300 \\ \text{Community development} & 210,717 & 204,082 & 6,635 \\ 1nformation services & 780,370 & 780,370 & 774,523 & 5,847 \\ Payments to other governmental agencies & 2,035,480 & 2,035,480 & 1,846,369 & 189,111 \\ Election & 2,000 & 50,000 & 34,675 & 15,3325 \\ \hline & 12,232,667 & 12,235,167 & 11,667,550 & 567,617 \\ \hline Public safety: & & & & & & & & & \\ Fire & 12,234,688 & 12,234,688 & 12,233,809 & 879 \\ Police & 18,489,930 & 18,520,120 & 17,357,036 & 1,163,084 \\ \hline & 30,724,618 & 30,754,808 & 29,509,845 & 1,163,963 \\ \hline Highways and streets & 550,982 & 550,982 & 462,949 & 88,033 \\ Culture and recreation & 2,441,330 & 2,441,330 & 2,445,510 & (11,180) \\ City Court and Marshal: & 2,441,330 & 2,441,330 & 2,445,510 & (11,180) \\ City Court and Marshal: & 2,10,338,316 & 1,070,075 & (31,759) \\ I, 871,359 & 1,871,359 & 1,870,826 & 5533 \\ Total expenditures over revenues & (4,956,743) & (4,989,433) & (4,640,647) & 348,786 \\ \hline Other financing sources (uses): & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$					
$\begin{array}{c c} \mbox{Community development} & 120,717 & 204,082 & 6,635 \\ \mbox{Information services} & 780,370 & 780,370 & 774,523 & 5,847 \\ \mbox{Payments to therg governmental agencies} & 2,035,480 & 2,035,480 & 1,846,6369 & 189,111 \\ \mbox{Election} & 50,000 & 50,000 & 34,675 & 15,325 \\ \mbox{I} & 12,232,667 & 12,235,167 & 11,667,550 & 567,617 \\ \mbox{Public safety:} & & & & & & & & \\ \mbox{Fire} & 12,234,688 & 12,234,688 & 12,233,809 & 879 \\ \mbox{Police} & 12,234,688 & 12,234,688 & 12,233,809 & 879 \\ \mbox{Police} & 18,489,930 & 18,520,120 & 17,357,036 & 1,163,084 \\ \mbox{3} & 30,724,618 & 30,724,618 & 30,754,808 & 29,590,845 & 1,163,963 \\ \mbox{Highways and streets} & 550,982 & 550,982 & 462,949 & 88,033 \\ \mbox{Culture and recreation} & 2,441,330 & 2,441,330 & 2,442,510 & (11,180) \\ \mbox{City Court and Marshal:} & & & & & & & & & & & \\ \mbox{City Court and Marshal:} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$					
$ \begin{array}{c} \mbox{Information services} \\ \mbox{Payments to other governmental agencies} \\ \mbox{Election} \\ \mbox{Interms} \\ \mbox{Fire} \\ \mbox{Public safety:} \\ \mbox{Fire} \\ \mbox{Fire} \\ \mbox{Police} \\ \mbox{Interms} \\ \mbox{Police} \\ \mbox{Interms} \\ \mbox{Interms} \\ \mbox{Interms} \\ \mbox{Culture and recreation} \\ \mbox{Culture and recreation} \\ \mbox{Culture and recreation} \\ \mbox{Culture and recreation} \\ \mbox{Culture and Marshal:} \\ \mbox{Culture and Marshal:} \\ \mbox{Culture sources over revenues} \\ \mbox{Interms} \\ \mbox{Interms}$		· · · · · ·	,		
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $					
Election $50,000$ $50,000$ $34,675$ $15,325$ 12,232,66712,235,16711,667,550 $567,617$ Public safety: Fire Police12,234,68812,234,68812,233,809 879 Reference Police18,489,93018,520,12017,357,0361,163,08430,724,61830,724,61830,754,80829,590,8451,163,963Highways and streets Culture and recreation City Court and Marshal: City Court Marshal's office550,982 $550,982$ $462,949$ $88,033$ Culture and recreation City Court Marshal's office2,441,3302,441,3302,452,510(11,180)City Court Total expenditures833,043 $833,043$ $830,0751$ $32,292$ Marshal's office1,038,3161,070,075(31,759)I, 871,3591,871,3591,870,826 533 Total expenditures over revenues(4,956,743)(4,989,433)(4,640,647)Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out4,760,2564,760,2564,535,256(225,000)Transfer to component unit(152,585)(152,585)4,607,6714,607,6714,382,671(225,000)Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses(349,072)(381,762)(257,976)123,786Fund balance, beginning of year7,222,4716,622,6328,527,2831,904,651					
Public safety: Fire Police12,234,688 18,520,12012,233,809 17,357,036879 11,63,084Highways and streets Culture and recreation City Court and Marshal: City Court City Court30,724,61830,754,80829,590,8451,163,064City Court and Marshal: City Court City Court Marshal's office550,982 $550,982$ $462,949$ 88,033City Court Marshal's office33,043 $833,043$ $800,751$ $32,292$ Marshal's office1,038,3161,070,075 $(31,759)$ Total expenditures Excess of expenditures over revenues $(4,956,743)$ $(4,989,433)$ $(4,640,647)$ Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out Transfers out $-$ (152,585) $-$ (152,585) $-$ (152,585) $-$ (152,585) $-$ (152,585)Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses $(349,072)$ $(381,762)$ $(257,976)$ $123,786$ Fund balance, beginning of year $7,222,471$ $6,622,632$ $8,527,283$ $1,904,651$					
$ \begin{array}{c} \mbox{Fire} & 12,234,688 & 12,233,609 & 879 \\ \mbox{Police} & 18,489,930 & 18,520,120 & 17,357,036 & 1,163,084 \\ \hline 30,724,618 & 30,754,808 & 29,590,845 & 1,163,963 \\ \mbox{Culture and recreation} & 550,982 & 550,982 & 462,949 & 88,033 \\ \mbox{Culture and recreation} & 2,441,330 & 2,441,330 & 2,452,510 & (11,180) \\ \mbox{City Court and Marshal:} & 2,441,330 & 2,441,330 & 2,452,510 & (11,180) \\ \mbox{City Court} & 833,043 & 833,043 & 800,751 & 32,292 \\ \mbox{Marshal's office} & 1,038,316 & 1,038,316 & 1,070,075 & (31,759) \\ \mbox{Lexcess of expenditures} & 47,820,956 & 47,853,646 & 46,044,680 & 1,808,966 \\ \mbox{Excess of expenditures over revenues} & (4,956,743) & (4,989,433) & (4,640,647) & 348,786 \\ \mbox{Other financing sources (uses):} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$		12,232,667	12,235,167	11,667,550	567,617
$ \begin{array}{c} \mbox{Fire} & 12,234,688 & 12,233,609 & 879 \\ \mbox{Police} & 18,489,930 & 18,520,120 & 17,357,036 & 1,163,084 \\ \hline 30,724,618 & 30,754,808 & 29,590,845 & 1,163,963 \\ \mbox{Culture and recreation} & 550,982 & 550,982 & 462,949 & 88,033 \\ \mbox{Culture and recreation} & 2,441,330 & 2,441,330 & 2,452,510 & (11,180) \\ \mbox{City Court and Marshal:} & 2,441,330 & 2,441,330 & 2,452,510 & (11,180) \\ \mbox{City Court} & 833,043 & 833,043 & 800,751 & 32,292 \\ \mbox{Marshal's office} & 1,038,316 & 1,038,316 & 1,070,075 & (31,759) \\ \mbox{Lexcess of expenditures} & 47,820,956 & 47,853,646 & 46,044,680 & 1,808,966 \\ \mbox{Excess of expenditures over revenues} & (4,956,743) & (4,989,433) & (4,640,647) & 348,786 \\ \mbox{Other financing sources (uses):} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$	Public safety:				
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		12.234.688	12.234.688	12.233.809	879
Highways and streets Culture and recreation City Court and Marshal: City Court Marshal's office $550,982$ 2,441,330 $550,982$ 2,441,330 $462,949$ 2,441,330 $88,033$ (11,180) (11,180)City Court Marshal's office $833,043$ 1,038,316 $833,043$ 1,038,316 $800,751$ 1,070,075 $32,292$ (31,759)Marshal's office $1,038,316$ 1,038,316 $1,070,075$ (31,759) $(31,759)$ (31,759)Total expenditures $47,820,956$ (4,956,743) $460,044,680$ (4,640,647) $1,808,966$ (4,989,433)Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out $4,760,256$ (152,585) $4,535,256$ (225,000) (152,585) $(225,000)$ (152,585)Transfer to component unit $(152,585)$ (152,585) $(152,585)$ (152,585) $(225,000)$ (225,000)Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses $(349,072)$ (381,762) $(257,976)$ (257,976) $123,786$ Fund balance, beginning of year $7,222,471$ (6,622,632 $8,527,283$ (1,204,651) $1,904,651$	Police				1,163,084
Culture and recreation $2,441,330$ $2,441,330$ $2,441,330$ $2,452,510$ $(11,180)$ City Court and Marshal:City Court $833,043$ $833,043$ $800,751$ $32,292$ Marshal's office $1,038,316$ $1,070,075$ $(31,759)$ Marshal's office $1,038,316$ $1,070,075$ $(31,759)$ Total expenditures $47,820,956$ $47,853,646$ $46,044,680$ $1,808,966$ Excess of expenditures over revenues $(4,956,743)$ $(4,989,433)$ $(4,640,647)$ $348,786$ Other financing sources (uses):Transfers in Transfers out $4,760,256$ $4,760,256$ $4,535,256$ $(225,000)$ Transfer to component unit $(152,585)$ $(152,585)$ $(152,585)$ $ -$ Marshal's ources over (under) expenditures and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses $(349,072)$ $(381,762)$ $(257,976)$ $123,786$ Fund balance, beginning of year $7,222,471$ $6,622,632$ $8,527,283$ $1,904,651$		30,724,618	30,754,808	29,590,845	1,163,963
City Court and Marshal: City Court Marshal's office $333,043$ $833,043$ $833,043$ $800,751$ $32,292$ Marshal's office $1,038,316$ $1,038,316$ $1,070,075$ $(31,759)$ Marshal's office $1,871,359$ $1,871,359$ $1,870,826$ 533 Total expenditures $47,820,956$ $47,853,646$ $46,044,680$ $1,808,966$ Excess of expenditures over revenues $(4,956,743)$ $(4,989,433)$ $(4,640,647)$ $348,786$ Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out Transfers out $ -$ Transfers out Transfer to component unit $(152,585)$ $(152,585)$ $(152,585)$ $(225,000)$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses $(349,072)$ $(381,762)$ $(257,976)$ $123,786$ Fund balance, beginning of year $7,222,471$ $6,622,632$ $8,527,283$ $1,904,651$,		,
$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \mbox{City Court} \\ \mbox{Marshal's office} \\ \mbox{Marshal's office} \\ \mbox{Marshal's office} \\ \mbox{Marshal's office} \\ \mbox{Total expenditures} \\ \mbox{Total expenditures} \\ \mbox{Excess of expenditures over revenues} \\ \mbox{Marshal's office} \\ \mbox{Total expenditures over revenues} \\ \mbox{Marshal's office} \\ \mbox{Total expenditures over revenues} \\ \mbox{Marshal's office} \\ \mbox{Marshal's office} \\ \mbox{Total expenditures over revenues} \\ \mbox{Marshal's office} \\ \mbox{Total expenditures over revenues} \\ \mbox{Marshal's office} \\ \mbox{Total expenditures over revenues} \\ \mbox{Marshal's office} \\ \mbox{Marshal's office} \\ \mbox{Transfers in} \\ \mbox{Transfers out} \\ \mbox{Transfers out} \\ \mbox{Transfer to component unit} \\ \mbox{Marshal's out} \\ \mbox{Marshal's out} \\ \mbox{Marshal's out} \\ \mbox{Marshal's out} \\ \mbox{Transfers out} \\ \mbox{Transfers out} \\ \mbox{Transfers out} \\ \mbox{Transfers out} \\ \mbox{Marshal's out} $		2,441,330	2,441,330	2,452,510	(11,180)
Marshal's office $1,038,316$ $1,038,316$ $1,070,075$ $(31,759)$ Marshal's office $1,038,316$ $1,038,316$ $1,070,075$ $(31,759)$ Total expenditures $47,820,956$ $47,853,646$ $46,044,680$ $1,808,966$ Excess of expenditures over revenues $(4,956,743)$ $(4,989,433)$ $(4,640,647)$ $348,786$ Other financing sources (uses):Transfers in $4,760,256$ $4,760,256$ $4,535,256$ $(225,000)$ Transfer to component unit $(152,585)$ $(152,585)$ $(152,585)$ $$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses $(349,072)$ $(381,762)$ $(257,976)$ $123,786$ Fund balance, beginning of year $7,222,471$ $6,622,632$ $8,527,283$ $1,904,651$		022.042	022.042	000 751	20.000
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					
Total expenditures $47,820,956$ $47,853,646$ $46,044,680$ $1,808,966$ Excess of expenditures over revenues $(4,956,743)$ $(4,989,433)$ $(4,640,647)$ $348,786$ Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfer to component unit $4,760,256$ $4,760,256$ $4,535,256$ $(225,000)$ Transfer to component unit $(152,585)$ $(152,585)$ $(152,585)$ $-$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses $(349,072)$ $(381,762)$ $(257,976)$ $123,786$ Fund balance, beginning of year $7,222,471$ $6,622,632$ $8,527,283$ $1,904,651$	Waishar's onice				<u> </u>
Excess of expenditures over revenues $(4,956,743)$ $(4,989,433)$ $(4,640,647)$ $348,786$ Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out $4,760,256$ $4,760,256$ $4,535,256$ $(225,000)$ Transfers out Transfer to component unit $-$ $(152,585)$ $-$ $(152,585)$ $-$ $(152,585)$ $-$ $(152,585)$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses $(349,072)$ $(381,762)$ $(225,076)$ Fund balance, beginning of year $7,222,471$ $6,622,632$ $8,527,283$ $1,904,651$	Total amonditures				
Other financing sources (uses): 4,760,256 4,760,256 4,535,256 (225,000) Transfers out - - - - - Transfer to component unit (152,585) (152,585) (152,585) - - A,607,671 4,607,671 4,382,671 (225,000) Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses (349,072) (381,762) (257,976) 123,786 Fund balance, beginning of year 7,222,471 6,622,632 8,527,283 1,904,651	•				
Transfers in Transfers out Transfer to component unit $4,760,256$ $ 4,760,256$ $ 4,535,256$ $ (225,000)$ $-$ Transfer to component unit $(152,585)$ $(152,585)$ $ 4,607,671$ $4,607,671$ $4,382,671$ $(225,000)$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses $(349,072)$ $(381,762)$ $(257,976)$ $123,786$ Fund balance, beginning of year $7,222,471$ $6,622,632$ $8,527,283$ $1,904,651$		(4,956,743)	(4,989,433)	(4,640,647)	348,786
Transfers out Transfer to component unit Main of the sources over (under) expenditures and other uses Fund balance, beginning of year		4,760,256	4,760,256	4.535.256	(225.000)
4,607,671 4,607,671 4,382,671 (225,000) Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses (349,072) (381,762) (257,976) 123,786 Fund balance, beginning of year 7,222,471 6,622,632 8,527,283 1,904,651			.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		(225,000)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses (349,072) (381,762) (257,976) 123,786 Fund balance, beginning of year 7,222,471 6,622,632 8,527,283 1,904,651	Transfer to component unit	(152,585)	(152,585)	(152,585)	
and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses (349,072) (381,762) (257,976) 123,786 Fund balance, beginning of year 7,222,471 6,622,632 8,527,283 1,904,651		4,607,671	4,607,671	4,382,671	(225,000)
and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses (349,072) (381,762) (257,976) 123,786 Fund balance, beginning of year 7,222,471 6,622,632 8,527,283 1,904,651	Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
Fund balance, beginning of year 7,222,471 6,622,632 8,527,283 1,904,651	and other sources over (under)				
	expenditures and other uses	(349,072)	(381,762)	(257,976)	123,786
Fund balance, end of year \$ 6,873,399 6,240,870 8,269,307 2,028,437	Fund balance, beginning of year	7,222,471	6,622,632	8,527,283	1,904,651
	Fund balance, end of year	\$ 6,873,399	6,240,870	8,269,307	2,028,437

