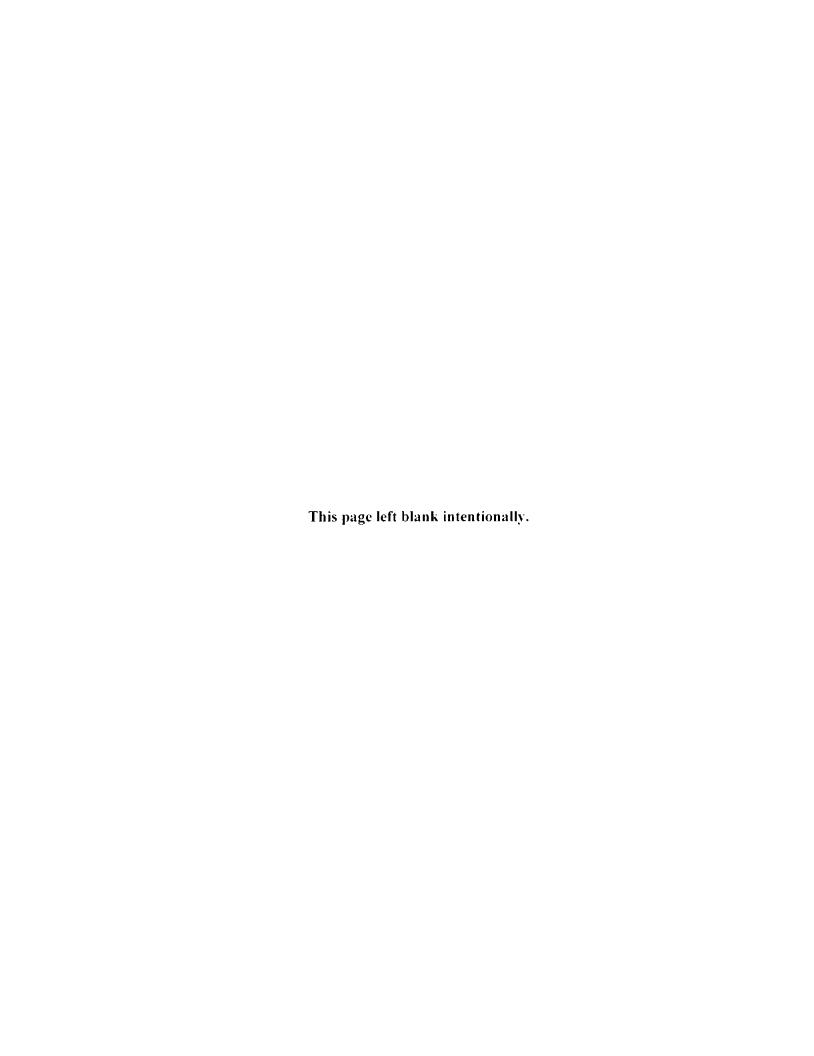
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Of The
City of
Bossier City, Louisiana



For The Year Ended December 31, 2014



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
December 31, 2014

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

Prepared by Department of Finance



INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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	Page(s)
Introductory Section	
Title Page	i
Table of Contents	ii–v
Letter of Transmittal	vi–xi
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	xii
Organization Chart	xiii
Elected Officials	xiv
Financial Section	
Independent Auditors' Report	1–3
Required Supplemental Information (Unaudited)	
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)	4–16
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements (GWFS):	
Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Activities	18
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds	21
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	22
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	23
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds	24
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	25–26
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	27

	Page(s)
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Pension Trust Funds	28
Statement of Net Position - Component Units	29
Statement of Activities - Component Units	30
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	31–76
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)	
Schedules of Funding Progress	77
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	78
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual on a Budgetary Basis – General Fund	79-80
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Special Revenue Fund – Arena Fund	81
Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules	82-83
Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements	
Combining Balance Sheet – By Fund Type – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	84
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – By Fund Type – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	85
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	86
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	87
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	88
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	89
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	90
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	91
Combining Statement of Net Position – Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	92
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	93

	Page(s)
Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	94
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Pension Trust Funds	95
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Pension Trust Funds	96
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds	97
Combining Statement of Net Position – Internal Service Funds	98
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Internal Service Funds	99
Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Internal Service Funds	100
Individual Fund Schedules:	
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual:	
1 Civic Center Fund	101
2 Hotel/Motel Taxes	102
3 Fire Improvements and Operations Fund	103
4 Jail and Municipal Buildings Fund	104
5 Streets and Drainage Fund	105
Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Elected Officials	106

	Table	Page(s)
Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years	1	107
Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years	2	108-110
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years	3	111
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years	4	112–113
Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source – Last Ten Fiscal Years	5	114
Tax Revenues by Source – Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years	6	115
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property – Last Ten Fiscal Years	7	116
Property Tax Rates and Tax Levies – Direct and Overlapping Governments – Last Ten Fiscal Years	8	117
Principal Property Taxpayers – Current Year and Nine Years Ago	9	118
Property Tax Levies and Collections – Last Ten Fiscal Years	10	119
Sales Tax Revenues – Last Ten Fiscal Years	11	120
Taxable Sales by NAICS Category – Last Five Fiscal Years	12	121
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type – Last Ten Fiscal Years	13	122
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt – As of December 31, 2014	14	123
Legal Debt Margin Information – Last Ten Fiscal Years	15	124
Pledged Revenue Coverage – Last Ten Fiscal Years	16	125
Demographic and Economic Statistics – Last Ten Fiscal Years	17	126
Principal Employers – Current Year and Nine Years Ago	18	127
Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	19	128
Operating Indicators by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	20	129
Capital Asset Statistics by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	21	130
Compensation Paid to City Council Members	22	131



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

June 12, 2015

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, 2014. 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 2014 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, 2014 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, 2014 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 September 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 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 24,738 residents between 1970 and 2014, and is currently estimated to have a population of 66,333.

The majority of the new construction from 1994 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, and the Willis Knighton Medical Center has resulted in a significant amount of commercial and retail growth along Benton Road and Airline Drive. Additionally, numerous single-family residential subdivisions north of I-220 continue to develop and/or expand. As the single-family residential growth continues further north, the northern portion of the neighborhood should enjoy continued retail and commercial growth and development.

The Outlets at Louisiana Boardwalk, a retail lifestyle center, is located along the east side of the Red River at the intersection of East Texas Street and Traffic Street. The project's first phase opened in November 2003, with the state's first Bass Pro Shops Outdoor World. The remainder of the Boardwalk opened in May 2005 and joined a vibrant casino district along the riverfront. In addition to Bass Pro Shops, there are approximately 70 to 75 other outlet tenants including restaurants, clothing stores, specialty gift shops, a cinema, a hotel, and many other tenants. The Outlets at Louisiana Boardwalk is the first lifestyle center to open in the state of Louisiana offering outlet shopping, an entertainment district, and riverfront dining.

There are four riverboat casinos located on the east bank of the Red River in Bossier City. The most recently opened casino, Margaritaville Resort Casino opened in June 2013 and it is located along the north side of the Outlets at Louisiana Boardwalk. 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. This one-of-a-kind shopping experience consists of entertainment, retail, hospitality, and restaurant elements. Approximately 56 acres of riverfront property are 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 tourists 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.

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 were 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 of CIC began in January of 2008 and it opened in 2011.

The Cyber Innovation Facility supports the activities at Barksdale Air Force Base, including the Air Force Network 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 in which the company considered 134 locations around the United States.

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

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 offers 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 2015–2019 Capital Improvement Program to the City Council in the first quarter of 2015. There are 37 projects that total approximately \$154 million in progress as of December 31, 2014. There are 46 projects from year 2015 through 2019, which total approximately \$180 million.

Project	Funding	 Amount
Red River and North East Treatment Plants	DEQ Loans	\$ 60,000,000
Arthur Ray Teague Parkway - North	2007 Capital Bond Issue	34,000,000
Water Meter Replacement	2008 and 2010 Utility Bond Issue	9,500,000
New Raw Water Pump Station	2008 and 2010 Utility Bond Issue	8,000,000
Water Reuse NE Plant	DEQ Loan and Bond Issue	7,100,000
Plantation/Dement Traffic Relief	Riverboat Capital Improvement	7,000,000
Water Plant Distribution Upgrades	DEQ Loan and Bond Issue	5,000,000
Fire Station #1 Expansion	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 two new series of bonds in 2010 totaling \$82 million for multiple water and sewer projects, with the major project being the expansion and rehabilitation of the Red River Wastewater Treatment Plant. This will meet future wastewater needs and effectively and efficiently provide quality services to the residents of Bossier City. It is anticipated that this project will have a total price of approximately \$60 million and is scheduled to be completed during the first quarter of 2015.

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, 2013. 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

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Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

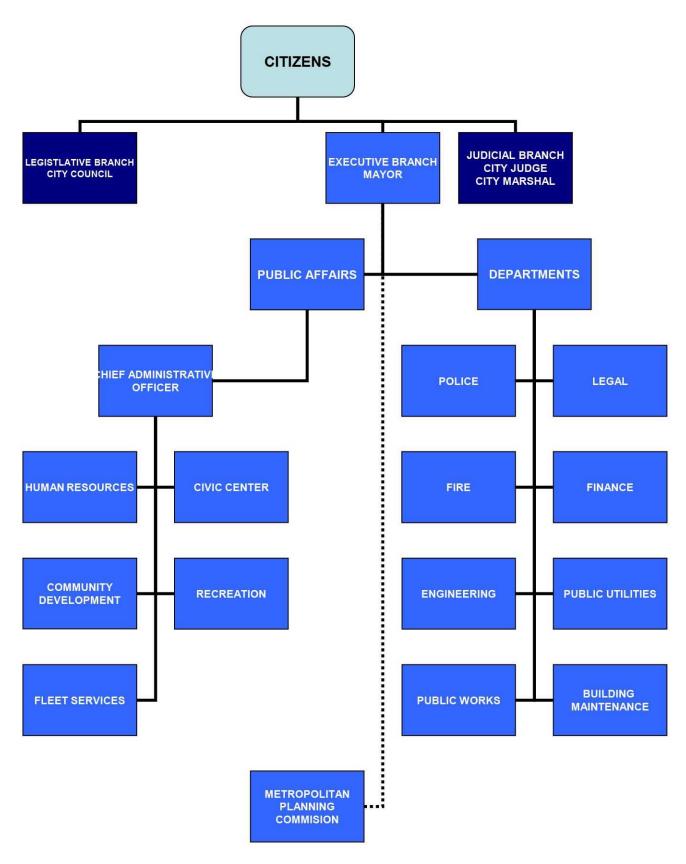
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City of Bossier City Louisiana