See accompanying notes to budgetary comparison schedules and independent auditors' report.

Special Revenue Fund Arena Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual

Year ended December 31, 2013

(Unaudited)

Revenues: S $241,133$ $136,905$ $(104,228)$ Ancillary income $861,624$ $653,415$ $(208,209)$ Advertising $581,167$ $503,137$ $(78,030)$ Luxury box income $644,833$ $532,583$ $(112,250)$ Other income $207,500$ $171,550$ $(35,950)$ Total revenues $2,536,257$ $1,997,590$ $(538,667)$ Expenditures – current – culture and recreation: $2x3,177$ $164,597$ $38,580$ Finance $199,635$ $191,674$ $7,961$ Operations $1,284,216$ $1,230,017$ $54,199$ Marketing $181,934$ $147,397$ $34,537$ Box office $119,544$ $117,959$ $1,585$ Facility overhead $998,441$ $968,965$ $29,476$ Other financing sources: $Transfers in$ $455,000$ $750,000$ $295,000$ Net change in fund balance $4,310$ $(73,019)$ $(77,329)$ Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year 201 $(132,632)$ $(132,833)$ Fund balance (deficit), cend of year		-	Original and final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Ancillary income $861,624$ $653,415$ $(208,209)$ Advertising $581,167$ $503,137$ $(78,030)$ Luxury box income $644,833$ $532,583$ $(112,250)$ Other income $207,500$ $171,550$ $(35,950)$ Total revenues $2,536,257$ $1,997,590$ $(538,667)$ Expenditures – current – culture and recreation: $203,177$ $164,597$ $38,580$ Finance $199,635$ $191,674$ $7,961$ Operations $1,284,216$ $1,230,017$ $54,199$ Marketing $181,934$ $147,397$ $34,537$ Box office $199,645$ $29,476$ $29,476$ Total expenditures over revenues $2,986,947$ $2,820,609$ $166,338$ Excess of expenditures over revenues $(450,690)$ $(823,019)$ $(372,329)$ Other financing sources: Transfers in $455,000$ $750,000$ $295,000$ Net change in fund balance $4,310$ $(73,019)$ $(77,329)$ Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year 201 $(132,632)$ $(132,833)$					
Advertising $581,167$ $503,137$ $(78,030)$ Luxury box income $644,833$ $532,583$ $(112,250)$ Other income $207,500$ $171,550$ $(35,950)$ Total revenues $2,536,257$ $1,997,590$ $(538,667)$ Expenditures – current – culture and recreation: $203,177$ $164,597$ $38,580$ Finance $199,635$ $191,674$ $7,961$ Operations $1,284,216$ $1,230,017$ $54,199$ Marketing $181,934$ $147,397$ $34,537$ Box office $119,544$ $117,959$ $1,585$ Facility overhead $998,441$ $968,965$ $29,476$ Cotal expenditures over revenues $(450,690)$ $(823,019)$ $(372,329)$ Other financing sources: Transfers in $455,000$ $750,000$ $295,000$ Net change in fund balance $4,310$ $(73,019)$ $(77,329)$ Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year 201 $(132,632)$ $(132,833)$		\$	-	2	
Luxury box income $644,833$ $532,583$ $(112,250)$ Other income $207,500$ $171,550$ $(35,950)$ Total revenues $2,536,257$ $1,997,590$ $(538,667)$ Expenditures – current – culture and recreation: $203,177$ $164,597$ $38,580$ Finance $199,635$ $191,674$ $7,961$ Operations $1,284,216$ $1,230,017$ $54,199$ Marketing $119,544$ $117,959$ $1,585$ Facility overhead $998,441$ $968,965$ $29,476$ Total expenditures $2,986,947$ $2,820,609$ $166,338$ Excess of expenditures over revenues $(450,690)$ $(823,019)$ $(372,329)$ Other financing sources: Transfers in $455,000$ $750,000$ $295,000$ Net change in fund balance $4,310$ $(73,019)$ $(77,329)$ Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year 201 $(132,632)$ $(132,833)$,	2	
Other income $207,500$ $171,550$ $(35,950)$ Total revenues $2,536,257$ $1,997,590$ $(538,667)$ Expenditures – current – culture and recreation: Executive $203,177$ $164,597$ $38,580$ Finance $199,635$ $191,674$ $7,961$ Operations $1,284,216$ $1,230,017$ $54,199$ Marketing Box office $119,544$ $117,959$ $1,585$ Facility overhead $998,441$ $968,965$ $29,476$ Total expenditures $2,986,947$ $2,820,609$ $166,338$ Excess of expenditures over revenues $(450,690)$ $(823,019)$ $(372,329)$ Other financing sources: Transfers in $455,000$ $750,000$ $295,000$ Net change in fund balance $4,310$ $(73,019)$ $(77,329)$ Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year 201 $(132,632)$ $(132,833)$	0		/	/	
Total revenues $2,536,257$ $1,997,590$ $(538,667)$ Expenditures – current – culture and recreation: Executive $203,177$ $164,597$ $38,580$ Finance $199,635$ $191,674$ $7,961$ Operations $1,284,216$ $1,230,017$ $54,199$ Marketing $181,934$ $147,397$ $34,537$ Box office $119,544$ $117,959$ $1,585$ Facility overhead $998,441$ $968,965$ $29,476$ Total expenditures $2,986,947$ $2,820,609$ $166,338$ Excess of expenditures over revenues $(450,690)$ $(823,019)$ $(372,329)$ Other financing sources: Transfers in $455,000$ $750,000$ $295,000$ Net change in fund balance $4,310$ $(73,019)$ $(77,329)$ Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year 201 $(132,632)$ $(132,833)$			-	2	
Expenditures - current - culture and recreation: Executive $203,177$ $164,597$ $38,580$ Finance $199,635$ $191,674$ $7,961$ Operations $1,284,216$ $1,230,017$ $54,199$ Marketing $181,934$ $147,397$ $34,537$ Box office $119,544$ $117,959$ $1,585$ Facility overhead $998,441$ $968,965$ $29,476$ Total expenditures $2,986,947$ $2,820,609$ $166,338$ Excess of expenditures over revenues $(450,690)$ $(823,019)$ $(372,329)$ Other financing sources: Transfers in $455,000$ $750,000$ $295,000$ Net change in fund balance $4,310$ $(73,019)$ $(77,329)$ Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year 201 $(132,632)$ $(132,833)$	Other income	-	207,500	171,550	(35,950)
Executive $203,177$ $164,597$ $38,580$ Finance $199,635$ $191,674$ $7,961$ Operations $1,284,216$ $1,230,017$ $54,199$ Marketing $181,934$ $147,397$ $34,537$ Box office $119,544$ $117,959$ $1,585$ Facility overhead $998,441$ $968,965$ $29,476$ Control expenditures over revenuesControl expenditures over revenues $(450,690)$ $(823,019)$ $(372,329)$ Other financing sources: Transfers in $455,000$ $750,000$ $295,000$ Net change in fund balance $4,310$ $(73,019)$ $(77,329)$ Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year 201 $(132,632)$ $(132,833)$	Total revenues	-	2,536,257	1,997,590	(538,667)
Executive $203,177$ $164,597$ $38,580$ Finance $199,635$ $191,674$ $7,961$ Operations $1,284,216$ $1,230,017$ $54,199$ Marketing $181,934$ $147,397$ $34,537$ Box office $119,544$ $117,959$ $1,585$ Facility overhead $998,441$ $968,965$ $29,476$ Control expenditures over revenuesControl expenditures over revenues $(450,690)$ $(823,019)$ $(372,329)$ Other financing sources: Transfers in $455,000$ $750,000$ $295,000$ Net change in fund balance $4,310$ $(73,019)$ $(77,329)$ Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year 201 $(132,632)$ $(132,833)$	Expenditures – current – culture and recreation:				
Finance199,635191,6747,961Operations1,284,2161,230,01754,199Marketing181,934147,39734,537Box office119,544117,9591,585Facility overhead998,441968,96529,476Total expenditures2,986,9472,820,609166,338Excess of expenditures over revenues(450,690)(823,019)(372,329)Other financing sources: Transfers in455,000750,000295,000Net change in fund balance4,310(73,019)(77,329)Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year201(132,632)(132,833)			203,177	164,597	38,580
Marketing 181,934 147,397 34,537 Box office 119,544 117,959 1,585 Facility overhead 998,441 968,965 29,476 Total expenditures 2,986,947 2,820,609 166,338 Excess of expenditures over revenues (450,690) (823,019) (372,329) Other financing sources: 455,000 750,000 295,000 Net change in fund balance 4,310 (73,019) (77,329) Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year 201 (132,632) (132,833)	Finance			191,674	-
Box office 119,544 117,959 1,585 Facility overhead 998,441 968,965 29,476 Total expenditures 2,986,947 2,820,609 166,338 Excess of expenditures over revenues (450,690) (823,019) (372,329) Other financing sources: 455,000 750,000 295,000 Net change in fund balance 4,310 (73,019) (77,329) Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year 201 (132,632) (132,833)	Operations		1,284,216	1,230,017	54,199
Facility overhead 998,441 968,965 29,476 Total expenditures 2,986,947 2,820,609 166,338 Excess of expenditures over revenues (450,690) (823,019) (372,329) Other financing sources: 455,000 750,000 295,000 Net change in fund balance 4,310 (73,019) (77,329) Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year 201 (132,632) (132,833)	Marketing		181,934	147,397	34,537
Total expenditures 2,986,947 2,820,609 166,338 Excess of expenditures over revenues (450,690) (823,019) (372,329) Other financing sources: 455,000 750,000 295,000 Net change in fund balance 4,310 (73,019) (77,329) Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year 201 (132,632) (132,833)	Box office		119,544	117,959	1,585
Excess of expenditures over revenues (450,690) (823,019) (372,329) Other financing sources: Transfers in 455,000 750,000 295,000 Net change in fund balance 4,310 (73,019) (77,329) Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year 201 (132,632) (132,833)	Facility overhead	_	998,441	968,965	29,476
revenues (450,690) (823,019) (372,329) Other financing sources: 455,000 750,000 295,000 Net change in fund balance 4,310 (73,019) (77,329) Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year 201 (132,632) (132,833)	Total expenditures	_	2,986,947	2,820,609	166,338
Transfers in 455,000 750,000 295,000 Net change in fund balance 4,310 (73,019) (77,329) Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year 201 (132,632) (132,833)	—	_	(450,690)	(823,019)	(372,329)
Transfers in 455,000 750,000 295,000 Net change in fund balance 4,310 (73,019) (77,329) Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year 201 (132,632) (132,833)	Other financing sources:				
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year 201 (132,632) (132,833)		_	455,000	750,000	295,000
	Net change in fund balance		4,310	(73,019)	(77,329)
Fund balance (deficit) end of year $\$$ 4511 (205651) (210162)	Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	_	201	(132,632)	(132,833)
$\phi = \frac{7,511}{(205,051)} = \frac{(210,102)}{(210,102)}$	Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$	4,511	(205,651)	(210,162)

See accompanying notes to budgetary comparison schedules and independent auditors' report.