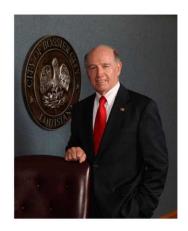
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2013

Executive Director/CEO



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



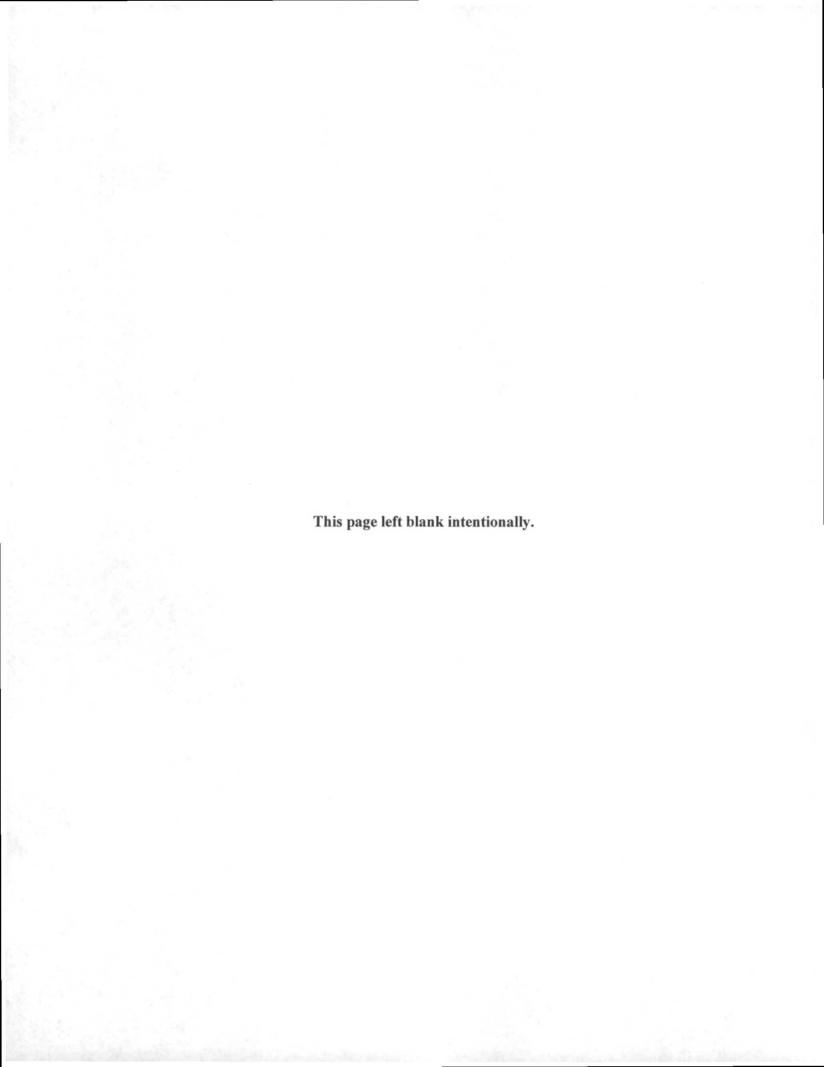
Council Member District 3 DON WILLIAMS



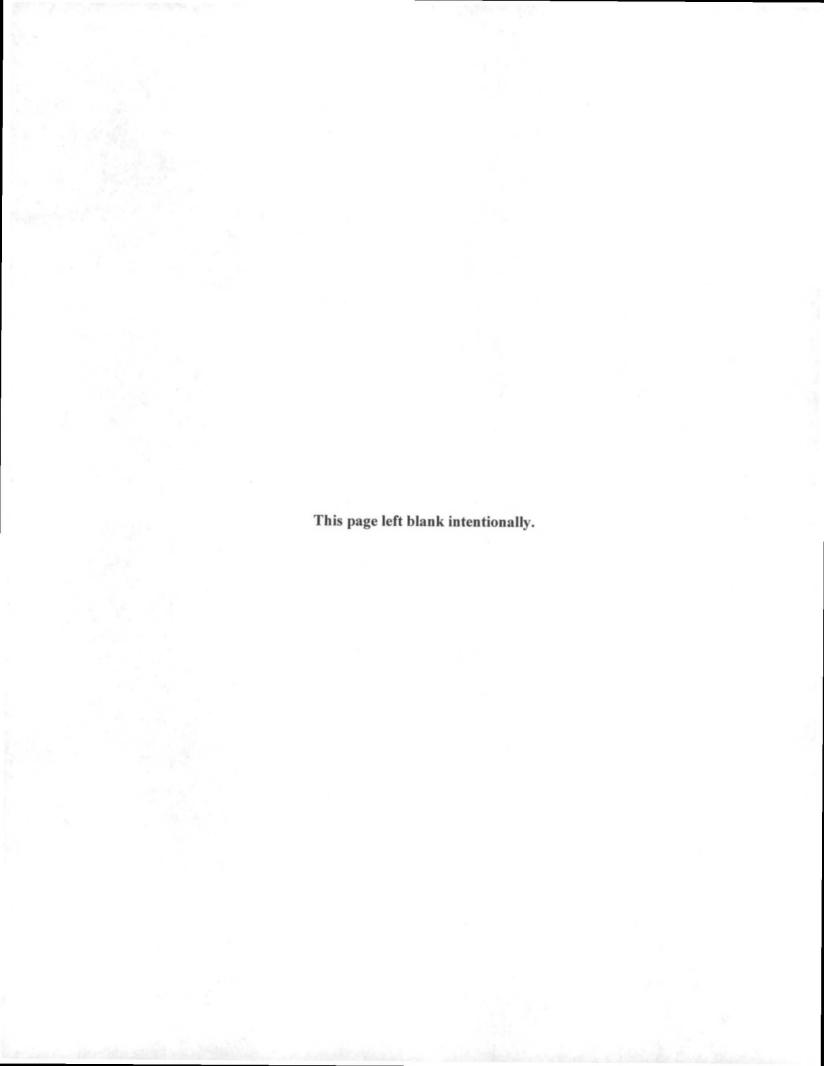
JEFF FREE



Council Member District 4 Council Member District 5 THOMAS HARVEY



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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 (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. 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, 2014, 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 (the Authority), the Bossier City Court (the Court), and the Bossier City Marshal (Marshal), which represent 97.9%, 97.6%, and 55.8%, 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, 2014, 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 fund of the City of Bossier City, Louisiana as of December 31, 2014, and the respective change 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.

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 combining and individual fund schedules and the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Elected Officials listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

These 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.



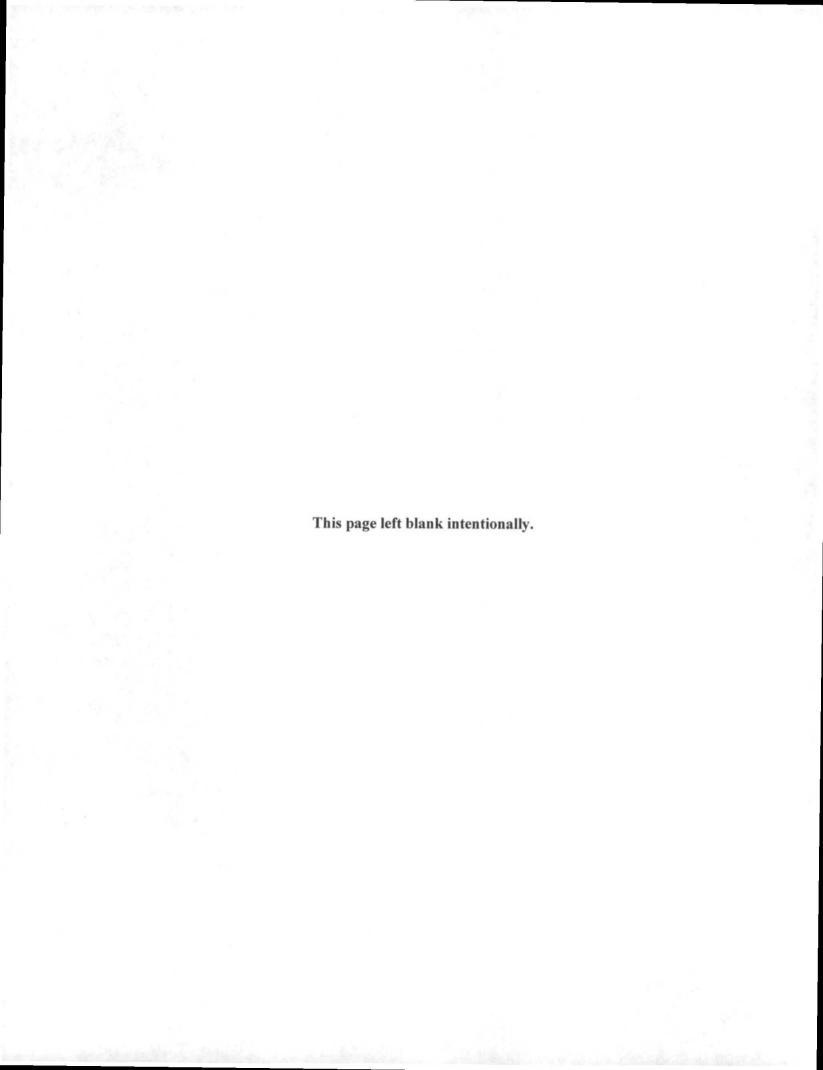
The introductory section and the statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 12, 2015 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 LLP

Shreveport, Louisiana June 12, 2015



Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2014

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, 2014. 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 2014 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 \$501.5 million (net position). Of this amount, approximately \$80.6 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 \$20.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2014. Net position of governmental activities increased by \$12.8 million and net position of business-type activities increased by \$7.7 million.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Bossier City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$127.4 million, an increase of \$14.4 million in comparison with the prior fiscal year. Of this amount, \$8.4 million was unassigned; \$0.2 million was assigned; \$47.6 million was committed for civic center operations and capital projects, \$52.9 million was restricted for debt service, capital projects, federal grants, public health and safety, and economic development and facility operations and \$18.2 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 \$8.5 million or 15.5% 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.

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).

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2014

The statement of net position and the statement of activities distinguish between functions of the City of Bossier City that are principally supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and charges for services (governmental activities) and 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 24 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, 2014 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.

Proprietary funds – The City of Bossier City maintains two 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2014

Proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and sewerage fund, which is considered to be a major fund of the City of Bossier City. Data for the other three enterprise funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor enterprise 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 and presented alongside the enterprise funds. 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 \$501.5 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2014

The largest portion of the City of Bossier City's net position totaling approximately \$357.2 million (71.1%) is net investment in capital assets.

City of Bossier City's Net Position

December 31, 2014 and 2013							
	Governme	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Current and other assets	\$ 149,727,412	135,682,287	75,919,233	79,242,599	225,646,645	214,924,886	
Capital assets	416,216,635	409,204,144	252,465,032	227,635,952	668,681,667	636,840,096	
Deferred outflows of resources	1,970,945	2,252,193	19,629,568	1,156,890	21,600,513	3,409,083	
Total assets and deferred outflows							
of resources	567,914,992	547,138,624	348,013,833	308,035,441	915,928,825	855,174,065	
Current and other liabilities	8,716,552	8,852,229	9,211,004	11,506,834	17,927,556	20,359,063	
Long-term liabilities	156,827,673	148,720,772	239,692,194	205,089,673	396,519,867	353,810,445	
Long-term naomutes	130,827,073	140,720,772	239,092,194	203,089,073	390,319,007	333,610,443	
Total liabilities	165,544,225	157,573,001	248,903,198	216,596,507	414,447,423	374,169,508	
Net assets:							
Net investment in capital assets	292,928,901	279,905,796	64,226,380	52,194,068	357,155,281	332,099,864	
Restricted	61,186,401	53,345,210	2,539,468	12,498,588	63,725,869	65,843,798	
Unrestricted	48,255,465	56,314,617	32,344,787	26,746,278	80,600,252	83,060,895	
Total net position	\$ 402,370,767	389,565,623	99,110,635	91,438,934	501,481,402	481,004,557	

There was 14.7% of net position, which represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Restrictions for debt service account for \$8.8 million of the total of restricted net position. The remaining balance is moneys restricted for public health and safety, economic development and facility operations, federal grants, 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, 2014, the nonexpendable portion was \$18.0 million.

The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$80.6 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.

7

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2014

The City of Bossier City's net position increased by \$20.5 million during the current fiscal year. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

City of Bossier City's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Revenues:						
Program revenues:	# 400 co#		10.550.010			10.000 440
Charges for services \$	7,400,687	7,015,175	43,578,249	36,812,488	50,978,936	43,827,663
Operating grants and contributions	4 001 240	4 407 400			4 001 240	4 407 400
	4,801,348	4,427,499	_	_	4,801,348	4,427,499
Capital grants and	707.257	1.010.057			707.257	1.010.057
contributions General revenues:	707,357	1,019,057	_	_	707,357	1,019,057
	AE 750 770	44 220 954			AE 750 770	44 220 954
Sales taxes	45,758,779	44,339,854	_	_	45,758,779	44,339,854
Other taxes	17,543,501	17,201,891	_	_	17,543,501	17,201,891
Gaming	13,503,178	12,666,576	2 100 540	2 210 400	13,503,178	12,666,576
Other general revenues	4,124,593	1,835,790	3,100,549	2,310,499	7,225,142	4,146,289
Total revenues	93,839,443	88,505,842	46,678,798	39,122,987	140,518,241	127,628,829
P						
Expenses:	20 109 225	1.6.209.202			20 109 225	16 209 202
General government	20,108,325	16,298,203	_	_	20,108,325	16,298,203
Public safety	42,231,092	39,847,851	_	_	42,231,092	39,847,851
Highways and streets Culture and recreation	2,767,281	3,336,742		_	2,767,281	3,336,742
	7,953,588	7,966,034	_	_	7,953,588	7,966,034
City Court and Marshal	1,941,231	1,939,860	_	_	1,941,231	1,939,860
Interest on long-term debt	5,908,042	6,189,638	_	_	5,908,042	6,189,638
Bond Issuance Costs	316,254	_			316,254	
Water and sewerage	_	_	26,686,520	24,537,826	26,686,520	24,537,826
EMS	_	_	5,613,314	5,673,711	5,613,314	5,673,711
Sanitation	_	_	5,289,741	4,055,322	5,289,741	4,055,322
Alternative fuel station			1,226,008	1,314,956	1,226,008	1,314,956
Total expenses	81,225,813	75,578,328	38,815,583	35,581,815	120,041,396	111,160,143
Excess before transfers	12,613,630	12,927,514	7,863,215	3,541,172	20,476,845	16,468,686
Transfers	191,514	(3,988,600)	(191,514)	3,988,600		
Change in net position	12,805,144	8,938,914	7,671,701	7,529,772	20,476,845	16,468,686
Net position, beginning of year, as adjusted	389,565,623	380,626,709	91,438,934	83,909,162	481,004,557	464,535,871
Net position, end of year \$	402,370,767	389,565,623	99,110,635	91,438,934	501,481,402	481,004,557

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the City of Bossier City's governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2014 were \$93.8 million, compared to \$88.5 million in 2013.

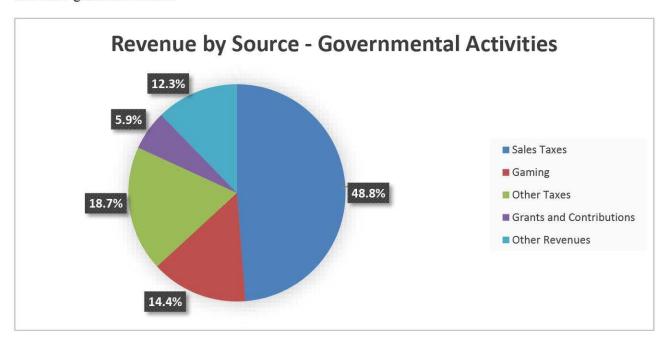
8

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2014

Program revenues for governmental activities increased by \$0.5 million in 2014. The increase is primarily attributable to charges for services and increased operating grants and contributions. This is offset by a decrease in capital grants.

In total, general revenues increased by \$4.9 million. This increase is primarily attributable to increases in all taxes and other general revenues.

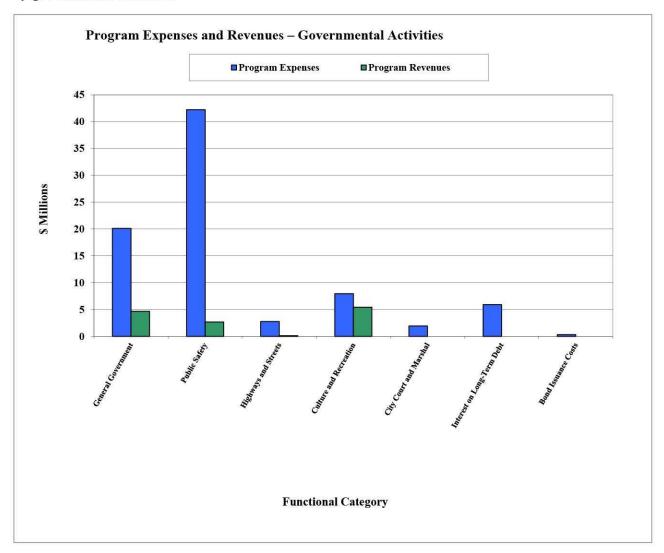


The cost of all governmental activities in 2014 was \$81.2 million, an increase of \$5.6 million. This increase is predominately due to expenses incurred by general government and public safety operations offset by a decrease in highways and streets.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2014

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:

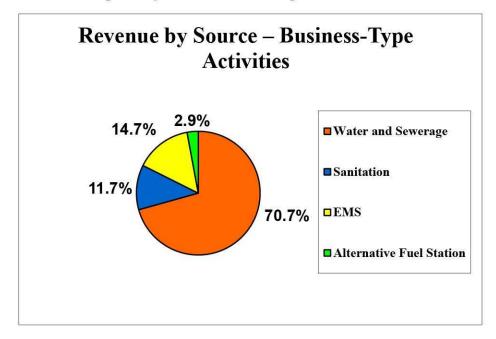


Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2014

Business-Type Activities

Charges for services for the City of Bossier City's business-type activities were \$43.6 million in 2014, an increase of \$6.8 million. This increase is primarily due to increased charges for services in water and sewer.

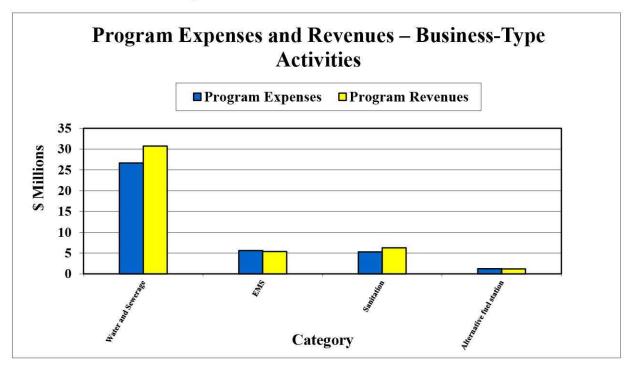


Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2014

Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-Type Activities

The costs of these activities were \$38.8 million in 2014, an increase of \$3.2 million. The Water and Sewerage and Sanitation funds had increases in expenses while the EMS and Alternative Fuel Station funds had small decreases.



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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2014

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Bossier City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$127.4 million, an increase of \$14.4 million in comparison with the prior fiscal year. Of this amount, \$8.4 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	\$ 18,243,784
Restricted	52,877,676
Committed	47,649,414
Assigned	214,027

- 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 \$8.5 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 increased by \$0.7 million.
- The Riverboat Gaming Special Revenue Fund has a total fund balance of \$30.7 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 increase of \$487,303 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 \$72,789, which reflected a decrease in the deficit of \$132,862 in 2014. Arena revenues increased by approximately \$449,000 in 2014 compared to a decrease in expenses of approximately \$57,000. Transfers in decreased by \$300,000 in 2014.
- The Riverboat Gaming Capital Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$7.6 million. This fund balance is restricted by the City Council to be used for capital projects. A net increase of \$517,448 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 \$5.1 million, which is restricted for capital projects. Fund balance decreased by \$1.7 million due to capital outlay on capital projects offset by investment income. 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.
- The 2014 Bond Issue Capital Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$14.3 million, which is restricted for capital projects. This fund was created in 2014 to account for the proceeds and expenditure of the City's \$14.1 million of bonds issued in 2014. The bonds were issued for the purpose of various capital projects, primarily for the redevelopment of downtown Bossier City.
- The Public Health and Safety Permanent Fund has a total fund balance of \$18.3 million, of which \$18.0 million is the nonspendable principal balance. The remaining \$0.3 million is restricted for public health and safety. The fund experienced a net increase in fund balance of \$296,768.
- Other Governmental Funds had a total fund balance of \$42.6 million, which reflected a decrease of \$0.4 million primarily due to an increase in capital outlay.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2014

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 3, 2013. For the year ended December 31, 2014, no amendments were made to the General Fund.