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules December 31, 2013 (Unaudited)

Budget and Budgetary Accounting

The City of Bossier City (the City) utilizes the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- (1) Prior to October 15, the Mayor submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- (2) A public hearing is then conducted, after proper official journal notification, to obtain taxpayer comments.
- (3) Prior to December 15, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- (4) The budget ordinance is structured such that revenues are budgeted by source, and appropriations are budgeted by department and by principal object of expenditure. The City Charter provides that expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations on a departmental basis after considering fund surpluses or deficits. The City Council may revise or amend the budget at its discretion during legally convened sessions. Management may amend the budget only below the department level. For the year ended December 31, 2013, three amendments were made to the General Fund. The first amendment was to increase public affairs salaries. The second amendment was to correct technical errors in police department budget. The third amendment was to provide consulting fee for hazard mitigation plan update.
- (5) Comparison of budgeted and actual amounts, as shown in the accompanying financial statements, includes the General Fund and those special revenue funds, which are included in the annual operating budget (Civic Center, Hotel/Motel Taxes, Fire Improvements and Operations, Jail and Municipal Buildings, Streets and Drainage, and Arena). Annual operating budgets are not prepared for the State and Federal grant, Court Witness Fee, Public Safety Pension Reserve, and Riverboat Gaming Special Revenue Fund, but rather these funds are budgeted on a project basis. The capital budget ordinances, which encompass the capital projects funds, present cumulative as opposed to annual budget amounts, and thus, budget and actual comparisons are not reported in the accompanying financial statements for these funds. Budgetary control for the debt service funds is achieved through general bond indenture provisions.
- (6) All budgets are adopted on a basis substantially consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), except that payments to the Firemen's and Policemen's Pension and Relief Funds are not budgeted in the General Fund and administrative expenditures allocated to the State and Federal Grant Special Revenue Fund are budgeted in the General Fund. Appropriations, which are not expended lapse at year-end, except appropriations for capital improvements, which do not lapse until the purpose of the appropriation, has been accomplished or abandoned.
- (7) The City is legally required to prepare annual operating budgets for the Department of Water and Sewerage, Sanitation, Emergency Medical Services, and Alternative Fuel operations. The City is not, however, required to present an actual-to-budget comparison for the enterprise funds. Budgets are not prepared for the internal service funds.

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules

December 31, 2013

(Unaudited)

Reconciliation of the Budgetary Basis and the GAAP Basis

Adjustments necessary to convert the expenditures at the end of the year on the budgetary basis to the GAAP basis are as follows:

	_	General Fund
Budgetary basis expenses	\$	46,044,680
Administrative costs of State and Federal Grant Special Revenue Fund		(142,698)
Sales taxes dedicated to Firemen's and Policemen's Pension and Relief Funds		8,900,840
Payments to component units	_	152,585
GAAP basis expenses	\$_	54,955,407

Excess of Expenditures over Budget - Major Funds

For those funds for which a budget-to-actual comparison was made, actual expenditures on a budgetary basis exceeded budgeted expenditures on a line-item basis as follows:

Fund	 Budget	Actual on a budgetary basis	Negative variance
General Fund: General government:			
Municipal building	\$ 1,930,958	1,937,303	(6,345)
City Garage	978,313	1,048,334	(70,021)
Culture and recreation	2,441,330	2,452,510	(11,180)
Marshal's Office	1,038,316	1,070,075	(31,759)

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

State and Federal Grant – This fund accounts for the receipt and disbursement of funds received under the Community Development Block Grant and other grant programs.

Court Witness Fee – This fund accounts for the proceeds of a special case charge on criminal matters. The revenues generated are dedicated to the payment of a special witness fee to law officers who are called to testify in City Court.

Civic Center – This fund accounts for the revenues received and operating expenses incurred in the operations of the City's Civic Center Complex.

Hotel/Motel Taxes – This fund accounts for the revenues received from taxes levied on the occupancy of hotel/motel rooms and related facilities. The revenues can only be used for riverboat/downtown development and the operation and maintenance of the Civic Center and multipurpose arena.

Fire Improvements and Operations – This fund accounts for the revenues received and operating expenses incurred in the construction and operation of two new fire stations and a new training facility.

Jail and Municipal Buildings – This fund accounts for the revenues received and the operating expenses incurred to operate and maintain the City Jail in accordance with Federally Mandated Standards and to operate and maintain City buildings.

Streets and Drainage – This fund accounts for the revenues received and the operating expenses incurred in maintaining and upgrading streets and drainage

Debt Service Funds

Sales Tax Bond Sinking and Reserve Fund – Used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs of the 1998, 2002, and 2003 bond series.

Parkway Sales Tax Bond Sinking and Reserve Fund – Used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs of the 1997 and 2001 bond series.

2007 Capital Projects Bond Issue Sinking and Reserve Fund – Used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs of the 2007 bond series.

Capital Projects Funds

Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund – This fund is used to account for expenditures associated with capital projects as presented and approved by Council Ordinance, and is funded by the excess one-half-cent sales tax after payment of debt service sales tax revenue bond issues and interest earned.

Parkway Capital Projects Fund – This fund is used to account for miscellaneous capital expenditures, as budgeted by the City Council, and is funded by the excess one-half-cent sales tax after payment of debt service on the Parkway Bond Issue and interest earned.

Oil and Gas Royalties Capital Projects Fund – This fund was established in 2011 to account for the proceeds received from oil and gas royalties on property owned by the City.

2006 Sales Tax Bond Fund – This fund was established in 2006 to account for the proceeds received from the Public Improvement Sales Tax Bonds and the expenditures of the bond moneys.

Equipment Replacement Fund – This fund was established to account for purchases and sales of various equipment not associated with bond issue-related expenditures.

Land Acquisition Fund – This fund is used to account for special land purchases and sales not associated with bond issue-related expenditures.

Coleman Development Fund – This fund is used to account for expenditures associated with capital projects as presented and approved by City Council ordinance and is funded by the Riverboat Gaming Capital Projects Fund.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet – By Fund Type

December 31, 2013

Assets	_	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Total
Assets:	¢	6 224 100	4 012 172	12 9/9 242	24 105 500
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables, net:	\$	6,224,100 5,056,054	4,013,163 2,408,285	13,868,243 11,267,491	24,105,506 18,731,830
Taxes and other Accrued interest Due from other governmental units		630,222 19,353 92,424	459,725 9,218	951,953 43,131	2,041,900 71,702 92,424
Total assets	\$	12,022,153	6,890,391	26,130,818	45,043,362
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenue	\$	364,727 4,938 24,393 38,967		1,586,372 	1,951,099 4,938 24,393 99,169
Total liabilities	_	433,025		1,646,574	2,079,599
Fund balances: Restricted for: Debt service Grants Economic development and		29,084	6,890,391 —	Ξ	6,890,391 29,084
Capital projects Committed for:		519,147	_	24,484,244	519,147 24,484,244
Civic Center operations Facility maintenance	_	833,547 10,207,350			833,547 10,207,350
Total fund balances	_	11,589,128	6,890,391	24,484,244	42,963,763
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ _	12,022,153	6,890,391	26,130,818	45,043,362

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – By Fund Type

Year ended December 31, 2013

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Total
Revenues: Taxes \$ Intergovernmental Fees and rentals Fines and penalties Investment earnings (losses) Miscellaneous	6,290,425 2,706,098 322,022 36,184 (36,098) 46	6,268,646 — — 1,583 —	7,450,862 — — (113,840) 	20,009,933 2,706,098 322,022 36,184 (148,355) 665,609
Total revenues	9,318,677	6,270,229	8,002,585	23,591,491
Expenditures: Current: General government Culture and recreation City Court and City Marshal Capital outlay Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	457,491 788,673 21,650 2,443,906 	6,480,000 6,261,800		457,491 788,673 21,650 11,265,693 6,480,000 6,261,800
Total expenditures	3,711,720	12,741,800	8,821,787	25,275,307
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	5,606,957	(6,471,571)	(819,202)	(1,683,816)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out	400,818 (6,674,674)	6,386,000		6,786,818 (6,674,674)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(6,273,856)	6,386,000		112,144
Net change in fund balances	(666,899)	(85,571)	(819,202)	(1,571,672)
Fund balances, beginning of year	12,256,027	6,975,962	25,303,446	44,535,435
Fund balances, end of year \$	11,589,128	6,890,391	24,484,244	42,963,763

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2013 Fire

nents Jail and Streets and municipal Streets and ons buildings drainage	6,328 4,248,659 1,097,151 5,142 3,451,894 891,398 10,192 171,565 197,301 19 13,214 3,412	681 7,885,332 2,189,262	— 156,446			— — 156,446				7,885,332	681 7,885,332 2,189,262
Improvements Hotel/motel and taxes operations	355,584 6,328 288,901 5,142 17,500 240,192 1,106 19	663,091 251,681	143,944			143,944		519,147		519,147 251,681	663,091 251,681
Civic H center	496,916 402,916 3,664 1,542	905,038	27,586	4,938	38,967	71,491	I		833,547	833,547	905,038
	51 60 60									I I	
Court witness fee	19,451 15,803 2,207	37,52				I			37 571	37,521	37,521
State and Court federal witness grant fee	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$ 90,228 37,52	\$ 36,751 —	21 303		61,144	20.084			29,084 37,521	\$ 90,228 37,521

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds tement of Revenues Expenditures and Chanses

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Year ended December 31, 2013

Total	6,290,425 322,022	459,914 2,246,184	2,706,098	36,184 (36,098) 46	9,318,677	457,491 788,673 21,650 2,443,906	3,711,720	5,606,957	400,818 (6,674,674)	(6, 273, 856)	(666,899)	12,256,027	11,589,128
Streets and drainage	2,037,743		I	(5,694) 	2,032,049	1,699,487	1,699,487	332,562	(600,000)	(600,000)	(267,438)	2,300,254	2,032,816
Jail and municipal buildings	1,771,951 		I		1,748,182	 281,795	281,795	1,466,387	(1,350,000)	(1, 350, 000)	116,387	7,768,945	7,885,332
Fire improvements and operations	2,480,731 —		l	70	2,480,801			2,480,801	(2,573,856)	(2,573,856)	(93,055)	344,736	251,681
Hotel/motel taxes		2,246,184	2,246,184	(3,037) 	2,243,147	85,000 266,540	351,540	1,891,607	(2,150,818)	(2,150,818)	(259,211)	778,358	519,147
Civic center	322,022			(3,668) + 46	318,400	703,673 	899,757	(581,357)	400,818 	400,818	(180,539)	1,014,086	833,547
Court witness fee				36,184 	36,184	21,650	21,650	14,534			14,534	22,987	37,521
State and federal grant		459,914	459,914		459,914	457,491 	457,491	2,423			2,423	26,661	29,084
	Revenues: Sales tax, net Fees and rentals	Intergovernmental: U.S. government grants and entitlements State and parish-shared revenues	Total intergovernmental	Fines and penalties Investment earnings (losses) Miscellaneous	Total revenues	Expenditures: Ourrent: General government Culture and recreation City Court and Marshal Capital outlay	Total expenditures	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out		Net change in fund balances	Fund balances, beginning of year	Fund balances, end of year

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

Combining Balance Sheet

December 31, 2013

Total	$\begin{array}{c} 4,013,163\\ 2,408,285\\ 459,725\\ 9,218\end{array}$	6,890,391	6,890,391
2007 Capital Projects Bond Issue Sinking and Reserve Fund	1,049,000 	1,049,000	1,049,000
Parkway Sales Tax Bond Sinking and Reserve Fund	744,689 605,035 - 2,316	1,352,040	1,352,040
Sales Tax Bond Sinking and Reserve Fund	\$ 2,219,474 1,803,250 459,725 6,902	\$ 4,489,351	\$ 4,489,351
Assets	Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable – taxes Accrued interest	Total assets Fund Balances	Restricted for: Debt service

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Year ended December 31, 2013

Parkway2007Sales TaxCapital ProjectsBond SinkingBond Issueand ReserveSinking andFundReserve Fund		739,774 — 6,270,229	770,000 2,020,000 6,480,000 39,025 4,383,500 6,261,800	809,025 6,403,500 12,741,800	(6,403,500) (6,403,500) (6,471,571)	- 6,386,000 6,386,000	- 6,386,000 6,386,000	(69,251) (17,500) (85,571)	1,421,291 1,066,500 6,975,962	1,352,040 1,049,000 6,890,391
Sales Tax Bond Sinking and Reserve Fund	\$ 5,527,040 3,415	5,530,455	3,690,000 1,839,275	5,529,275	1,180			1,180	4,488,171	\$ 4,489,351
	Revenues: Sales taxes, net Investment earnings (losses)	T otal revenues	Expenditures – debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	T otal expenditures	Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	Other financing sources: Transfers in Transfers out	Total other financing sources	Net change in fund balances	Fund balances, beginning of year	Fund balances, end of year

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Combining Balance Sheet

December 31, 2013

Total	$\begin{array}{c} 13,868,243\\ 11,267,491\\ 951,953\\ 43,131\end{array}$	26,130,818	1.586.372	60,202	1,646,574	24,484,244	24,484,244	26,130,818
Coleman Development Fund	6,281,012 5,103,115 - 19,533	11,403,660	23.379	60,202	83,581	11,320,079	11,320,079	11,403,660
Land Acquisition Fund	1,676,191 1,361,851 - 5,213	3,043,255				3,043,255	3,043,255	3,043,255
Equipment Replacement Fund	455,420 370,015 	826,852				826,852	826,852	826,852
2006 Sales Tax Bond Fund	105,072 85,368 327	190,767				190,767	190,767	190,767
Oil and Gas Royalties Capital Projects Fund	90,593 73,603 5,634 282	170,112	625	;	625	169,487	169,487	170,112
Parkway Capital Projects Fund	3,180,971 2,584,434 538,127 9,893	6,313,425	1.363.429		1,363,429	4,949,996	4,949,996	6,313,425
Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund	2,078,984 1,689,105 408,192 6,466	4,182,747	198 939		198,939	3,983,808	3,983,808	4,182,747
Assets	Cash and cash equivalents \$ Investments Taxes and other receivable Accrued interest	Total assets \$	Liabilities: Liabilities: Accounts pavable \$	Unearned revenue	Total liabilities	Fund balances: Restricted for: Capital projects	Total fund balances	Total liabilities and fund balances \$

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Year ended December 31, 2013

Total	7,450,862 (113,840) 665,563	8,002,585	8,821,787	8,821,787	(819,202)	25,303,446	24,484,244
Coleman Development Fund	(78,010)	(78,010)			(78,010)	11,398,089	11,320,079
Land Acquisition Fund	(11,682) 493,451	481,769	17,868	17,868	463,901	2,579,354	3,043,255
Equipment Replacement Fund	(2,988) 110,849	107,861	I		107,861	718,991	826,852
2006 Sales Tax Bond Fund	(560)	(560)	I		(560)	191,327	190,767
Oil and Gas Royalties Capital Projects Fund	(1,193) 61,263	60,070	8,269	8,269	51,801	117,686	169,487
Parkway Capital Projects Fund	$^{4,118,148}_{(14,414)}$	4,103,734	4,695,595	4,695,595	(591, 861)	5,541,857	4,949,996
Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund	\$ 3,332,714 (4,993) 	3,327,721	4,100,055	4,100,055	(772,334)	4,756,142	\$ 3,983,808
	Revenues: Sales taxes, net Investment earnings (losses) Other income	Total revenues	Expenditures: Capital outlay – project expenditures and engineering fees	Total expenditures	Net change in fund balances	Fund balances, beginning of year	Fund balances, end of year

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

EMS Fund – Operated as a self-sustaining service of the City and is responsible for providing the residents of the City with emergency medical services. This fund was created in 2006, and previously, these activities were reported in the General Fund of the City.