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

Revenues

- Sales taxes were \$234,437 lower than the budget due to lower than anticipated sales taxes collected.
- Ad valorem taxes were \$245,147 lower than the budget due to certain payments made under protest.

Expenditures

- Fire department expenditures were less than budget by \$491,721 due to lower head count and related costs.
- Police department expenditures were less than budget by \$564,561 due to lower head count and related costs.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets: The City of Bossier City's investment in capital assets as of December 31, 2014 amounts to \$668.7 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-type activities		
	_	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Land and land improvements	\$	119,803,188	115,496,092	861,184	861,184	
Buildings and structures		137,777,497	136,966,523	_	_	
Equipment and vehicles		10,592,427	7,868,188	2,238,257	2,265,664	
Water and reservoir treatment plant		_	_	117,479,608	42,192,912	
Transmission and distribution system		_	_	43,478,077	41,278,082	
Infrastructure		138,314,367	120,171,415	_	_	
Construction in progress – buildings	_	9, 7 29,156	28,701,926	88,407,906	141,038,110	
Total	\$_	416,216,635	409,204,144	252,465,032	227,635,952	

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2014

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

- Central Fire Station Expansion
- Arthur Teague Parkway Improvements
- Automated Meter Reading Implementation
- Kroger Supermarket Infrastructure Project

Additionally, significant infrastructure projects, including the Swan Lake Road expansion, were placed in service.

Long-term debt: At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Bossier City had total debt outstanding of \$381,681,517. The City of Bossier City has no general bonded debt outstanding. The following table summarizes bonds outstanding at December 31, 2014 and 2013:

City of Bossier City's Outstanding Debt

		Governmer	ntal activities	Business-type activities		
	_	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Revenue bonds	\$	142,530,616	134,849,728	239,150,901	204,546,432	

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.

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 2014 was presented to the City Council:

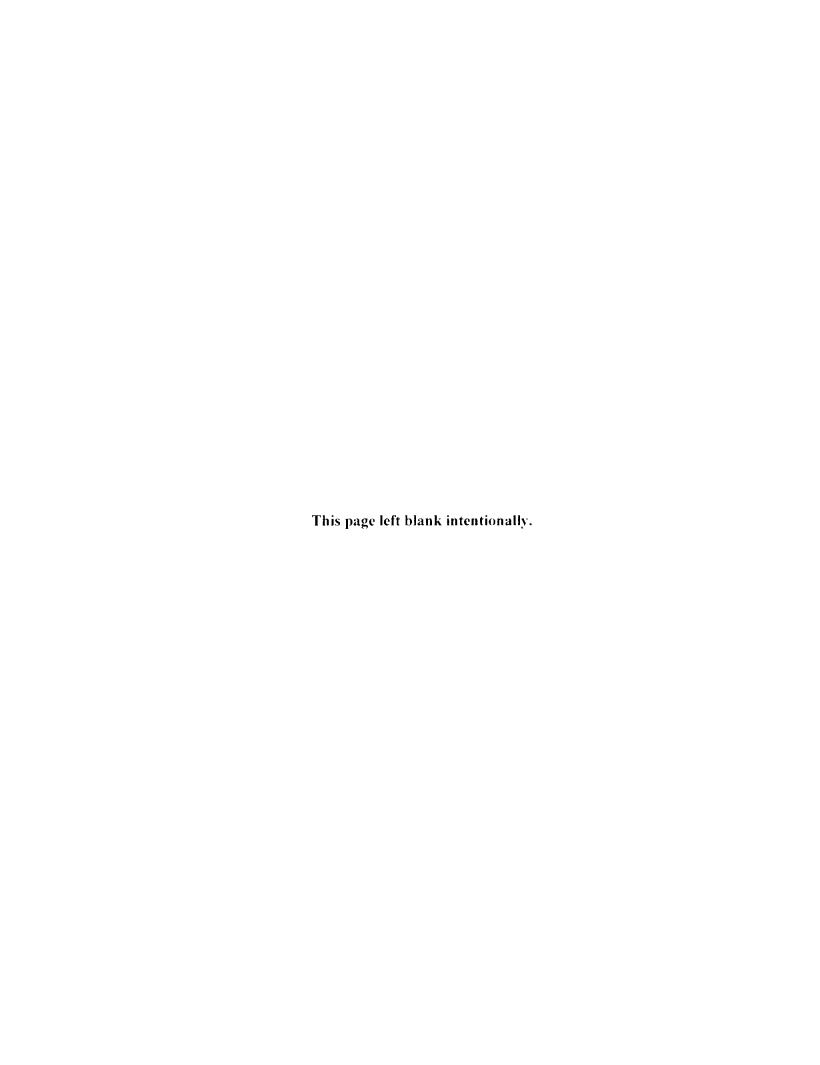
The plan is designed to continue supporting the following broadly stated objectives: (1) to improve current level of services to our citizens; (2) to continue improving City facilities and infrastructure; (3) to provide continuous support of residential expansion and economic development; and (4) to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

For the year 2015, the City has budgeted a 2.7% increase in sales tax dollars over 2014 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 2015 figures reflect an increase in sales taxes of 4.1% for the first quarter. In 2014, the assessed value of property within the City increased by 5.1% resulting in an increase of 6.2% in budgeted property tax dollars in 2015. Actual licenses and permits collected during 2014 were 1.1% lower than 2013 and are budgeted 1.2% higher in 2015 as commercial and residential trends have risen.

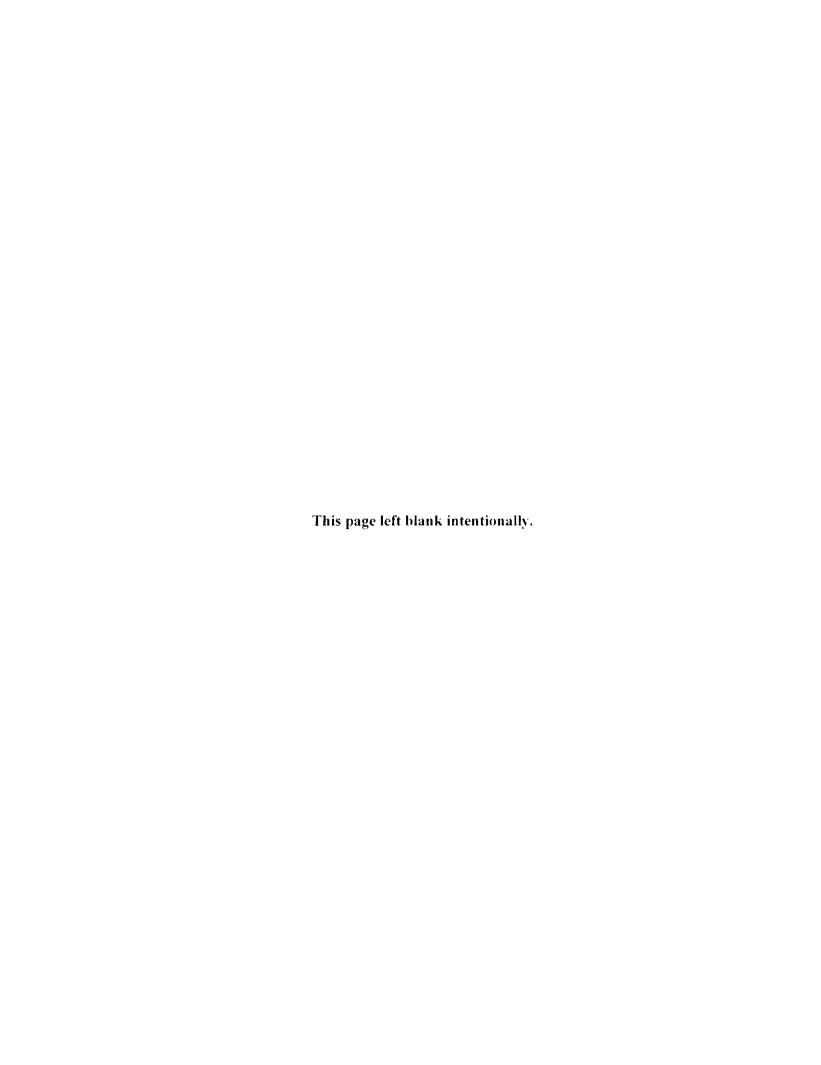
Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2014

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, 2014

		P			
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:	\$	43,390,152 84,728,215 12,480,429 747,778 201,284 8,179,554	32,273,807 36,519,853 6,974,728 90,000 60,845	75,663,959 121,248,068 19,455,157 837,778 262,129 8,179,554	3,944,018 730,180 90,445 4,146 —
Land and construction in progress Other capital assets, net of depreciation		129,532,344 286,684,291	89,269,090 163,195,942	218,801,434 449,880,233	220,975
Total assets		565,944,047	328,384,265	894,328,312	4,989,764
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred loss on refunding, net		1,970,945	19,629,568	21,600,513	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		567,914,992	348,013,833	915,928,825	4,989,764
Liabilities					
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Accrued interest payable Deposits and unearned revenues Noncurrent liabilities:		3,668,299 686,082 479,560 3,882,611	6,422,280 286,797 2,133,176 368,751	10,090,579 972,879 2,612,736 4,251,362	4,074 48,246 —
Due within one year Due in more than one year		9,963,586 146,864,087	6,546,439 233,145,755	16,510,025 380,009,842	_
Total liabilities	,	165,544,225	248,903,198	414,447,423	52,320
Net Position	,				
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		292,928,901	64,226,380	357,155,281	220,975
Debt service – expendable Public health and safety – nonexpendable Public Health and Safety Capital projects Federal grants		6,283,694 18,000,000 306,184 34,577,397 33,419	2,539,468 ————————————————————————————————————	8,823,162 18,000,000 306,184 34,577,397 33,419	
Economic development and facility operations Probation activities Facility expenses		1,985,707		1,985,707	33,525 1,358,624
Unrestricted	ď	48,255,465	32,344,787	80,600,252	3,324,320
Total net position	\$	402,370,767	99,110,635	501,481,402	4,937,444

Statement of Activities

Year ended December 31, 2014

				Program revenues			(expenses) revenues changes in net positio		
				Operating	Capital		Primary governmen		
Functions/programs	_	Expenses	Charges for services	grants and contributions	grants and contributions	Governmental activities	Business-type activities	Total	Component units
Primary government:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	20,108,325	3,573,418	390,523	707,357	(15,437,027)	_	(15,437,027)	_
Public safety		42,231,092	919,782	1,760,664	_	(39,550,646)	_	(39,550,646)	_
Highways and streets		2,767,281	127,128	_	_	(2,640,153)	_	(2,640,153)	
Cultural and recreation		7,953,588	2,780,359	2,650,161	_	(2,523,068)	_	(2,523,068)	_
City Court and City Marshal		1,941,231	_	_	_	(1,941,231)	_	(1,941,231)	_
Interest on long-term debt Bond issuance costs		5,908,042	_	_	_	(5,908,042)	_	(5,908,042)	_
	-	316,254	7 400 697	4 901 249	707.257	(316,254)		(316,254)	
Total governmental activities	_	81,225,813	7,400,687	4,801,348	707,357	(68,316,421)		(68,316,421)	
Business-type activities:		26.606.521	20.724.010				4.0.40.200	4.040.200	
Water and sewerage EMS		26,686,521	30,734,810	_	_	_	4,048,289	4,048,289	_
Sanitation		5,613,313 5,289,741	5,372,616 6,281,083	_	_	_	(240,697) 991,342	(240,697) 991,342	_
Alternative fuel station		1,226,008	1,189,740				(36,268)	(36,268)	
Total business-type activities	-	38,815,583	43,578,249				4,762,666	4,762,666	
Total primary government	\$	120,041,396	50,978,936	4,801,348	707,357	(68,316,421)	4,762,666	(63,553,755)	_
Component units:	-								
Bossier Public Trust Financing Authority	\$	3,000	8,330	_	_	_	_	_	5,330
City Court	Ψ	271,535	265,112	_	_	_	_	_	(6,423)
City Marshal		218,943	298,446	_	_	_	_	_	79,503
Metropolitan Planning Commission	_	444,270	276,566						(167,704)
Total component units	\$ _	937,748	848,454						(89,294)
General revenues:									
Taxes:									
Property taxes levied for general purposes						\$ 12,889,110	_	12,889,110	_
Sales taxes levied for general purposes						15,923,473	_	15,923,473	_
Sales taxes levied for capital projects Sales taxes levied for debt service						15,202,028 5,588,487	_	15,202,028 5,588,487	_
Sales taxes levied for pension plans						9,044,791	_	9,044,791	_
Franchise taxes						4,654,391	_	4,654,391	_
Gaming						13,503,178	_	13,503,178	_
Grants and contributions not restricted to						,,		,,	
specific purposes						358,979	_	358,979	_
Investment earnings (losses)						1,901,907	924,936	2,826,843	8,819
Payments from City of Bossier City									185,000
Miscellaneous						1,863,707	2,175,613	4,039,320	7,630
Transfers						191,514	(191,514)		
Total general revenues and transfers						81,121,565	2,909,035	84,030,600	201,449
Change in net position						12,805,144	7,671,701	20,476,845	112,155
Net position, beginning						389,565,623	91,438,934	481,004,557	4,825,289
Net position, ending						\$ 402,370,767	99,110,635	501,481,402	4,937,444
						_	<u> </u>		

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2014

Assets	_	General	Riverboat Gaming Special Revenue Fund	Arena Special Revenue Fund	Riverboat Gaming Capital Projects Fund	2007 Bond Issue Capital Projects Fund	2014 Bond Issue Capital Projects Fund	Public Health and Safety Permanent Fund	Other governmental funds	Total governmental funds
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	1,935,949 3,114,322	266,332 30,259,555	2,044,706	2,817,309 3,962,024	2,095,397 2,946,786	14,344,171	220,219 18,016,131	17,878,722 23,642,005	41,602,805 81,940,823
Receivables, net		6,651,935	585,658	726,619	1,051,301	18,634	_	75,415	2,782,922	11,892,484
Due from other funds		694,582	_				_	_		694,582
Prepaid items and other assets		_	_	42,500		_	_			42,500
Inventories, at cost		201,284	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	201,284
Investments – restricted	_							100,000		100,000
Total assets	\$ _	12,598,072	31,111,545	2,813,825	7,830,634	5,060,817	14,344,171	18,411,765	44,303,649	136,474,478
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balance										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	692,184	453,566	676,041	249,972	10,082	_	5,581	1,551,228	3,638,654
Accrued liabilities		579,620	_	_	_	_	_	100,000	6,462	686,082
Due to other funds			_	206.550	_	_	_	_	120,762	120,762
Unearned revenue		1,634,200		286,579					37,838	1,958,617
Deposits	_			1,923,994						1,923,994
Total liabilities	_	2,906,004	453,566	2,886,614	249,972	10,082		105,581	1,716,290	8,328,109
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Unavailable revenues		754,811	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	754,811
Fund balance (deficit):										
Nonspendable:										
Prepaids			_	42,500	_	_	_	_	_	42,500
Inventories		201,284	_	_	_	_	_		_	201,284
Permanent fund principal								18,000,000		18,000,000
Restricted for: Debt service									6,283,694	6,283,694
Capital projects			_	_		5,050,735	14,344,171	_	24,873,766	44,268,672
Federal grants			_		<u> </u>	5,050,755	14,344,171	_	33,419	33,419
Public health and safety							_	306,184	33,417	306,184
Economic development and								300,104		300,104
facility operations						_	_		1,985,707	1,985,707
Committed for:									2,500,707	2,5 02,7 07
Civic Center operations		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	903,870	903,870
Capital projects			_		7,580,662	_	_		, <u> </u>	7,580,662
Facility maintenance			_		· · · —	_	_	_	8,506,903	8,506,903
Economic development		_	30,657,979	_	_	_	_	_	· · · —	30,657,979
Assigned		214,027	_			_	_			214,027
Unassigned	_	8,521,946		(115,289)						8,406,657
Total fund balance (deficit)	_	8,937,257	30,657,979	(72,789)	7,580,662	5,050,735	14,344,171	18,306,184	42,587,359	127,391,558
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and	_					- 0				
fund balance (deficit)	\$ =	12,598,072	31,111,545	2,813,825	7,830,634	5,060,817	14,344,171	18,411,765	44,303,649	136,474,478

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

December 31, 2014

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:	\$ 540,409,231	\$	127,391,558
Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 540,409,231 (124,192,596)	_	416,216,635
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	2,188,636 5,990,918	_	8,179,554
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			754,811
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	1,970,945 (479,560) (1,415,329) (935,520) (142,530,616) (9,521,196)	_	(152,911,276)
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			2,739,485
Net position of governmental activities		\$	402,370,767

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Governmental Funds

Year ended December 31, 2014

Revenues	General	River boat Gaming Special Revenue Fund	Arena Special Revenue Fund	River boat Gaming Capital Projects Fund	2007 Bond Issue Capital Projects Fund	2014 Bond Issue Capital Projects Fund	Public Health and Safety Permanent Fund	Other governmental funds	Total governmental funds
Taxes	\$ 42,410,008	_	_	_	_	_	_	20,790,515	63,200,523
Licenses and permits	3,573,418						_		3,573,418
Intergovernmental	2,119,643		_	_		_		3,748,041	5,867,684
Video poker fees	360,486		_					_	360,486
Fees and rentals	1,111,906		2,446,827	127,128				333,532	4,019,393
Fines and penalties Racing commission – Louisiana	889,280	_	_	_	_	_	_	30,502	919,782
Downs	531,454		_	_	_	_		_	531,454
Gaming	_	_	_	12,611,238	_	_	_	_	12,611,238
Investment earnings (losses)	74,388	487,303		131,586	124,977	299	296,223	787,131	1,901,907
Miscellaneous							600	751,201	751,801
Total revenues	51,070,583	487,303	2,446,827	12,869,952	124,977	299	296,823	26,440,922	93,737,686
Expenditures									
Current:									
General government	11,191,825	_	_	_	_	_	_	386,188	11,578,013
Public safety	38,878,659	_	_	_	_	_		_	38,878,659
Highways and streets	431,334	_	_	_	_	_			431,334
Culture and recreation	2,418,286		2,763,965					786,700	5,968,951
City Court and City Marshal	1,884,319		_	_	_	_	_	16,000	1,900,319
Debt service:									
Principal	_		_	_	_	_		6,630,000	6,630,000
Interest and other charges	_	_	_	_	_	216.254	_	5,997,463	5,997,463
Bond Issuance Costs				4 242 459	1 796 257	316,254		16 264 745	316,254
Capital outlay	_		_	4,243,458	1,786,357	_	55	16,264,745	22,294,615
Metropolitan planning – payments to component units	185,000								185,000
Total expenditures	54,989,423		2,763,965	4,243,458	1,786,357	316,254	55	30,081,096	94,180,608
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,918,840)	487,303	(317,138)	8,626,494	(1,661,380)	(315,955)	296,768	(3,640,174)	(442,922)
•	(3,210,040)	467,505	(317,136)	6,020,424	(1,001,300)	(313,933)	230,700	(3,040,174)	(442,722)
Other financing sources (uses):						44067000			44067000
Bonds issued	_	_	_	_	_	14,065,000	_	_	14,065,000
Premium on bonds	4.506.700	_	450.000	_	_	595,126		0.750.160	595,126
Transfers in	4,586,790		450,000	(9.100.046)				9,759,160	14,795,950
Transfers out				(8,109,046)				(6,495,390)	(14,604,436)
Total other financing sources and uses	4,586,790		450,000	(8,109,046)		14,660,126		3,263,770	14,851,640
Net change in fund balances	667,950	487,303	132,862	517,448	(1,661,380)	14,344,171	296,768	(376,404)	14,408,718
Fund balances (deficit), beginning	8,269,307	30,170,676	(205,651)	7,063,214	6,712,115		18,009,416	42,963,763	112,982,840
Fund balances (deficit), ending	\$ 8,937,257	30,657,979		7,580,662	5,050,735	14 344 171	18,306,184	42,587,359	·
r and varances (deficit), cliding	Ψ 0,731,431	30,031,717	(72,789)	7,500,002	3,030,133	14,344,171	10,500,104	74,501,555	127,391,558

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

Year ended December 31, 2014

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds 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: Capital outlay (net of retirements of \$791,416) Depreciation expense (13,044,816)		7,012,491
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		101,757
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: Bonds Issued Principal payments (14,065,000 6,630,000		(7,435,000)
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: Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund net asset Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund net obligation Net other postemployment benefit obligation (1,154,949)	3) 5	(1,692,557)
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: Amortization of deferred loss on refunding Amortization of bond premium and discount Premium on bonds issued Increase in compensated absences Decrease in claims Total Compensated absences Decrease in accrued interest Total Compensated Total Comp	8 6) 3) 0	(2,228)
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		411,963
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	12,805,144

Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Funds

December 31, 2014

Assistable			Business-ty	Governmental		
Current suscisis			Water	Other		
	Assets			-	Total	
Pubmis	Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	7,146,608 19,906,917	2,707,774	9,019,899 22,614,691	2,687,392
Investments 19,000 19,00			4,379,185	2,445,814	6,824,999	,
Accord interest receivable 149,729 7,087,724 41,096.51 5,296.141	Inventories		_	60,845	60,845	
Cach and each equivalents Cach and each equivalent C		_				
Cach and cach equivalents 20,714,440 — 20,714,440 20,714,440 — 20	Total current assets	_	34,121,907	7,087,724	41,209,631	5,296,141
Cash and eash equivalents 20,714,440 7 20,714,440 7 1,005,162 7						
Part	Cash and cash equivalents		, ,			_
Other uneamed charges 90,000 90,000 - Total other assets 90,000 - 90,000 - Total anneurrent assets 287,174,634 - 287,174,634 - Total assets 321,296,541 7,087,24 328,384,265 5,296,141 Deferred Outflows of Resources Total assets and deferred outflows of resources 340,926,100 7,087,724 348,013,833 5,296,141 Liabilities Liabilities (payable from current assets): - 19,629,568 - 19,629,568 - 29,615 - 1,704,724 348,013,833 5,296,141 - - 1,704,141 - 1,704,141 - 1,704,141 - - 1,704,141 - 1,704,141 - - - - 1,704,141 -	Land and land improvements Construction in process Water reservoir and treatment plant Transmission and distribution system Equipment	_	88,407,906 147,539,929 71,640,506 13,403,482	 	88,407,906 147,539,929 71,640,506 13,403,482	
Total other assets 90,000	Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	_	252,465,032		252,465,032	
Total noncurrent assets	Other unearned charges	_	90,000		90,000	
Total assets 7,087,724 328,384_265 5,296,141	Total other assets	_	90,000		90,000	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	Total noncurrent assets		287,174,634		287,174,634	
Deferred loss on refunding, net 19,629,568 3,092,6109 7,087,724 348,013,833 5,206,141 1,	Total assets		321,296,541	7,087,724	328,384,265	5,296,141
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources Support Supp	Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources Support Supp	Deferred loss on refunding, net		19,629,568	_	19,629,568	
Current liabilities (payable from current assets): Accounts payable 6,004,431 417,849 6,422,280 29,645 40,000 40,	Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	_	340,926,109	7,087,724	348,013,833	5,296,141
Current liabilities (payable from current assets): Accounts payable 6,004,431 417,849 6,422,280 29,645 Accrued liabilities 159,396 127,401 286,797 ——————————————————————————————————	Liabilities	_				
Compensated absences Unearned revenue 177,508 242,758 420,266 — Total current liabilities (payable from current assets) 6,710,086 788,008 7,498,094 2,556,656 Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets): 2,133,176 — 2,133,176 — Accrued interest on revenue bonds 6,126,173 — 6,126,173 — Current portion of long-term debt 6,126,173 — 6,126,173 — Total current liabilities (payable from restricted assets) 8,259,349 — 8,259,349 — Total current liabilities: 14,969,435 788,008 15,757,443 2,556,656 Noncurrent liabilities: 247,497 73,530 121,027 — Bonds and notes payable 233,024,728 — 233,024,728 — Total noncurrent liabilities 233,024,728 — 233,024,728 — Total liabilities 248,041,660 861,538 248,903,198 2,556,656 Net position Net investment in capital assets 64,226,380 — 6	Current liabilities (payable from current assets): Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other fund Customer deposits		159,396		286,797	101,999
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets): 2,133,176 — 2,133,176 — Current portion of long-term debt 6,126,173 — 6,126,173 — Total current liabilities (payable from restricted assets) 8,259,349 — 8,259,349 — Total current liabilities 14,969,435 788,008 15,757,443 2,556,656 Noncurrent liabilities: 200,000 200,000 121,027 — Compensated absences 47,497 73,530 121,027 — Bonds and notes payable 233,024,728 — 233,024,728 — Total noncurrent liabilities 233,072,225 73,530 233,145,755 — Total liabilities 248,041,660 861,538 248,903,198 2,556,656 Net position Net investment in capital assets 64,226,380 — 64,226,380 — Restricted for debt service 2,539,468 — 2,539,468 — Unrestricted 26,118,601 6,226,186 32,344,787 2,739,485	Compensated absences	_	177,508	242,758	420,266	
Accrued interest on revenue bonds 2,133,176 — 2,133,176 — Current portion of long-term debt 6,126,173 — 6,126,173 — Total current liabilities (payable from restricted assets) 8,259,349 — 8,259,349 — Total current liabilities 14,969,435 788,008 15,757,443 2,556,656 Noncurrent liabilities: 200,000,000 121,027 — — — Compensated absences 47,497 73,530 121,027 —	Total current liabilities (payable from current assets)	_	6,710,086	788,008	7,498,094	2,556,656
Total current liabilities 14,969,435 788,008 15,757,443 2,556,656 Noncurrent liabilities: 2000 47,497 73,530 121,027 — Bonds and notes payable 233,024,728 — 233,024,728 — Total noncurrent liabilities 233,072,225 73,530 233,145,755 — Total liabilities 248,041,660 861,538 248,903,198 2,556,656 Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service 2,539,468 — 64,226,380 — Restricted for debt service 2,539,468 — 2,539,468 — Unrestricted 26,118,601 6,226,186 32,344,787 2,739,485	Accrued interest on revenue bonds	_				
Noncurrent liabilities: 47,497 73,530 121,027 — Bonds and notes payable 233,024,728 — 233,024,728 — Total noncurrent liabilities 233,072,225 73,530 233,145,755 — Total liabilities 248,041,660 861,538 248,903,198 2,556,656 Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service 2,539,468 — 64,226,380 — Unrestricted 26,118,601 6,226,186 32,344,787 2,739,485	Total current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)		8,259,349		8,259,349	
Compensated absences 47,497 73,530 121,027 — Bonds and notes payable 233,024,728 — 233,024,728 — Total noncurrent liabilities 233,072,225 73,530 233,145,755 — Total liabilities 248,041,660 861,538 248,903,198 2,556,656 Net investment in capital assets 64,226,380 — 64,226,380 — Restricted for debt service 2,539,468 — 2,539,468 — Unrestricted 26,118,601 6,226,186 32,344,787 2,739,485	Total current liabilities		14,969,435	788,008	15,757,443	2,556,656
Total liabilities 248,041,660 861,538 248,903,198 2,556,656 Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service 64,226,380 — 64,226,380 — Restricted for debt service 2,539,468 — 2,539,468 — Unrestricted 26,118,601 6,226,186 32,344,787 2,739,485	Compensated absences			73,530		
Total liabilities 248,041,660 861,538 248,903,198 2,556,656 Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service 64,226,380 — 64,226,380 — Restricted for debt service 2,539,468 — 2,539,468 — Unrestricted 26,118,601 6,226,186 32,344,787 2,739,485		_	233,072,225	73,530	233,145,755	
Net position Net investment in capital assets 64,226,380 — 64,226,380 — Restricted for debt service 2,539,468 — 2,539,468 — Unrestricted 26,118,601 6,226,186 32,344,787 2,739,485		_				2,556.656
Net investment in capital assets 64,226,380 — 64,226,380 — Restricted for debt service 2,539,468 — 2,539,468 — Unrestricted 26,118,601 6,226,186 32,344,787 2,739,485		_				
	Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service		2,539,468		2,539,468	
	Total net position	\$_	92,884,449	6,226,186	99,110,635	2,739,485

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Proprietary Funds

Year ended December 31, 2014

	Business-ty	rise funds	Governmental		
Operating Revenues	Water and sewerage	Other enterprise funds	Total	activities internal service funds	
Charges for services (net of bad debt of	30,734,810	_	30,734,810	_	
\$843,534) Miscellaneous	1,393,556	12,843,439 782,057	12,843,439 2,175,613	3,012,598 93,000	
Total operating revenues	32,128,366	13,625,496	45,753,862	3,105,598	
Operating Expenses					
Personal services Supplies Administrative Utilities Repairs and maintenance Travel and training Professional services Insurance	5,762,023 1,873,915 474,000 1,500,484 1,118,377 28,258 142,670 199,000	5,984,172 1,498,028 102,000 199,780 376,204 23,811 19,794 288,000	11,746,195 3,371,943 576,000 1,700,264 1,494,581 52,069 162,464 487,000	673,250	
Contractual expenses Miscellaneous Claims Depreciation	47,357 115,158 — 4,254,894	3,608,711 28,562 —	3,656,068 143,720 4,254,894	353,513 1,745,145	
Total operating expenses	15,516,136	12,129,062	27,645,198	2,771,908	
Operating income	16,612,230	1,496,434	18,108,664	333,690	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	_				
	858,606 (8,906,302) (2,163,132) (16,507) (84,444)	66,330	924,936 (8,906,302) (2,163,132) (16,507) (84,444)	78,273 — — — — —	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	10,311,779)	66,330	(10,245,449)	78,273	
Income before transfers	6,300,451	1,562,764	7,863,215	411,963	
Transfers in Transfers out	(180,114) (180,114)	(11,400)	(191,514) (191,514)		
Change in net position	6,120,337	1,551,364	7,671,701	411,963	
•	86,764,112	4,674,822	91,438,934	2,327,522	
<u> </u>	92,884,449	6,226,186	99,110,635	2,739,485	

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

Year ended December 31, 2014

		Business-ty	rise funds	Governmental	
		Water and sewerage	Other enterprise funds	Total	activities internal service funds
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from operations Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Claims paid	\$	29,391,059 (8,466,164) (5,726,492)	12,469,384 (6,028,739) (5,997,505)	41,860,443 (14,494,903) (11,723,997)	3,012,598 (1,034,667) — (1,970,604)
Other receipts		3,243,120	782,057	4,025,177	132,860
Net cash provided by operating activities		18,441,523	1,225,197	19,666,720	140,187
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Transfers in (out) Advance from other fund		(180,114)	(11,400)	(191,514)	 100,779
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		(180,114)	(11,400)	(191,514)	100,779
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets Refunding bond proceeds Bond Proceeds Bond Issuance Costs Payments to bond refunding escrow Principal paid on debt Interest paid Fiscal charges		(28,169,509) 129,051,070 30,972,230 (2,163,132) (137,408,031) (5,559,274) (9,919,976) (84,444)	 	(28,169,509) 129,051,070 30,972,230 (2,163,132) (137,408,031) (5,559,274) (9,919,976) (84,444)	
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	•	(23,281,066)		(23,281,066)	
Cash flows from investing activities: Sale (purchase) of investments Interest received		1,197,305 710,023	(1,202,798) 41,007	(5,493) 751,030	(786,078) 37,570
Net cash used in investing activities	_	1,907,328	(1,161,791)	745,537	(748,508)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(3,112,329)	52,006	(3,060,323)	(507,542)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		33,512,845	1,821,285	35,334,130	2,294,889
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	30,400,516	1,873,291	32,273,807	1,787,347