Public Service and Sanitation Fund – Operated as a self-sustaining service of the City and is responsible for providing the residents of the City sanitation services.

Alternative Fuel Station – Operated as a self-sustaining service of the City and is providing the residents with access to CNG and E85 Fuel.

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Combining Statement of Net Position December 31, 2013

Assets	EMS Fund	Public Service and Sanitation Fund	Alternative Fuel Station Fund	Total
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables Inventories	190,520 154,791 1,196,087	1,509,927 1,226,686 810,975	120,838 98,176 64,697 81,755	$\begin{array}{c} 1,821,285\\ 1,479,653\\ 2,071,759\\ 81,755\end{array}$
Total current assets Total assets Liabilities	1,541,398 1,541,398	3,547,588 3,547,588	365,466 365,466	5,454,452 5,454,452
Current liabilities (payable from current assets): Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Compensated absences	33,596 3,364 285,735	298,849 50,096 43,886	64,104 	396,549 53,460 329,621
Total current liabilities Total liabilities	322,695 322,695	392,831 392,831	64,104 64,104	779,630 779,630
Net Position Net position – unrestricted Total liabilities and net position	1,218,703 1,541,398	3,154,757 3,547,588	301,362 365,466	4,674,822 5,454,452

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position

Year ended December 31, 2013

Public Service Alternative and Sanitation Fuel Station Fund Fund Total	$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 3 & 4,507,710 & 1,424,728 & 11,038,751 \\ 3 & 72,107 & $	1,4579,817 1,424,728 11,997,346	$1,103,568 \\ 185,736 \\ 30,000 \\ 1,1$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2,33	1 4,055,322 1,314,956 11,043,989 0 524,495 109,772 953,357	$ \begin{array}{cccc} (10,243) & (859) & (13,556) \\ \hline & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$	5 514,252 97,513 928,401 7 2,640,505 203,849 3,746,421	
EMS Fund	\$ 5,106,313 886,488	5,992,801	4,890,990 252,675 50,000	106,701 53,979 21 577	21,577 37,837 175,000 64,395 20,557	3,673,711	(2,454)	316,636 902,067	¢ 1.018.702
	Operating revenues: Charges for services (net of bad debt of \$558,210, \$53,975, and \$0, respectively) Miscellaneous revenue	Total operating revenues	Operating expenses: Personal services Supplies Administrative	Utilities Repairs and maintenance Travel and training	Professional services Insurance Contractual expenses Miscellaneous	Total operating expenses Operating income (loss)	Nonoperating revenues: Investment earnings (losses) Transfers out	Change in net position Net position, beginning of year	Met mosition and of year

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2013

	_	EMS Fund	Public Service and Sanitation Fund	Alternative Fuel Station Fund	Total
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from operations Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Other receipts	\$	4,824,168 (780,574) (4,878,427) 1,020,150	4,030,120 (3,606,603) (198,875) 281,069	1,529,783 (1,389,898) 	10,384,071 (5,777,075) (5,077,302) 1,301,219
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	185,317	505,711	139,885	830,913
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Transfers out				(11,400)	(11,400)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	_			(11,400)	(11,400)
Cash flows from investing activities: Purchase of investments Interest received		(88,220) 2,076	(281,502) 25,499	(61,052) 2,016	(430,774) 29,591
Net cash (used in) investing activities	_	(86,144)	(256,003)	(59,036)	(401,183)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		99,173	249,708	69,449	418,330
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	91,347	1,260,219	51,389	1,402,955
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$_	190,520	1,509,927	120,838	1,821,285
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	319,090	524,495	109,772	953,357
Provision for bad debts		558,210	53,975		612,185
Increase (decrease) in assets: Accounts receivables Inventories Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		(706,693)	(322,603)	105,055 (7,391)	(924,241) (7,391)
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Compensated absences		2,148 (1) 12,563	212,887 38,242 (1,285)	(67,551)	147,484 38,241 11,278
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	185,317	505,711	139,885	830,913
Noncash item: Change in fair value of investments	\$	(4,290)	(32,424)	(2,740)	(39,454)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Pension Trust Funds – The pension trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity. The pension trust funds reported in this section are the Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund and the Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund.

Agency Funds – The Consolidated Sales Tax Fund accounts for the collection of a two-cent city sales and use tax and the distribution of this tax to the various funds, which account for operations and projects for which the tax was levied. This fund also accounts for the collection and distribution of sales taxes levied by the Bossier Parish School Board and various municipalities within the parish. The Riverboat Gaming Agency Fund accounts for the receipt and disbursement of funds from the riverboats that the City receives and disburses to other local government agencies in accordance with the contractual provisions.

Pension Trust Funds

Combining Statement of Plan Net Position

December 31, 2013

Assets	-	Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund	Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund	Total
Cash and cash equivalents Investments, at fair value: U.S. Treasury bonds and U.S. government	\$	1,110,402	4,745,900	5,856,302
and agency obligations and municipal bonds Certificates of deposit	-	56,680,996 —	12,174,775 2,472,389	68,855,771 2,472,389
		57,791,398	19,393,064	77,184,462
Accrued interest receivables	_	368,708	72,632	441,340
Total assets	\$	58,160,106	19,465,696	77,625,802
Liabilities and Fund Balances	-			
Liabilities – due to other funds Net position reserved for employees'	\$	191,563	82,098	273,661
retirement system	-	57,968,543	19,383,598	77,352,141
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	58,160,106	19,465,696	77,625,802

Pension Trust Funds

Combining Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position

Year ended December 31, 2013

Additions	_	Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund	Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund	Total
Contributions from the City: Sales taxes, net Fire insurance premiums City court fines City liquor licenses	\$	6,230,587 257,209 	2,667,493 195,490 7,442	8,898,080 257,209 195,490 7,442
Total contributions		6,487,796	2,870,425	9,358,221
Investment earnings (losses)	_	(3,982,202)	(67,118)	(4,049,320)
Total additions	_	2,505,594	2,803,307	5,308,901
Deductions				
Pensions and benefits Administrative expenses	_	4,706,689 44,573	1,721,846 32,535	6,428,535 77,108
Total deductions	_	4,751,262	1,754,381	6,505,643
Change in net assets		(2,245,668)	1,048,926	(1,196,742)
Net position, beginning of year	_	60,214,211	18,334,672	78,548,883
Net position, ending of year	\$ _	57,968,543	19,383,598	77,352,141

Fiduciary Funds

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds

Year ended December 31, 2013

		Balance, January 1, 2013	Additions	Deductions	Balance, December 31, 2013
Consolidated Sales Tax Fund					
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Other receivable Accrued interest receivable	\$	333,954 258,984 485,931 879	119,190,882 13,983 523,558 50	119,508,729 259,963 494,074 879	16,107 13,004 515,415 50
Total assets	\$_	1,079,748	119,728,473	120,263,645	544,576
Liabilities					
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Taxes paid under protest Refundable deposits Due to other governmental units	\$	37,168 6,655 863,293 120,070 52,562	82,517,036 8,391 219,025 8,800 667	82,491,844 6,655 788,592 2,000 ———	62,360 8,391 293,726 126,870 53,229
Total liabilities	\$_	1,079,748	82,753,919	83,289,091	544,576
Riverboat Gaming					
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$		4,706,388	4,706,388	
Liabilities					
Due to other governmental units	\$		4,706,388	4,706,388	
Total all Agency Funds					
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Other receivable Accrued interest receivable	\$	333,954 258,984 485,931 879	123,897,270 13,983 523,558 50	124,215,117 259,963 494,074 879	16,107 13,004 515,415 50
Total assets	\$_	1,079,748	124,434,861	124,970,033	544,576
Liabilities					
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Taxes paid under protest Refundable deposits Due to other governmental units	\$	37,168 6,655 863,293 120,070 52,562	82,517,036 8,391 219,025 8,800 4,707,055	82,491,844 6,655 788,592 2,000 4,706,388	62,360 8,391 293,726 126,870 53,229
Total liabilities	\$_	1,079,748	87,460,307	87,995,479	544,576

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

The internal service funds are used to account for the costs of providing insurance coverage for the City. The City has two internal service funds.

Insurance Fund – This fund is used to account for contributions from city departments and withholdings from employee's payroll used to pay the costs of providing group dental coverage for city employees.

Liability Insurance Fund – This fund is used to account for contributions from city departments for the payment of workmen's compensation and liability insurance claims.

Internal Service Funds

Combining Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2013

Assets	_	Insurance Fund	Liability Insurance Fund	Total
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Prepaid items Accrued interest receivable Receivable – expense reimbursement	\$	47,971 	2,294,889 1,864,522 698,337 7,137 96,965	2,294,889 1,864,522 746,308 7,137 96,965
Total assets	\$_	47,971	4,961,850	5,009,821
Liabilities and Net Assets				
Accounts payable Due to other funds Accrued claims	\$	1,220	30,608 2,650,471	30,608 1,220 2,650,471
Total liabilities		1,220	2,681,079	2,682,299
Net position – unrestricted	_	46,751	2,280,771	2,327,522
Total liabilities and net position	\$_	47,971	4,961,850	5,009,821

Internal Service Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position

Year ended December 31, 2013

	_	Insurance Fund	Liability Insurance Fund	Total
Revenues: Employers' contributions/premiums Employees' contributions Refunds and reimbursements	\$	411,043 303,811 —	2,685,930 93,000	3,096,973 303,811 93,000
Total revenues		714,854	2,778,930	3,493,784
Expenses: Claims Employee insurance premiums Other		483,319 124,324 —	1,690,935 21,986 431,766	2,174,254 146,310 431,766
Total expenses		607,643	2,144,687	2,752,330
Operating income		107,211	634,243	741,454
Nonoperating revenues-investment earnings (losses)			(17,806)	(17,806)
Change in net position		107,211	616,437	723,648
Net position, beginning of year		(60,460)	1,664,334	1,603,874
Net position, end of year	\$	46,751	2,280,771	2,327,522

Internal Service Funds

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2013

		Insurance Fund	Liability Insurance Fund	Total
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from operations Payments to suppliers Claims (paid) recoveries Other receipts (payments)	\$	714,854 (124,324) (483,319) (47,971)	2,685,930 (631,813) 994,509 97,693	3,400,784 (756,137) 511,190 49,722
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	59,240	3,146,319	3,205,559
Cash flows from noncapital financing activity: Advances from other funds	_	(59,240)		(59,240)
Net cash (used in) noncapital financing activities	_	(59,240)		(59,240)
Cash flows from investing activities: Sale (purchase) of investments Interest received			(1,464,908) 29,780	(1,464,908) 29,780
Net cash (used in) investing activities	_		(1,435,128)	(1,435,128)
Net increase in cash		_	1,711,191	1,711,191
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_		583,698	583,698
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$_		2,294,889	2,294,889
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Operating income	\$	107,211	634,243	741,454
Decrease (increase) in assets: Receivables Prepaid items Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		(47,971)	2,004,693 (165,766)	1,956,722 (165,766)
Accounts payable Accrued claims	_		(12,295) 685,444	(12,295) 685,444
Net cash used in operating activities	\$_	59,240	3,146,319	3,205,559
Noncash item: Change in fair value of investments	\$		(53,186)	(53,186)

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Special Revenue Fund Civic Center Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual

December 31, 2013

(Unaudited)

	_	Original and final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenues:				
Rental fees	\$	361,700	322,022	(39,678)
Investment earnings (losses) Miscellaneous	_	7,500	(3,668) 46	(11,168) 46
Total revenues	_	369,200	318,400	(50,800)
Expenditures:				
Culture and recreation:				
Salaries, fringe benefits, and payroll taxes		406,010	369,549	36,461
Insurance		24,000	24,000	
Professional services		2,000	2,000	
Contract services		1,100	1,041	59
Utilities		222,500	205,112	17,388
Office and operating supplies		44,000	32,933	11,067
Administrative expenses		32,400	32,400	
Travel and training		4,500	3,549	951
Maintenance		27,500	20,899	6,601
Other Conital anti-		14,950	12,190	2,760
Capital outlay	_	207,000	196,084	10,916
Total expenditures	_	985,960	899,757	86,203
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(616,760)	(581,357)	35,403
Other financing sources:				
Transfer in	_	535,000	400,818	(134,182)
Net change in fund balance		(81,760)	(180,539)	(98,779)
Fund balance, beginning of year		987,993	1,014,086	26,093
Fund balance, end of year	\$	906,233	833,547	(72,686)

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Special Revenue Fund Hotel/Motel Taxes

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual

December 31, 2013

(Unaudited)