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

Year ended December 31, 2014

	Business-type activities enterprise funds				Governmental
	_	Water and sewerage	Other enter prise funds	Total	activities internal service funds
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income	\$	16,612,230	1,496,434	18,108,664	333,690
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation		4,254,894	_	4,254,894	_
Provision for bad debts Decrease (increase) in assets:		301,125	843,534	1,144,659	_
Accounts receivable Inventories		477,955 —	(1,217,589) 20,910	(739,634) 20,910	(8,111)
Prepaid items Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		_	_	_	41,030
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities		(2,966,945) 24,146	21,300 73,941	(2,945,645) 98,087	(963)
Compensated absences Customer deposits		11,385 12,925	(13,333)	(1,948) 12,925	
Unearned revenue Accrued claims	_	(286,192)		(286,192)	(225,459)
Total adjustments		1,829,293	(271,237)	1,558,056	(193,503)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ _	18,441,523	1,225,197	19,666,720	140,187
Noncash items: Amortization Change in fair value of investments	\$	907,697 187,583	25,324	907,697 212,907	36,792

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

December 31, 2014

Assets	_	Pension trust funds	Agency funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,636,825	84,943
Prepaids Receivables:			691,326
Interest receivable		516,320	490
Other Receivables		188,510	493,635
Other Assets		8,020	
Investments, at fair value:			
U.S. government, agency, and municipal securities		84,184,291	119,316
Certificates of deposit	_	1,191,893	
Total investments	_	85,376,184	119,316
Total assets	_	88,725,859	1,389,710
Liabilities			
Accounts payable			180,228
Accrued liabilities		_	82,300
Taxes paid under protest			293,726
Refundable deposits			308,139
Due to other funds		_	471,821
Due to other governmental units	_	313,209	53,496
Total liabilities	_	313,209	1,389,710
Net Position			
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$ _	88,412,650	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net position

Pension Trust Funds

Year ended December 31, 2014

Additions

Contributions from the City:		
Sales taxes, net	\$	9,044,791
Fire insurance premiums		261,757
City court fines		7,045
City liquor licenses	_	178,851
Total contributions		9,492,444
Investment earnings	_	7,993,273
Total additions	_	17,485,717
Deductions		
Pensions and benefits		6,329,887
Administrative expenses		95,321
Total deductions	_	6,425,208
Total deductions	_	0,423,208
Change in net position		11,060,509
Net position, beginning	_	77,352,141
Net position, ending	\$	88,412,650

Statement of Net Position

Component Units

December 31, 2014

Assets		Bossier Public Trust Financing Authority	Bossier City Court	Bossier City Marshal	Metropolitan Planning Commission	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	66	3,424,358	456,596	62,998	3,944,018
Investments		378,704	12,620	251,538	87,318	730,180
Receivables, net		536	4,851	1,587	950	7,924
Prepaid expenses				3,180	966	4,146
Accrued interest		_	_	_	358	358
Due from other governments		_	_	82,163		82,163
Capital assets: Other capital assets, net of depreciation	_		47,589	161,186	12,200	220,975
Total assets	_	379,306	3,489,418	956,250	164,790	4,989,764
Liabilities						
Accounts payable			1,700	1,963	411	4,074
Accrued expenses	_		1,915		46,331	48,246
Total liabilities	_	<u> </u>	3,615	1,963	46,742	52,320
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		_	47,589	161,186	12,200	220,975
Probation activities		_		33,525		33,525
Facility expenses		_	1,358,624	, <u> </u>		1,358,624
Unrestricted		379,306	2,079,590	759,576	105,848	3,324,320
Total net position	\$ _	379,306	3,485,803	954,287	118,048	4,937,444

Statement of Activities

Component Units

Year ended December 31, 2014

			Program revenues			Net (expenses) revenues and changes in net position			
	_	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 Bossier City Court	\$	3,000	8,330	_	5,330	_	_	_	5,330
Judicial		271,535	265,112	_	_	(6,423)	_	_	(6,423)
Bossier City Marshal Public Safety Metropolitan Planning Commission		218,943	298,446	_	_	_	79,503	_	79,503
Planning and zoning	_	444,270	276,566		_		_	(167,704)	(167,704)
	\$_	937,748	848,454						
General revenues: Investment earnings Payment from the City of Bossier City Miscellaneous					\$ <u> </u>	4,534 — 4,056	1,793 — 3,224	2,492 185,000 350	8,819 185,000 7,630
Total general revenues						8,590	5,017	187,842	201,449
Change in net position					5,330	2,167	84,520	20,138	112,155
Net position, beginning					373,976	3,483,636	869,767	97,910	4,825,289
Net position, ending					\$ 379,306	3,485,803	954,287	118,048	4,937,444

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

(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 it's 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.

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:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

Balance sheet		
Assets:		
Cash and equivalents	\$	62,998
Investments		87,318
Other current assets		2,274
Total assets	\$	152,590
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	46,742
Total liabilities		46,742
Fund balance:		
Unassigned		105,848
Total liabilities and fun	d	
balance	\$	152,590
Statement of revenues, expe changes in fund bal		s, and
		s, and
		s, and
changes in fund bal		91,566
Changes in fund bal Revenues: Licenses and permits Intergovernmental	ance	91,566 185,000
changes in fund bal Revenues: Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Payments from City of Bossier	ance	91,566 185,000 185,000
changes in fund bal Revenues: Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Payments from City of Bossier Investment earnings	ance	91,566 185,000 185,000 2,492
changes in fund bal Revenues: Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Payments from City of Bossier	ance	91,566 185,000 185,000
changes in fund bal Revenues: Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Payments from City of Bossier Investment earnings	ance	91,566 185,000 185,000 2,492
changes in fund bal Revenues: Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Payments from City of Bossier Investment earnings	ance	91,566 185,000 185,000 2,492 350
changes in fund bal Revenues: Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Payments from City of Bossier Investment earnings Miscellaneous	ance	91,566 185,000 185,000 2,492 350
changes in fund bal Revenues: Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Payments from City of Bossier Investment earnings Miscellaneous Expenditures:	ance	91,566 185,000 185,000 2,492 350 464,408
changes in fund bal Revenues: Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Payments from City of Bossier Investment earnings Miscellaneous Expenditures: General government	ance	91,566 185,000 185,000 2,492 350 464,408
changes in fund bal Revenues: Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Payments from City of Bossier Investment earnings Miscellaneous Expenditures: General government Total expenditures Net change in fund	ance	91,566 185,000 185,000 2,492 350 464,408 438,170 438,170
changes in fund bal Revenues: Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Payments from City of Bossier Investment earnings Miscellaneous Expenditures: General government Total expenditures Net change in fund balance	ance	91,566 185,000 185,000 2,492 350 464,408 438,170 438,170

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

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, 2014.

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, 2014.

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 discretion of 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, 2014.

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

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.

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 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

(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 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

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 (including direct event, ancillary, advertising, luxury box, and other income) 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.

2014 Bond Issue Capital Projects Fund – This fund accounts for the proceeds and expenditures of the 2014 bonds that were issued for the purpose of the redevelopment of downtown Bossier City and various projects related thereto.

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 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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2014

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 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. The Payroll Clearing Agency Fund accounts for the receipt and disbursement of payroll taxes, certain insurance premiums, and other similar amounts until they are paid to the proper recipient.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

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.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

(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, 2014 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 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

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.

(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. 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

(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 the City's Director of Finance based on an ordinance or other City Council direction. The assigned fund balance currently reported in the general fund is related to encumbrances. There are currently no other assigned amounts. Nonspendable 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 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

(r) Self-Insurance Claims

The City is self-insured up to \$400,000 for noncivil service employees and \$750,000 for civil service employees for workmen's compensation coverage with an aggregate limit of \$1,000,000. 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 is self-insured up to \$50,000 for property claims and up to \$1,000,000 for automobile and general liability claims.

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.

(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, 2014 for the City are summarized as follows:

 Carrying amount	Bank balance
\$ 35.471.743	38.394.415

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

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The City's deposits with financial institutions have a carrying value of \$33,461,637 and a bank balance of \$36,394,337 excluding the Arena Special Revenue Fund (the Arena) and are held in the name of the City. At December 31, 2014, \$250,000 of the \$36,394,337 bank balance held in the name of the City was insured by FDIC insurance and \$19,952,103 was covered by securities pledged by the bank in the name of the City. The remaining \$16,192,234 bank balance is exposed to custodial credit risk. The Arena's deposits with financial institutions have a carrying value of \$2,010,273 and a bank balance of \$2,000,078 and are held in the name of the Arena's management company, which is

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

a private entity. At December 31, 2014, \$250,000 of the \$2,000,078 bank balance held in the name of the Arena's management company was insured by FDIC insurance. The remaining \$1,750,078 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 the Arena's 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 \$40,633, 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 \$40,336,626 with original maturities of three months or less are classified as cash equivalents in the statement of net position but are an investment type.

Pension Trust Funds

Deposits (including demand deposit accounts and certificates of deposits) at December 31, 2014 for the Fiduciary Funds are summarized as follows:

 Carrying amount	Bank balance
\$ 2,636,825	2,649,965

Certificates of deposit with a maturity of three months or more are classified in the statement of net position as "investments" \$18,898,540. 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, 2014 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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

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

Any other investments allowed by state statute for local governments

At December 31, 2014, investments for the primary government, including agency funds and excluding pension trust funds, were as follows:

	_	Invest	years		
	_	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	3–5 years	Fair value
U.S. government instrumentalities Money market	\$	8,193,630 40,336,626	46,840,825	66,232,929	121,267,384 40,336,626
Total investments	\$	48,530,256	46,840,825	66,232,929	161,604,010

The investments with original maturities of three months or more when purchased totaling \$121,248,068 are classified as "investments" in the statement of net position and \$119,316 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 Fannie Mae, Federal Home Loan Bank,

44

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

Federated Money Market, Capital One Money Market, and Freddie Mac. These investments are 15.28%, 14.99%, 14.11%, 6.93%, 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.