	_	Original and final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental – state and parish-shared revenues Investment earnings (losses)	\$	2,375,000 2,500	2,246,184 (3,037)	(128,816) (5,537)
Total revenues	_	2,377,500	2,243,147	(134,353)
Expenditures: Capital outlay Other expenses	_	725,000	266,540 85,000	458,460 (85,000)
Total expenditures	_	725,000	351,540	373,460
Excess of revenues over expenditures	_	1,652,500	1,891,607	239,107
Other financing sources (uses): Transfer in Transfer out		(1,990,000)	(2,150,818)	(160,818)
Total other financing uses	_	(1,990,000)	(2,150,818)	(160,818)
Net change in fund balance	_	(337,500)	(259,211)	78,289
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	926,141	778,358	(147,783)
Fund balance, end of year	\$_	588,641	519,147	(69,494)

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Special Revenue Fund Fire Improvements and Operations Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual

December 31, 2013

(Unaudited)

	_	Original and final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenues:				
Sales tax, net	\$	2,573,860	2,480,731	(93,129)
Investment earnings	_	5,000	70	(4,930)
Total revenues		2,578,860	2,480,801	(98,059)
Expenditures: Capital outlay	_			
Excess of revenues over expenditures		2,578,860	2,480,801	(98,059)
Other financing uses: Transfer out	_	(2,928,860)	(2,573,856)	355,004
Net change in fund balance		(350,000)	(93,055)	256,945
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	443,845	344,736	99,109
Fund balance, end of year	\$	93,845	251,681	(157,836)

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Special Revenue Fund Jail and Municipal Buildings Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual

December 31, 2013

(Unaudited)

	_	Original and final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenues:				
Sales tax, net	\$	1,598,657	1,771,951	173,294
Investment earnings (losses)	_	65,000	(23,769)	(88,769)
Total revenues		1,663,657	1,748,182	84,525
Expenditures:		250 000	201 705	(21.705)
Capital outlay		250,000	281,795	(31,795)
Excess of revenues over expenditures		1,413,657	1,466,387	52,730
Other financing uses: Transfer out		(1,350,000)	(1,350,000)	
	_	<u> </u>		52 720
Net change in fund balance		63,657	116,387	52,730
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	7,342,752	7,768,945	426,193
Fund balance, end of year	\$_	7,406,409	7,885,332	478,923

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Special Revenue Fund Streets and Drainage Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (deficit) – Budget and Actual

December 31, 2013

(Unaudited)

	_	Original and final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenues:				
Sales tax, net	\$	2,256,930	2,037,743	(219,187)
Investment earnings (losses)		35,000	(5,694)	(40,694)
Total revenues		2,291,930	2,032,049	(259,881)
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	_	2,000,000	1,699,487	300,513
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		291,930	332,562	40,632
Other financing uses:				
Transfer out	_	(600,000)	(600,000)	
Net change in fund balance		(308,070)	(267,438)	40,632
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	_	1,220,417	2,300,254	1,079,837
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$_	912,347	2,032,816	1,120,469

STATISTICAL SECTION

Statistical Section

Contents

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB Statement No. 34 in fiscal year 2002; therefore, accrual basis financial information for the City as a whole is only available from then.

	Table number	Page number
Financial Trends		
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well being has changed over time.		
Net Position by Component	1	108
Changes in Net Position	2	109–111
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	3	112
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Revenue Capacity		
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, property tax, and sales tax.		
Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source	5	115
Tax Revenues by Source – Governmental Funds	6	116
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Property Tax Rates and Tax Levies – Direct and Overlapping Governments	8	118
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Sales Tax Revenues	11	121
Taxable Sales by NAICS Category	12	122
Debt Capacity		
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue debt in the future.		
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	13	123
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	14	124
Legal Debt Margin Information	15	125
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Statistical Section

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Demographic and Economic Information		
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.		
Demographic and Economic Statistics	17	127
Principal Employers	18	128
Operating Information		
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.		
Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function	19	129
Operating Indicators by Function	20	130
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Compensation Paid to City Council Members	22	132

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB Statement No. 34 in fiscal year 2002; therefore, accrual basis financial information for the City as a whole is only available from then.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2005 2004	77 151,362,489 144,172,168 588 27,479,073 27,793,422 177 73,971,538 72,489,133	42 252,813,100 244,454,723	522 55,314,909 57,275,837 27 2,760,263 3,420,135 55 11,281,191 7,184,147	06 69,356,363 67,880,119	 206,677,398 201,448,005 30,239,336 31,213,557 32,252,729 79,673,280 	148 322,169,463 312,334,842	
	2007 2006	186,465,732 167,545,977 29,680,277 29,925,688 80,280,912 78,192,477	296,426,921 275,664,142	60,466,449 59,278,622 3,798,355 2,631,727 9,655,288 10,154,557	73,920,092 72,064,906	246,932,181 226,824,599 33,478,632 32,557,415 89,936,200 88,347,034	370,347,013 347,729,048	
Fiscal year		126,330,795 29,296,109 156,954,129	312,581,033	54,173,137 13,804,234 15,823,822	83,801,193	180,503,932 43,100,343 172,777,951	396,382,226	
	2009	13 239,215,616 42 29,535,031 38 73,739,154	93 342,489,801	79 44,012,271 61 14,424,421 41 12,569,106	81 71,005,798	92 283,227,887 03 43,959,452 79 86,308,260	74 413,495,599	
	11 2010	286,876,352 265,878,613 37,974,592 27,739,942 55,939,110 77,455,038	380,790,054 371,073,593	45,842,696 45,322,279 12,491,968 11,478,661 24,222,198 18,066,041	82,556,862 74,866,981	332,719,048 311,200,892 50,466,560 39,218,603 80,161,308 95,521,079	463,346,916 445,940,574	
	2012 2011	269,635,492 286,8 57,364,144 37,9 53,627,073 55,9	380,626,709 380,7	44,033,603 45,8 12,517,003 12,4 27,358,556 24,2	83,909,162 82,5	313,669,095 332,7 69,881,147 50,4 80,985,629 80,1	464,535,871 463,3	
	2013	\$ 279,905,796 53,345,210 56,314,617	389,565,623	52,194,068 12,498,588 26,746,278	91,438,934	332,099,864 65,843,798 83,060,895	\$ 481,004,557	ial Reports
		Governmental activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	Total governmental activities net position	Business-type activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	Total business-type activities net position	Primary govenment: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	Total primary government net position	Source: Audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

Unaudited - see accompanying independent auditors' report.

Table 1

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CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) Changes in Net Position

					Fiscal year	lyear				
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2.008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Expenses: Governmental activities:										
General government Public safety	\$ 16,298,203 39,847,851	22,941,579 39.417.625	18,156,178 39,687,586	17,170,564 39,271,725	21,007,788 38.244.353	17,767,245 37,344.859	13,589,188 34.262.793	12,491,347 34.206.159	12,122,863 39,309,494	11,084,501 37,711,185
Highways and streets	3,336,742	3,615,304	3,316,533	2,648,297	3,945,076	106,506	1,953,798	5,120,181	11,079,601	6,710,590
Cultural and recreation	7,966,034	7,862,340	7,695,741	7,415,268	7,812,740	7,945,002	7,595,275	7,165,222	7,104,623	7,297,540
City court and City marshal Interest on long-term debt	1,939,860 6,189,638	2,004,221 6,438,047	2,010,443 $7,007,140$	2,019,156 7,720,642	2,154,362 7,737,372	1,987,939 7,629,482	1,746,396 $4,515,805$	1,843,893 $3,299,376$	1,635,432 3,736,672	1,384,667 3,886,658
Total governmental activities expenses	75,578,328	82,279,116	77,873,621	76,245,652	80,901,691	72,781,033	63,663,255	64,126,178	74,988,685	68,075,141
Business-type activities:	200 763 PC	11 305 006	15 601 051	011 522 11	721 901 LL	114 658 711	13 041 663	TT3 C 20 C 1	11 485 700	900 119 11
water and sewer age Sanitation	4,055,322	3,923,232	3,822,573	5,497,689	4,718,672	4,167,053	4,010,269	3.526,361	2,819,565	2,733,210
Emergency medical services (1)	5,673,711	5,591,629	5,373,016	3,827,973	4,319,725	4,464,185	3,763,097	4,093,140		
Alternative ruel station	1,314,950	1,88/,359	2,004,585	108,412	I	Ι	I	I	I	I
Total business-type activities expense	35,581,815	35,797,316	36,942,025	32,267,292	31,246,834	23,289,449	20,815,029	20,552,078	15,305,274	14,345,138
Total primary government expenses	111,160,143	118,076,432	114,815,646	108,512,944	112,148,525	96,070,482	84,478,284	84,678,256	90,293,959	82,420,279
Program revenues: Governmental activities: Charges for services: General government	3.611.362	4.160.796	3.423.460	3.304.311	3,488,725	3.400.648	2.863.463	2.592.047	2.580.024	2.648.743
Public safety	957,073	958,637	1,390,782	1,524,510	2,031,369	2,238,270	1,595,615	1,452,048	5,640,922	5,083,818
Highways and streets	127,128	127,128	127,128	127,128	127,128	127,128	127,128	127,128	127,128	
Culture and recreation	2,319,612	2,666,852	2,689,464	2,663,808	3,050,022	3,413,212	3,072,417	3,491,358	2,331,776	3,136,892
Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	4,427,499 1,019,057	4,931,325 99,533	5,057,716 1,113,863	5,997,747 16,712,265	5,689,136 10,247,430	4,595,741 321,000	4,610,709 1,428,093	3,891,436 1,750,000	3,441,130 3,753,364	3,061,774 2,161,654
Total governmental activities program revenues	12,461,731	12,944,271	13,802,413	30,329,769	24,633,810	14,095,999	13,697,425	13,304,017	17,874,344	16,092,881

(Continued)

CTTY OF BOSSFER CTTY, LOUISIANA Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal year	lyear				
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Business-type activities: Charges for services: Water and sewerage	757 577 5C 3	75 877 356	27 460 816	24 448 986	21 273 196	20 638 433	12 272 210	11 000 700	12 109 022	10 939 409
Sanitation	4,507,710	4,223,182	4,157,102	4,212,731	4,079,758	3,851,255	4,114,354	3,830,934	2,865,466	2,713,140
Emergency medical services (1)	5,106,313	4,995,438	4,744,778	4,886,758	4,037,040	4,811,893	3,943,608	4,013,383		
Alternative fuel station Operating grants and contributions	1,424,728	2,129,036 104,530	2,015,935	189,174						
Total business-type activities program revenues	36,812,488	37,279,542	38,378,631	33,737,649	29,389,994	29,301,581	20,330,172	19,844,107	14,974,488	13,652,549
Total primary government program revenues	49,274,219	50,223,813	52,181,044	64,067,418	54,023,804	43,397,580	34,027,597	33,148,124	32,848,832	29,745,430
Net expense: Governmental activities Business-type activities	(63,116,597) 1,230,673	(69,334,845) 1,482,226	(64,071,208) 1,436,606	(45,915,883) 1,470,357	(56,267,881) (1,856,840)	(58,685,034) 6,012,132	(49,965,830) (484,857)	(50,822,161) (707,971)	(57,114,341) (330,786)	(51,982,260) (692,589)
Total primary government net expense	(61,885,924)	(67,852,619)	(62,634,602)	(44,445,526)	(58,124,721)	(52,672,902)	(50,450,687)	(51,530,132)	(57,445,127)	(52,674,849)
General revenues and other changes in net position: Governmental activities: Taxes:										
Property	12,567,062	11,867,497	11,856,831	11,209,485	10,569,446	10,692,762	9,290,483	9,536,827	8,497,236	8,362,284
Sales	44,339,854	44,229,455	44,610,974	43,939,781	43,953,832	40,259,787	39,171,981	37,743,177	35,249,876	31,910,135
Franchise	4,634,829	4,355,235	4,491,011	4,163,108	2,253,353	2,405,471	2,345,230	2,191,128	2,117,698	1,874,451
Gaming	12,666,576	11,428,348	11,747,922	12,373,348	12,635,907	14,476,406	14,721,787	15,626,932	14,842,388	14,932,147
Grants and contributions not										
restricted to specific purposes	260,989	339,774	414,154	282,261	371,407	266,813	345,144	342,918	356,841	303,029
Investment earnings	(348,015)	723,727	1,483,070	1,184,513	2,293,144	6,961,169	5,742,915	5,399,404	2,445,567	1,398,490
Miscellaneous Tronsfars	1,922,816	1,865,519 (3,357,500)	2,672,307 (3,488,600)	2,122,831	1,775,448 12 324 112	1,516,458	1,769,656	5,102,834	2,602,015	2,494,794 (585,671)
TI GIISTEI S	(000,00%,C)	(00%,10%)	(000,000+,0)	(700,011)	411,440,41	(07 / 2C / T)	(+00,112,1)	(110,0144)	(cn&ocn)	(1/0,000)
Total governmental activities general revenues	72,055,511	71,452,055	73,787,669	74,499,675	86,176,649	74,839,146	72,175,512	73,673,203	65,472,718	60,689,659

(Continued)

Table 2

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal year

					T TRACE T	J.ca.				
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Business-type activities: Intergovernmental	ا ج	l	ļ	l	I	ļ			I	l
Investment earnings (losses)	(24,641)	437,531	766,582	553,267	642,752	1,383,336	510,194	706,728	380,564	254,916
Miscellaneous	2,335,140	1	1,998,093	1,061,907	742,805	745,913	618,165	439,769	787,563	581,157
Transfers	3,988,600	3,357,500	3,488,600	775,652	(12,324,112)	1,739,720	1,211,684	2,270,017	638,903	585,671
Total business-type activities general revenues	6,299,099	5,616,068	6,253,275	2,390,826	(10,938,555)	3,868,969	2,340,043	3,416,514	1,807,030	1,421,744
Total primary government general revenues	78,354,610	77,068,123	80,040,944	76,890,501	75,238,094	78,708,115	74,515,555	77,089,717	67,279,748	62,111,403
Changes in net position: Governmental activities Business-type activities	8,938,914 7,529,772	2,117,210 7,098,294	9,716,461 7,689,881	28,583,792 3,861,183	29,908,768 (12,795,395)	16,154,112 9,881,101	22,209,682 1,855,186	22,851,042 2,708,543	8,358,377 1,476,244	8,707,399 729,155
Total primary government, net revenue	\$ 16,468,686	9,215,504	17,406,342	32,444,975	17,113,373	26,035,213	24,064,868	25,559,585	9,834,621	9,436,554
Source: Audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports	ıcial Reports									

Notes: (1) In 2004, the City began recording emergency medical services in the General Fund. Those activities had previously been reported in an enterprise fund. In 2006, the City moved the activities back to an enterprise fund.

Unaudited - see accompanying independent auditors' report.

	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
General Fund:										
Reserved	د ۲		I	467,162	434,883	412,744	358,052	373,425	312,690	192,388
Unreserved	Ι	I	I	8,305,285	6,565,398	9,881,520	11,843,893	12,263,707	10,779,879	8,089,045
Nonspendable:										
Prepaids		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Inventories	316,735	340,287	330,858	I	I	I	I		I	1
Permanent fund principal	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι
Restricted for:										
Debt service		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Capital projects		I	I	I	I	I	I		I	I
Federal grants		Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	I	Ι	I
Public health and safety	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	I
Committed for:										
Civic Center operations		I	I	I	I	I	I		I	I
Capital projects		I		I	I	I	I	I	I	
Assigned	194.385	140.349	171.623	Ι	Ι	I	Ι	I	Ι	Ι
Unassigned	7,758,187	8,046,647	10,176,842		I	I	I	I	I	I
Total General Fund	8.269.307	8.527.283	10.679.323	8.772.447	7.000.281	10.294.264	12.201.945	12.637.132	11.092.569	8.281.433
All other governmental funds (1): Received	I	I	I	11 348 383	40.947.401	34 105 755	34 968 880	34 206 545	<u> 18 577 580</u>	34 060 781
Unreserved, reported in:				no néo ciné TL			000,000,412			
Special revenue funds	I	I	I	40,645,412	47,583,410	46,306,263	46,331,656	43,531,004	40,308,080	40,017,760
Capital projects funds	Ι	I	I	72,041,121	70,734,250	94,112,554	110,624,369	16,689,888	23,077,994	22,588,892
Permanent fund	Ι	I	Ι	327,607	297,122	Ι	781,082	1,651,913	754,028	1,404,774
Nonspendable:			1000							
Frepaid	4/,100	8,040	21,088	I		I	I	I	I	1
Inventories	10,000,000	10,000,000	000 000 01	I	I	I	I	I	I	1
Permanent nund principal Destricted for:	18,000,000	000°000°91	000,000,81	I						I
Deht service	6 800 301	6 075 067	0 770 084	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Conital analate	31 106 350	45 DAK AKD	55 076 212							
Capitai projecto Fradarol oronte	20 00 00 V80	204'040'04	414/01 5,00							
Public health and safety	0 416	10000	1 844 400	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Feonomic Development and facility	or (-	2								
	21014	770 240								
operations Committed for:	1+1,61C	orriori							l	l
Civic Center operations	833.547	1.014.086	988.261	I	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι
Capital projects	7.063.214	34,955,980	46.782.284	I	Ι	I	Ι	I	Ι	Ι
Facility Maintenance	10.207.350	10.436.922		I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Economic Development	30,170,676		I	I	I	I	I			I
Assigned		Ι	I	I	Ι	Ι	I	Ι	Ι	Ι
Unassigned	(252,757)	(140, 678)	(27,664)	I	I	I		Ι	Ι	Ι
Total all other										
rotat att ottet vovermental funds	\$ 104.713.533	117.163.749	133.329.309	154.372.523	159,557,183	174.614.572	192.705.987	96.079.350	92.667.682	98.072.207
							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			1 mm 6 mm 1 mm 6 mm 1

Source: Audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

Note: (1) Includes Special Revenue, Capital Projects, Permanent, and Debt Service Funds. All fund balances in Debt Service funds are reserved to pay future debt service.

Unaudited – see accompanying independent auditors' report.

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Table 3

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CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified acernal basis of accounting)

	640F	6406		0100	Fiscal year	year 2006	Lage	2006	2005	1001
	ST02	7107	1107	0102	6007	2002	/ 007	0007	2007	2004
Revenues:										
Taxes	\$ 61,499,461	60,450,145	60,874,543	59,368,807	56,909,103	53,436,902	51,203,381	49,394,168	45,885,819	42,226,759
Licenses and permits	3,611,362	4,160,796	3,423,460	3,304,311	3,488,725	3,400,648	2,863,463	2,592,047	2,580,024	2,648,743
Intergovernmental	5,707,545	5,370,632	6,488,198	31,331,156	20,960,553	5,183,554	6,383,946	5,984,354	5,488,296	4,612,553
Video poker	338,717	340,509	376,538	395,068	396,763	444,492	478,251	573,602	527,424	563,119
Fees and rentals	3,703,076	4,156,941	4,097,207	2,794,836	3,180,457	3,543,340	3,199,545	3,618,486	2,458,904	3,136,892
Fines and penalties	957,073	958,637	1,390,782	1,524,510	2,031,369	2,238,270	1,595,615	1,452,048	1,342,813	1,217,773
Charges for services	1								4,298,109	3,866,045
Racing commission – Louisiana Downs	588,482	665,643	667,969	695,631	716,076	843,268	884,557	969,207	1,008,173	816,756
Gaming	11,739,377	10,422,196	10,703,415	11,282,649	11,523,068	13,188,646	13,358,979	14,084,123	13,306,791	13,552,272
Investment earnings Miscellaneous	(348,015) 666,480	723,727 502,558	1,483,070 2,373,727	1,184,513 2,118,933	2,293,144 1,772,141	6,961,169 1,513,458	5,742,915 1,619,375	5,399,404 5,044,656	2,445,567 2,602,015	1,398,490 3,819,854
Total revenues	88,463,558	87,751,784	91,878,909	114,000,414	103,271,399	90,753,747	87,330,027	89,112,095	81,943,935	77,859,256
Expenditures:										
Current:	11 000 770	11 707 665	100 100 11	132 210 11	10 670 020	10 170 001	017 AAA	11 014 551	10.520.100	0 014 016
General government Public eafety	38 401 684	38.005.073	37 096 447	36.620.144	30 037 400	37 574 546	35 413 700	34 003 647	38 177 177	35 997 791
Highways and streets	462.949	422.376	457.797	479.968	795.480	668.129	578.771	542.007	1.367.818	1 405.612
Culture and recreation	6,061,792	5.972.506	5,868,399	5,791,101	6.279.240	6,236,045	5,723,448	5,634,206	5,249,668	5,395,122
City Court and City Marshal	1,892,476	1,943,758	1,936,326	1,932,775	2,063,419	1,910,343	1,680,395	1,558,173	1,598,150	1,355,885
Debt service:										
Principal	6,480,000	8,850,000	7,055,000	7,511,083	6,700,000	6,485,000	4,605,000	4,415,000	4,015,000	3,860,000
Interest and other charges	6,261,800	6,606,999	6,953,000	7,154,032	7,694,159	7,954,903	3,646,252	3,160,039	3,725,706	3,874,375
Advance refunding escrow		I		1,565,301	301,333	I	I	619,793	I	I
Capital outlay	25,381,085	19,622,871	35,981,247	43,351,170	57,338,228	34,657,110	26,642,232	27,860,105	19,090,140	39,998,502
Metropolitan planning – payments to										
component units	152,585	214,786	187,140	313,932	172,960	161,204	152,830	165,000	161,474	115,399
Total expenditures	97,183,150	93,511,884	107,526,647	116,637,257	133,948,196	108,768,171	90,883,049	88,972,516	83,898,421	101,827,102
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(8,719,592)	(5,760,100)	(15,647,738)	(2,636,843)	(30,676,797)	(18,014,424)	(3,553,022)	139,579	(1,954,486)	(23,967,846)

(Continued)

					Fiscal year	year				
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in	\$ 12,072,074	39,495,837	12,554,736	19,690,994	26,900,942	28,848,262	13,202,876	19,006,801	24,362,118	16,659,145
Transfers out	(16,060,674)	(52,053,337)	(16,043,336)	(20,466,646)	(14, 576, 830)	(30,587,982)	(14, 414, 560)	(21, 276, 818)	(25,001,021)	(17, 244, 816)
Debt issuance							100,000,000	7,160,000		
Premium on debt issuance	I	I		I	I	I	2,561,524	I	I	I
Premium on refunded bonds	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	279,564	Ι	
Refunding bonds issued	I	I	I	21,180,000	4,250,000	I	I	27,400,000	I	I
Premium (discount) on refunding bonds Payment to refunded bond	ļ			1,568,771	(12,647)	I	I			I
escrow agent				(22, 171, 120)	(4, 117, 614)			(27, 169, 373)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,988,600)	(12,557,500)	(3,488,600)	(198,001)	12,443,851	(1,739,720)	101,349,840	5,400,174	(638,903)	(585,671)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (12,708,192)	(18,317,600)	(19,136,338)	(2,834,844)	(18,232,946)	(19,754,144)	97,796,818	5,539,753	(2,593,389)	(24,553,517)
Debt services as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	18%	21%	20%	21%	19%	20%	15%	13%	11%	12%
Source: Audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports										
Notes: Beginning in 2004, emergency medical services activities were reported in the General Fund.	s were reported in the G	ieneral Fund. Prior to	Prior to 2004, those activities were reported in an enterprise fund	s were reported in a	ı enterprise fund.					
(1 Calculated as debt service amounts above divided by total noncapital expenditures (calculated as total expenditures above less capital outlay per the "Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities" prior to reducing for retirements)	total noncapital expendi 1 Fund Balances to the S	tures (calculated as to tatement of Activities	tal expenditures abo " prior to reducing f	ove less capital outla or retirements)	/ per the "Reconcilia	tion of Governments	ıl Fund			

Unaudited - see accompanying independent auditors' report.

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source

	_	Property taxes	Sales taxes	Franchise taxes	Total
2013	\$	12,567,062	44,339,854	4,634,829	61,541,745
2012		11,867,497	44,229,455	4,355,235	60,452,187
2011		11,856,831	44,610,974	4,491,011	60,958,816
2010		11,209,485	43,939,781	4,163,108	59,312,374
2009		10,569,446	43,953,832	2,253,353	56,776,631
2008		10,692,762	40,259,788	2,405,471	53,358,021
2007		9,290,483	39,171,981	2,345,230	50,807,694
2006		9,536,827	37,743,177	2,191,128	49,471,132
2005		8,497,236	35,249,876	2,117,698	45,864,810
2004		8,362,284	31,910,135	1,874,451	42,146,870

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Source: Audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

Table 6

Tax Revenues by Source - Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

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Total	61,499,461	60,450,145	60,874,543	59,368,807	56,776,631	53,436,902	51,203,381	49,394,168	45,885,819	42,226,759	
Franchise taxes	788,224	794,847	769,361	739,048	697,516	641,091	612,417	547,507	493,395	522,168	
Telephone taxes	97,015	102,786	113,055	130,312	148,191	169,829	184,704	189,858	157,395	185,836	
Utility taxes	3,749,590	3,457,602	3,608,595	3,293,748	1,407,646	1,594,551	1,548,109	1,453,763	1,466,908	1,166,447	
Sales taxes	44,339,854	44,229,455	44,610,974	43,939,781	43,953,832	40,259,788	39,171,981	37,743,177	35,249,876	31,910,135	
Property taxes	\$ 12,524,778	11,865,455	11,772,558	11,265,918	10,569,446	10,771,643	9,686,170	9,459,863	8,518,245	8,442,173	; ; ;
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	(

Source: Audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

Table 7

Ratio of total

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Bossier	Bossier Parish		Caddo Parish	Parish	Total taxable			assessed value
Hiscal vear	Real estate	Public service/ rolling stock	Movable	Mobile homes	Real estate	Mevable	assessed value	Total direct tax rate	Estimated actual value	to estimated artual value
THAT I HAVE I	ANNI VICT					ATOM ATT	2011A	ANN 1 P.M.		
2004	\$ 247,284,290	15,693,370	90,745,970	1,172,480	3,604,660	5,351,580	363,852,350	23.37	3,263,249,776	11.15%
2005	264,595,660	17,286,650	95,952,370	1,490,850	3,492,310	4,944,910	387,762,750	23.37	3,391,817,696	11.43
2006	279,702,960	18,105,920	105,749,880	1,565,580	3,492,310	4,808,290	413,424,940	23.37	3,673,948,427	11.25
2007	289,391,600	17,576,760	108,493,450	1,315,590	3,649,870	4,261,490	424,688,760	23.37	3,657,672,047	11.61
2008	342,275,100	17,570,630	121,347,220	1,089,210	3,645,710	3,922,900	489,850,770	21.69	4,375,789,387	11.19
2009	351,639,110	15,785,670	127,836,740	1,175,020	3,652,650	3,820,750	503,909,940	21.69	4,505,967,747	11.18
2010	361,299,790	15,133,510	137,415,220	1,193,710	3,652,650	3,654,040	522,348,920	21.69	4,663,708,074	11.20
2011	369,483,830	11,103,460	142,728,730	1,233,160	3,652,650	3,341,520	531,543,350	22.83	4,763,002,307	11.16
2012	379,117,190	11,708,590	150,994,930	1,216,210	3,882,370	2,910,310	549,829,600	22.75	4,858,293,093	11.32
2013	389,946,880	12,789,470	153,838,490	1,167,320	3,882,370	2,742,140	564,366,670	22.75	5,044,390,086	11.19
Source: Bossier Par	ish Tax Assessor an	Source: Bossier Parish Tax Assessor and the Caddo Parish Tax Assessor	ax Assessor							

Note: Assessed values are established by the Bossier Parish Tax Assessor on January 1 of each year at approximately 10%–15% of assumed market value. A revaluation of all property is required to be completed no less than every four years. The last revaluation was completed for the roll of January 1, 2012.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA	Property Tax Rates and Tax Levies – Direct and Overlapping Governments	Last Ten Fiscal Years
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		City rates		,	Overlapping rates					Tax levies		
		Fire and					Total direct/					
Fiscal year	Unrestricted	Police Departments	Total City millage	School	Parish	Recreational districts	overlapping rates	City	School	Parish	Recreational districts	Total
2004	\$ 6.02	17.35	23.37	56.53	37.10	1.54	118.54	8,503,249	26,298,710	16,822,476	570,752	52,195,187
2005	6.02	17.35	23.37	56.53	38.98	1.54	120.42	9,062,015	28,504,976	20,144,592	611,053	58,322,636
2006	6.02	17.35	23.37	56.53	40.14	1.54	121.58	9,706,514	31,063,862	26,385,231	661,740	67,817,347
2007	6.02	17.35	23.37	56.53	40.14	1.54	121.58	9,740,110	32,928,803	22,116,985	681,067	65,466,965
2008	5.59	16.10	21.69	52.26	36.88	1.41	112.24	10,460,688	38,034,456	26,841,002	744,275	76,080,421
2009	5.59	16.10	21.69	52.26	36.88	1.41	112.24	10,951,497	41,934,137	29,593,016	785,108	83,263,758
2010	5.59	16.10	21.69	52.26	38.22	1.41	113.58	11,333,813	44,913,739	32,847,361	819,323	89,914,236
2011	5.59	17.24	22.83	52.26	38.22	1.41	114.72	12,138,871	46,120,634	33,730,016	844,059	92,833,580
2012	5.57	17.18	22.75	52.73	39.30	1.40	116.18	12,518,443	48,010,842	35,782,782	882,590	97,194,657
2013	5.57	17.18	22.75	52.73	39.30	1.40	116.18	12,839,461	50,129,756	37,362,021	914,832	101,246,070

Unaudited – see accompanying independent auditors' report.

Table 8

Table 9

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Principal Property Taxpayers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2013			2004	
			Percentage of total			Percentage of total
Taxpayer	Assessed valuation	Rank	assessed valuation	Assessed valuation	Rank	assessed valuation
Horseshoe Entertainment	\$ 20.876.640	1	3.70%	\$ 30.386.300	-	8.35%
Halliburton Energy Services		6	2.54		~ ∞	0.84
Louisiana Riverboat Gaming	9,561,240	б	1.69			I
Harrah's Louisiana Downs	7,210,700	4	1.28	3,492,290	9	0.96
Southwestern Electric Power						
Company	7,087,290	5	1.26	8,718,960	ы	2.40
Louisiana Riverwalk, LLC	5,682,250	9	1.01			
Northwest Pipe	5,246,880	L	0.93			
Baker Hughes Oilfield	4,444,310	8	0.79			
Stirling Bossier LLC	3,682,800	6	0.65			
H & E Equipment Services	2,843,960	10	0.50	Ι		Ι
Isle of Capri				8,059,630	4	2.22
Bellsouth Telecommunications				5,056,690	5	1.39
Hibernia Bank				3,206,800	L	0.88
Wal-Mart				3,015,920	6	0.83
Louisiana Machinery Co., LLC				2,634,690	10	0.72
Boomtown Casino				8,744,150	61	2.40
Total amount for ten principal taxpayers	80,950,830		14.34	76,358,970		20.99
Total for remaining taxpayers	483,415,840		85.66	287,493,380		79.01
Total amount for all taxpayers	\$ 564,366,670		100.00%	\$ 363,852,350		100.00%
Source: Bossier Parish Tax Assessor's Office						

Table 10

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Total tax		Collected within the fiscal year of levy Percentage of	Collections in subsequent	T otal taxes	Percentage of total tax collections
year	levy (1)	Amount	levy collected	years	collected	to tax levy
2004	\$ 8,504,89		59.40% \$	3,439,017	8,490,673	99.83%
2005	9,032,77		59.49	3,649,796	9,023,349	99.90
2006	9,585,20	-	68.69	2,864,946	9,564,556	99.78
2007	9,916,2	6,126,932	61.79	3,777,002	9,903,934	99.88
2008	10,600,82		74.60	2,669,184	10,577,611	99.78
2009	$10,936,8^{2}$	45 8,996,966	82.26	1,898,468	10,895,434	99.62
2010	11,333,81		75.17	2,760,366	11,280,496	99.53
2011	12,138,87		81.12	2,249,120	12,095,951	99.65
2012	12,518,443	5	74.16	2,928,159	12,212,198	97.55
2013	12,839,461	5	74.33		9,544,154	74.33
Common Donation (Citer Tree Division	Dana Tan Callada D	Darrant Darrant				

Source: Bossier City Tax Division - Tax Collectors Report

Note: (1) Does not include adjustments from Louisiana Tax Commission

Sales Tax Revenues

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

 1% General	1/2% Pensions	1/2% Debt service	1/2% Capital	Total
\$ 12,030,730	6,305,420	6,806,360	6,767,625	31,910,135
12,505,450	7,055,175	7,195,791	8,493,460	35,249,876
13,920,015	7,562,348	7,736,017	8,524,797	37,743,177
14,008,846	7,813,988	7,657,197	9,589,907	39,069,938
14,272,174	7,962,925	7,659,782	9,919,746	39,814,627
15,314,632	8,817,027	7,669,942	12,152,231	43,953,832
15,347,513	8,753,694	7,626,376	12,212,198	43,939,781
15,515,545	8,903,858	7,457,616	12,733,955	44,610,974
15,397,185	8,889,346	6,244,976	13,697,948	44,229,455
15,429,083	8,900,838	6,268,646	13,741,287	44,339,854
\$	General \$ 12,030,730 12,505,450 13,920,015 14,008,846 14,272,174 15,314,632 15,347,513 15,515,545 15,397,185	General Pensions \$ 12,030,730 6,305,420 12,505,450 7,055,175 13,920,015 7,562,348 14,008,846 7,813,988 14,272,174 7,962,925 15,314,632 8,817,027 15,347,513 8,753,694 15,515,545 8,903,858 15,397,185 8,889,346	1%1/2%DebtGeneralPensionsservice\$ 12,030,7306,305,4206,806,36012,505,4507,055,1757,195,79113,920,0157,562,3487,736,01714,008,8467,813,9887,657,19714,272,1747,962,9257,659,78215,314,6328,817,0277,669,94215,347,5138,753,6947,626,37615,515,5458,903,8587,457,61615,397,1858,889,3466,244,976	1%1/2%Debt1/2%GeneralPensionsserviceCapital\$ 12,030,7306,305,4206,806,3606,767,62512,505,4507,055,1757,195,7918,493,46013,920,0157,562,3487,736,0178,524,79714,008,8467,813,9887,657,1979,589,90714,272,1747,962,9257,659,7829,919,74615,314,6328,817,0277,669,94212,152,23115,347,5138,753,6947,626,37612,212,19815,515,5458,903,8587,457,61612,733,95515,397,1858,889,3466,244,97613,697,948

Source: Audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

Table 12

Taxable Sales by NAICS Category

Last Six Fiscal Years

			Fiscal	Fiscal years		
Category	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	\$ 899,140	758,955	1, 141, 141	1,181,798	858,000	680,238
Mining; Oil and Gas	70,422,604	67,819,670	96,679,344	104,730,557	153,120,355	63,246,611
Utilities	1,136,970	2,034,948	3,672,677	1,169,246	5,918,888	3,320,207
Construction	14,235,612	13,648,172	15,551,806	13,051,973	15,041,574	10,999,331
Manufacturing	60,806,634	61,959,873	69,805,682	58,953,590	59,699,678	56,493,606
Wholesale Trade	115,352,526	129,286,964	124,141,928	126,514,183	112,475,001	131,026,380
Retail Trade	1,033,984,998	1,047,437,856	1,021,634,698	966,218,201	890,346,933	937,792,179
Transportation and Warehousing	2,269,417	2,449,946	2,425,376	1,481,805	1,731,552	1,363,639
Publishing, Broadcasting, and Telecommunications	27,487,011	31,641,150	27,160,313	18,265,003	24,979,805	21,347,759
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	46,756,847	43,729,102	42,521,256	39,796,067	50,095,343	47,036,346
Professional, Administrative, and Healthcare	40,777,126	40,901,726	39,328,364	37,880,275	39,147,271	44,670,920
Arts, Amusements, and Accommodations	317,106,898	297,087,239	287,695,192	337,162,204	383,734,063	261,842,989
Other Services; Public Administration	61,430,098	52,537,713	60,120,777	84,270,078	47,856,540	45,077,864
Total	\$ 1,792,665,881	1,791,293,314	1,791,878,554	1,790,674,980	1,785,005,003	1,624,898,069
City direct sales tax rate	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%

Source: Bossier City Tax Division – information prior to 2007 not available for NAICS codes.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Governmental activities – revenue bonds	Business- type activities revenue bonds	Total primary government	Percentage of estimated actual value taxable property	Percentage of personal income	Per capita
2004	\$ 80,804,495	28,507,792	109,312,287	2.98%	3.85%	1,877
2005	76,290,000	27,252,792	103,542,792	2.83	3.51	1,765
2006	78,660,000	25,937,792	104,597,792	2.85	3.28	1,735
2007	175,180,000	24,562,792	199,742,792	5.46	5.80	3,724
2008	168,695,000	148,127,792	316,822,792	7.24	8.56	4,891
2009	163,472,440	145,401,367	308,873,807	6.80	7.96	4,697
2010	155,246,000	202,921,437	358,167,437	7.68	8.80	5,841
2011	148,111,499	199,949,251	348,060,750	7.31	7.92	5,677
2012	139,126,103	200,338,639	339,464,742	6.99	7.27	5,410
2013	134,849,728	204,546,432	339,396,160	6.68	—	5,249

Source:

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.
 See Demographic and Economic Statistics Table 17 for estimated actual value of taxable property, personal income, and population data.

Note:

The City has no general obligation bonds outstanding. Information for 2013 is not available.

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

December 31, 2013

Jurisdiction	 Debt outstanding ⁽²⁾	Estimated percentage applicable ⁽¹⁾		Estimated share of overlapping debt
Bossier Parish ⁽³⁾ Bossier Parish School Board	\$ 61,272,000 109,912,805	51.06% 51.06	\$	31,285,483 56,121,478
Subtotal overlapping debt				87,406,961
City direct debt			_	134,849,728
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ _	222,256,689

Source:

- ⁽¹⁾ Bossier Parish Tax Assessor
- ⁽²⁾ Financial statements of applicable jurisdictions
- ⁽³⁾ Bossier Parish debt outstanding represents the 2012 fiscal year balance as 2013 information was unavailable at the time of preparation of this table.

Note:

Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident and, therefore, responsible for repaying the debt of each overlapping government.

⁽¹⁾ The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the government's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by the government's total taxable assessed value.

Fiscal year

	2004	2005	2006	2007		2009		2011	2012	2013
Debt limit	\$ 127,348,323	135,716,963	144,698,729	148,641,066	171,248,546	176,368,479	182,821,902	186,040,173		197,528,335
Total net debt applicable	I			100,000,000	I	Ι			Ι	I
Legal debt margin	\$ 127,348,323	135,716,963	144,698,729	48,641,066	171,248,546	176,368,479	182,821,902	186,040,173	192,440,360	197,528,335
Total net debt applicable to the limit										
as a percentage of deot numit					Legal debt margin	calculation:				
					Assessed value					564,366,670
					Debt limit (359	of total assessed va	Debt limit (35% of total assessed value for any one purpose)	ose)		197,528,335
					Less general bonded debt	nded debt				

Note: Total debt applicable to limit includes all general obligation bonds payable from assessed property taxes in their original principal amount outstanding. State law allows a maximum of 10% of assessed valuation for bonded debt for any one purpose. However, the 10% can be exceeded if the aggregate issued for all purposes does not exceed 35% of the total assessed valuation.

\$ 197,528,335

Legal debt margin

Unaudited - see accompanying independent auditors' report.

Table 15

				Utility Revenue Bonds	enue Bonds					Sales Tax Bonds	tx Bonds		
	1	Charges	Less	Net					Less	Net			
		for services	operating	available	Debt se	rvice		Sales	operating	available	Debt se	ervice	
	I	and other (1)	expenses $^{(i)}$	revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage	taxes	expenses @	revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2013	69	27,139,197	10,898,581	16,240,616	4,742,903	9,996,212	1.10	\$ 44,339,854	889,246	43,450,608	6,480,000	6,256,000	3.41
2012		27,795,156	10,550,508	17,244,648	3,838,878	10,171,412	1.23	44,229,455	810,231	43,419,224	8,850,000	6,599,699	2.81
2011		29,743,844	11,066,281	18,677,563	2,545,000	10,363,335	1.45	44,610,974	845,294	43,765,680	7,055,000	6,945,200	3.13
2010		25,604,114	10,357,707	15,246,407	2,435,000	7,540,224	1.53	43,939,781	858,675	43,081,106	7,140,000	7,468,995	2.95
2009		22,287,649	10,593,372	11,694,277	1,640,000	6,219,900	1.49	43,953,832	791,845	43,161,987	6,810,000	7,851,759	2.94
2008		21.056,549	9,970,380	11,086,169	1,435,000	1.084.573	4.40	40,988,397	728,610	40,259,787	6,485,000	7,949,803	2.79
2007		13,071,470	8,812,147	4,259,323	1,375,000	1,127,625	1.70	39,919,397	747,416	39,171,981	4,605,000	3,646,252	4.75
2006		13,054,202	8,893,595	4,160,607	1,315,000	1,215,681	1.64	38,487,287	744,110	37,743,177	4,415,000	3,160,039	4.98
2005		13,111,514	8,526,657	4,584,857	1,255,000	1,288,988	1.80	35,934,107	684,231	35,249,876	4,015,000	3,721,471	4.56
2004		11,664,125	7,867,197	3,796,928	1,215,000	1,315,880	1.50	32,606,975	696,840	31,910,135	3,860,000	3,871,175	4.13
urce: Details re.	gardin	g the City's outst	rce: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statement:	vund in the notes to t	he financial statemen	ts.							

Source: Details regarding the City's o

Note: ⁽¹⁾ Charges for services and other includes miscellaneous revenues and investment carnings. Operating expenses do not include interest, depreciation, and other nonoperating expenses. ⁽²⁾ Operating expenditures of the sales tax department.

Unaudited – see accompanying independent auditors' report.

Table 16

Table 17

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Unemployment rate [®]	6.0%	5.3	5.0	5.2	5.2	6.0	5.7	6.4	6.5	6.8	
School enrollment [©]	18,480	17,750	19,170	19,202	19,923	20,369	20,792	20,302	21,655	22,038	
Median age ®	32.1	32.1	32.8	32.1	32.1	32.1	32.1	32.1	33.0	32.6	
Per capita estimated actual value of taxable property	56,030	57,821	60,949	59,950	67,556	68,505	76,061	77,681	77,429	78,020	
Personal income ^(a)	2,835,878,000	2,947,369,000	3,188,855,000	3,444,905,000	3,702,521,000	3,879,640,000	4,071,063,000	4,393,849,000	4,671,039,000		
Estimated actual value of taxable property (1)	\$ 3,263,249,776	3,391,817,696	3,673,948,427	3,657,672,047	4,375,789,387	4,505,967,747	4,663,708,074	4,763,002,307	4,858,293,093	5,044,390,086	
Population	58,241 (3)	58,661 (3)	60,279 (3)	61,012 ®	64,773 0	65,776 o	61,315 ®	61,315 (0)	62,745 (6)	64,655 ⁽⁶⁾	
Fiscal year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Sources:

Sources:

⁽¹⁾ Bossier Parish Tax Assessor

⁽²⁾ Bossier Parish School Board

⁽³⁾ Center for Business Research, Louisiana Tech University

⁽⁴⁾ Personal income data for Bossier Parish. Obtained from the Bureau of Economic Analysis at www.bea.gov. Personal income not available for 2013

⁽³⁾ State of Louisiana Treasurer

© 2010 U.S. Census figures

Table 18

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA **Principal Employers**

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2013 (1)			2004 (4)	
	Number of		Percentage of total	Number of		Percentage of total
Employer	employees	Rank	Workforce (2)	employees	Rank	Workforce (2)
Barksdale Air Force Base	12,022	1	27.6%	9,046	1	24.3%
Bossier Parish School Board	2,963	0	6.8	2,500	ŝ	6.7
Harrah's Horseshoe Casino and Hotel/						
Harrah's Louisiana Downs	1,800	ŝ	4.1	2,561	2	6.9
Margaritaville Resort Casino	1,400	4	3.2			
State of Louisiana – Dept. of Civil						
Service	1,204	5	2.8			
Willis Knighton Health System	1,053	9	2.4			
Diamond Jack's Casino Resort (3)	850	L	2.0	1,207	4	3.2
Boomtown Bossier City Casino and Hotel	800	8	1.8	1,040	5	2.8
City of Bossier City	725	6	1.7	776	9	2.1
Wal-Mart Supercenter – Airline Drive	009	10	1.4	539	8	1.4
Cellixon Metal, Inc				509	6	1.4
McElroy Metal, Inc.				630	L	1.7
Bossier Parish Community College				431	10	1.2
Notes:						

Source: InfoUSA and Dun & Bradstreet online databases
 Percentage of workforce is based on Parish totals – Information not available for City due to its size.
 Previously Isle of Capri Casino and Hotel
 Source: LSUS Center for Business and Economic Research

				Full-tin	Full-time equivalent employees as of December 31	oyees as of Decemb	er 31			
Function	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
General government Public safety:	96	102	98	102	101	106	101	98	66	95
Police	228	239	238	238	241	235	211	202	197	203
Fire	224	218	221	213	220	204	191	184	189	193
Highways and streets	46	48	49	50	38	35	30	30	29	33
Engineering	21	22	22	21	22	18	17	17	16	15
Perm its/inspections	12	12	13	14	14	14	14	14	13	13
Culture and recreation	28	29	30	32	30	26	25	25	25	24
City Court and City Marshal	26	27	27	29	31	31	29	27	25	25
Water and sewerage	63	58	59	60	61	57	55	50	53	60
Sanitation	59	58	60	61	62	59	53	57	64	61
Total	803	813	817	820	820	785	726	704	710	722
Source: Personnel Department of the City	t of the City									

Unaudited – see accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 19

Table 20

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal year

Function	 	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Police:											
Physical arrests	\$	7,621	8,049	8,463	9,474	9,360	9,829	8,529	7,742	7,410	5,646
Traffic violations		11,510	9,721	16,900	22,271	19,832	19,499	11,236	8,820	6,454	6,368
Fire:											
Number of calls answered		1,876	2,127	2,044	2,053	2,248	2,024	2,059	2,050	1,838	1,026
Inspections		2,267	2,419	2,462	2,644	2,761	2,766	2,798	3,396	3,349	4,060
Highways and streets:											
Street resurfacing (miles)		1.62	1.62	0.80	2.20	1.31	1.70	1.44	1.13	0.77	1.60
Culture and recreation:											
Athletic field permits issued		18	22	23	17	23	23	24	14	13	15
Civic center events		221	202	188	205	192	168	152	159	152	159
Civic center use days		382	313	315	353	341	296	254	290	290	322
Water and sewerage:											
New connections		4,608	5,080	4,859	4,789	4,673	3,761	4,863	4,912	5,239	5,351
Water main breaks		87	156	198	133	121	70	165	313	113	128
Average daily consumption											
(millions of gallons)		10.65	12.47	13.27	12.47	11.94	11.30	12.07	13.84	12.93	11.79
Average daily sewage treatment											
(millions of gallons)		10.61	9.34	8.18	9.45	8.84	10.76	8.52	8.07	8.21	8.08
EMS:											
Number of emergency responses		6,766	6,930	7,040	6,636	7,089	7,169	7,150	7,183	7,895	8,294
Number of patient transports (1)		I	5,413	5,319	5,040	5,467	5,599	6,896	5,511	6,068	6,042
Sanitation:											
Refuse collected (tons/day)		83.99	84.88	80.55	84.33	85.92	87.80	92.65	92.82	94.80	83.05
Recyclables collected (tons/day)		0.81	0.91	0.84	0.96	1.15	5.67	9.70	9.86	8.55	6.57
Source: Various City denartments											
SOULCE. VALUUS CALY UNDER MILITARIAS											

Note: (1) Information was not available for ten years of reporting, but will be accumulated over time as it becomes available.

 $\label{eq:comparison} Unaudited - see \ accompanying \ independent \ auditors' \ report.$

Table 21

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal year	rear				
Function	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Dublic sofatr.										
There survey.										
Fonce:										
Stations (includes training										
facility)	2	2	2	ę	9	e)	4	4	4	4
Patrol units (2)	N/A	N/A	134	153	154	154	202	203	196	224
Fire stations (includes training										
facility)	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Samitation:										
Collection trucks (1)	I	I	I		I	I	I		I	I
Highways and streets:										
Streets (miles) (2)	N/A	N/A	325.35	334.55	335.86	335.94	337.38	338.51	339.28	340.88
Streetlights (2)	N/A	N/A	9,370	9,521	9,683	9,685	9,704	9,721	7,650	7,650
Traffic signals (2)	N/A	N/A	72	11	11	71	11	78	78	78
Culture and recreation:										
Parks acreage	328.99	328.99	328.99	328.99	328.99	328.99	328.99	328.99	328.99	328.99
Parks	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Swimming pools	ę	ĉ	ę	ę	ę	ę	ę	ę	ę	ę
Tennis courts	12	12	24	24	24	24	26	26	26	26
Civic centers	1	1	1	1	1	г	1	1	1	1
Community centers (2)	3	3	3	e	e	ĉ	e	ĉ	3	3
Water and sewerage:										
Water mains (miles) (2)	N/A	N/A	324.86	341.10	356.21	360.37	362.10	363.24	376.14	379.02
Fire hydrants (2)	N/A	N/A	2,627	2,637	2,712	2,756	2,779	2,958	3,010	3,052
Maximum daily capacity										
(millions of gallons) (2)	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Sanitary sewers (miles) (2)	N/A	N/A	236.61	248.49	320.88	322.11	323.90	323.04	343.46	345.11
Storm sewers (miles) (2)	N/A	N/A	63.55	64.19	65.71	66.20	67.60	68.17	119.34	131.45
Maximum daily treatment capacity										
(millions of gallons)	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Source: Various City departments										

Note: (1) The City contracts out sanitation to the City of Shreveport and does not own any capital assets related to sanitation. (2) Information was not available for ten years of reporting, but will be accumulated over time as it becomes available.

 $\label{eq:comparison} Unaudited - see \ accompanying \ independent \ auditors' \ report.$

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Compensation Paid to City Council Members

Year ended December 31, 2013

City Council Member:	
Jeffery Darby	\$ 11,404
Jeffrey Free	5,275
William Hanisee	5,543
Thomas Harvey	5,275
Scott Irwin	11,426
David Jones	5,543
Timothy Larkin	10,819
David Montgomery	10,817
Don Williams	 10,800
	\$ 76,902



OMB Circular A-133 Reports

December 31, 2013

(With Independent Auditors' Reports Thereon)

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KPMG LLP 333 Texas Street, Suite 1900 Shreveport, LA 71101-3692

Independent Auditors' 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*

The Honorable Lorenz Walker, Mayor, and Members of the City Council City of Bossier City, Louisiana:

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, each nonmajor governmental, nonmajor enterprise, and internal service fund, and the notes to the financial statements of the City of Bossier City, Louisiana (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and have issued our report thereon dated June 12, 2014. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Bossier Public Trust Financing Authority, the Bossier City Court, and the Bossier City Marshal, as described in our report on the City's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors. The financial statements of the Bossier Public Trust Financing Authority were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting 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 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.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of 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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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 City'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 City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



Shreveport, Louisiana June 12, 2014



KPMG LLP 333 Texas Street, Suite 1900 Shreveport, LA 71101-3692

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program; Report on Internal Control over Compliance; and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations

The Honorable Lorenz Walker, Mayor, and Members of the City Council City of Bossier City, Louisiana:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Bossier City, Louisiana's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2013. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City'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 OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.* Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 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'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's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City 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 December 31, 2013.



Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the City 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's internal control over compliance with the 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 OMB Circular A-133, 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'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 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency, or 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 OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.



Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards by OMB Circular A-133

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, each nonmajor governmental, nonmajor enterprise, and internal service fund of the City as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated June 12, 2014, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. In addition, our report included a reference to other auditors. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the above described financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.



Shreveport, Louisiana June 12, 2014

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year ended December 31, 2013

Federal grantor/pass-through grantor/program or cluster	CFDA number	Grant or pass-through number	Federal expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development:			
Direct programs: Community Development Block Grant Community Development Block Grant Community Development Block Grant Community Development Block Grant	14.218 14.218 14.218 14.218 14.218	B-09-MC-22-0009 B-11-MC-22-0009 B-12-MC-22-0009 B-13-MC-22-0009	27,756 9,575 268,835 151,324
Total Community Development Block Grant Cluster			457,490
Emergency Shelter Grants Program	14.231	CMFS679210	54,107
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			511,597
U.S. Department of Justice: Direct programs: Justice Assistance Grant – Safe Streets	16.738	2010-DJ-BX-1633	53,146
Justice Assistance Grant – Safe Streets Justice Assistance Grant – Safe Streets	16.738 16.738	2012-DJ-BX-0441 2013-DJ-BX-0234	134 17,767
Total JAG Program Cluster			71,047
Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force Missing Children's Assistance Bulletproof Vest Program Joint Law Enforcement Operations Passed through Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement: Domestic Violence	16.609 16.543 16.607 16.111 16.588	N/A 2011-MC-CX-D053 2011BUBX11055445 D35-11-0135 M08-1-002	19,573 183,147 4,646 14,450 9,365
Total U.S. Department of Justice			302,228
Environmental Protection Agency: Passed through State of Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds Total Department of Environmental Quality	66.458	CS-221102-03(.95)	7,897,488 7,897,488
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		8	8,711,313

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

December 31, 2013

(1) Basis of Presentation

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Bossier City, Louisiana and is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.* Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

(2) Subrecipients

Of the federal expenditures presented in the schedule, the City of Bossier City, Louisiana provided federal awards to subrecipients as follows:

Program title	CFDA number	Amount provided to subrecipients
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	\$ 54,797

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

December 31, 2013

Section 1 – Summary of Auditors' Results

Basic Financial Statements

Type of report issu	ed:	Unmodified opinion				
Internal control over financial reporting:						
• Material weakn	nesses identified?	No				
	iciencies identified that are to be material weaknesses?	None reported				
Noncompliance ma statements note	aterial to basic financial d?	No				
Federal Awards						
Internal control over major programs:						
• Material weaknesses identified?		No				
•	 Significant deficiencies in internal control over major programs? No 					
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:		Unmodified				
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133? No		No				
Identification of Major Programs						
CFDA number	Name of federal program or cluster					
14.218 66.458	CDBG – Entitlement Grants Cluster Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds					
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between						

Type A and Type B programs: Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee under Section 530 of OMB Circular A-133: No

Section 2 – Basic Financial Statement Findings Reported in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

\$300.000

None

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs December 31, 2013

Section 3 – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs None Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings City of Bossier City 12/31/2013

The following table shows the status of the audit findings during the December 31, 2012 Single Audit:

Reference	Finding	<u>Status</u>	<u>Contact Person</u>
12-1	Procurement, Suspension, and Debarment	No longer valid – program ended in 2012	Rodney Oar
12-2	Procurement, Suspension, and Debarment (sole sourcing)	Corrected	Bob Brown
12-3	Subrecipient Monitoring (DUNS)	Corrected	Bob Brown

City of Bossier City, Louisiana Corrective Action Plan Year Ended December 31, 2013

There were no current year findings.