At December 31, 2014, 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. Maturities of the remaining investments were as follows:

Less than 1 year	\$	1,647,587
1–5 years		19,639,335
5–10 years		15,820,261
10–15 years		11,553,963
15–20 years		12,901,349
20–25 years		17,670,417
25–30 years		5,215,488
30–35 years	_	927,784
	\$	85,376,184

The investments with original maturities of three months or more when purchased totaling \$85,376,184 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, 2014, 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, 2014 were all in certificates of deposit, 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

45

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2014

unrated. Investment ratings from S&P or from Moody's where an S&P rating is not available are as follows:

Unrated	\$ 17,393,704
S&P AAA	255,863
S&P AA+/Moody's Aaa	42,633,108
S&P AA	4,788,315
S&P AA-	1,138,622
Moody's A1	44,374
Moody's Aa2	223,658
	\$ 66,477,644

Concentration of Credit Risk: The Pension Trust Funds place no limit on the amount they may invest in any one issuer. At December 31, 2014, 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	30%
Tennessee Valley Authority	17
Federal Home Loan Bank	16
Government National Mortgage Association	11
Federal National Mortgage Association	6

Policemen's Fund:

Federal National Mortgage Association	26%
Louisiana State Series B	21
United States Treasury Notes	16
Louisiana State Series A	9
Louisiana State Unclaimed Property	7
Louisiana Local Govt Environment	7
Bossier Parish LA Parishwide School District	6
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	5

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, 2014, 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)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

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, 2014, the Court, including its fiduciary funds, which are not part of this report, had cash, cash equivalents, and investments (book balances) totaling \$4,313,144. The portion attributable to fiduciary funds was \$844,673 in cash and cash equivalents and \$31,493 in investments.

These deposits with financial institutions are stated at cost, which approximates market value. At December 31, 2014, the carrying amount of the Court's deposits was \$4,269,031, and the collected bank balance was \$4,337,368. 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 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, 2014, the Court held certificates of deposit totaling \$44,113 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 \$4,337,368 were protected by \$294,172 of federal depository insurance. The remaining bank balance of \$4,043,196 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

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, 2014, the Marshal, including its fiduciary funds, which are not part of this report, had cash, cash equivalents, and investments (book balances) totaling \$744,819. The portion attributable to fiduciary funds was \$36,685 in cash and cash equivalents.

At December 31, 2014, the Marshal held certificates of deposit totaling \$251,538 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. Investments are limited by Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 33:2955.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution, the government will not be able to recover its deposits. As of December 31, 2014, the Marshal's bank balance of \$820,786 was protected by \$401,090 of FDIC insurance and \$144,674 of NCUSIF insurance with the remaining \$275,022 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 \$594,846,200 in 2014. 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, 2014 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 2014:

	 2014 Levy
General Fund – unrestricted General Fund – restricted for Fire and	\$ 5.57
Police Departments	 17.18
	\$ 22.75

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, 2014

(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	Prop erty taxes	Oth er taxes	Gaming fees	Accrued interest	Due from other governments	Other	Allowance for uncollectible accounts	Net receivables
Governmental funds General Fund	\$	_	3,728,582	1,612,412	56,713	12,802	140,729	1,165,697	(65,000)	6,651,935
Riverboat Gaming Special Revenue Fund		_	_	_	444,248	141,410	_	_	_	585,658
Arena Special Revenue Fund Riverboat Gaming Capital		726,619	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	726,619
Projects Fund 2007 Bond Issue Capital		_	_	_	1,035,014	16,287	_	_	_	1,051,301
Projects Fund		_	_	_	_	12,114	6,520	_	_	18,634
Public Health and Safety Permanent Fund Nonmajor governmental		_	_	_	_	75,315	_	100	_	75,415
funds				2,353,723		97,184		332,015		2,782,922
Total governmental funds	1 \$_	726,619	3,728,582	3,966,135	1,535,975	355,112	147,249	1,497,812	(65,000)	11,892,484
Propnetary funds Enterprise funds — Water and Sewerage Nonmajor enterprise funds	\$	2,289,526 1,865,993			_ 	149,729 11,132	33,855	2,305,773 834,902	(216,114) (300,068)	4,528,914 2,445,814
Total enterprise funds		4,155,519				160,861	33,855	3,140,675	(516,182)	6,974,728
Internal service funds						11,048		105,076		116,124
Total proprietary funds	\$	4,155,519				171,909	33,855	3,245,751	(516,182)	7,090,852

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 \$2,285,462, \$225,570, and \$410,650, respectively, at December 31, 2014.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

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:

	_	Unavaila ble	Unearned
Delinquent property taxes receivable			
(General Fund)	\$	662,436	_
Other revenues not collected within 60 days			
(General Fund)		92,375	
Licenses collected in advance (General Fund)			67,525
Civic center rental revenue collected in advance			37,838
Arena rental and advertising revenues collected in advance			286,579
Taxes paid in protest (General Fund)			878,255
Grant drawdowns prior to meeting all eligibility requirements –			
(General Fund)	_		688,420
Total deferred revenue for governmental funds	\$_	754,811	1,958,617

(5) Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets is as follows:

	_	Balance, December 31, 2013	Additions	Retirements	Balance, December 31, 2014
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being					
depreciated:					
Land and land improvements	\$	115,496,092	5,034,253	(727,157)	119,803,188
Construction in progress	_	28,701,926	10,384,393	(29,357,163)	9,729,156
Total capital assets not					
being depreciated	_	144,198,018	15,418,646	(30,084,320)	129,532,344
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and structures		184,026,002	5,525,323	_	189,551,325
Equipment and vehicles		39,692,970	6,727,087	(1,563,171)	44,856,886
Infrastructure	_	153,933,852	22,534,824		176,468,676
Total capital assets					
being depreciated	_	377,652,824	34,787,234	(1,563,171)	410,876,887

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

	_	Balance, December 31, 2013	Additions	Retirements	Balance, December 31, 2014
Less accumulated depreciation for:	ď	(47.050.470)	(4.714.240)		(51 772 939)
Buildings and structures Equipment and vehicles	\$	(47,059,479) (31,824,782)	(4,714,349) (3,938,589)	1,498,912	(51,773,828) (34,264,459)
Infrastructure		(33,762,437)	(4,391,872)	1,498,912	(38,154,309)
Total accumulated	-	, , , ,			
depreciation	_	(112,646,698)	(13,044,810)	1,498,912	(124,192,596)
Total capital assets					
being depreciated, net	-	265,006,126	21,742,424	(64,259)	286,684,291
Capital assets, net	\$_	409,204,144	37,161,070	(30,148,579)	416,216,635

Construction in progress consisted of: \$3,767,439 for the Kroger Supermarket Infrastructure; \$1,305,509 for Arthur Teague Parkway Improvements; \$2,875,404 for construction of Central Fire Station Expansion; and \$1,780,804 related to many small various projects.

		Balance, December 31,			Balance, December 31,
	_	2013	Additions	Retirements	2014
Business-type activities – water					
and sewerage:					
Capital assets not being					
depreciated:					
Land and land improvements	\$	861,184	_	_	861,184
Construction in progress	_	141,038,110	26,902,890	(79,533,094)	88,407,906
T 4 1 4 1 4 4	_				
Total capital assets not		1.41.000.004	26.002.000	(50.500.004)	00.260.000
being depreciated	_	141,899,294	26,902,890	(79,533,094)	89,269,090
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Water reservoir and treatment					
plant		70,036,831	77,503,098	_	147,539,929
Transmission and distribution		, ,	, ,		,,-
system		68,093,410	3,547,096	_	71,640,506
Equipment		12,774,371	663,984	(34,873)	13,403,482
m , 1 , 2, 1 , ,					
Total capital assets	d.	150 004 612	01 71 4 170	(24.972)	222 592 017
being depreciated	\$_	150,904,612	81,714,178	(34,873)	232,583,917

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2014

		Balance, December 31,	A 3 3242	D.4:4.	Balance, December 31,
	_	2013	<u>Additions</u>	Retirements	2014
Less accumulated depreciation					
for:					
Water reservoir and					
treatment plant	\$	(27,843,919)	(2,216,402)	_	(30,060,321)
Transmission and					
distribution system		(26,815,328)	(1,347,101)	_	(28,162,429)
Equipment	_	(10,508,707)	(691,391)	34,873	(11,165,225)
Total accumulated					
depreciation	_	(65,167,954)	(4,254,894)	34,873	(69,387,975)
Total capital assets					
being depreciated, net	_	85,736,658	77,459,284		163,195,942
Capital assets, net	\$_	227,635,952	104,362,174	(79,533,094)	252,465,032

Construction in progress consisted of \$9,303,104 for the Automated Meter Reading Project; \$4,610,260 for the Inland Raw Water Pump Station; \$59,905,258 for the Red River Wastewater Treatment Plant project; \$4,893,966 for the Northeast Wastewater Treatment Plant project; and \$9,695,318 related to smaller water and sewer projects.

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

Governmental activities: General government Public safety	\$	5,400,686 2,925,189
Highways and streets Culture and recreation		2,687,911 1,990,112
City court and marshal	_	40,912
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ _	13,044,810
Business-type activities: Water and sewerage	\$_	4,254,894
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	\$_	4,254,894

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

(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, 2014:

	Beginning balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending balance	Due within one year
Governmental activities:					
Revenue bonds payable \$	132,005,000	14,065,000	6,630,000	139,440,000	6,515,000
Premium on bonds	2,845,538	595,126	350,048	3,090,616	_
Discount on bonds	(810)		(810)	_	_
Claims and judgments payable	4,165,471	1,637,095	2,442,034	3,360,532	2,425,012
Net other postemployment					
benefit obligation	8,366,247	1,592,800	437,851	9,521,196	
Compensated absences	1,339,326	1,099,577	1,023,574	1,415,329	1,023,574
Governmental activity long-term					
liabilities \$	148,720,772	18,989,598	10,882,697	156,827,673	9,963,586
Business-type activities – water and sewerage:					
Revenue bonds payable \$	205,424,952	143,991,952	125,079,274	224,337,630	6,126,173
Premium on bonds	(0.50, 520)	16,031,348	1,218,077	14,813,271	_
Discount on bonds	(878,520)	100.002	(878,520)		177.500
Compensated absences	213,620	188,893	177,508	225,005	177,508
Water and sewerage long-term					
liabilities	204,760,052	160,212,193	125,596,339	239,375,906	6,303,681
Other business-type activities:					
Compensated absences	329,621	229,425	242,758	316,288	242,758
Total business-type activities	205,089,673	160,441,618	125,839,097	239.692.194	6,546,439
acuvines \$	200,009,075	100,441,018	143,037,077	237,072,174	0,340,439

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2014

The following is a summary of bond transactions (all revenue bonds) for the year ended December 31, 2014:

Bonds payable, January 1, 2014	\$ 339,396,160
New issue, net	174,683,426
Debt retired	(131,709,274)
Amortization of premium	(1,568,125)
Amortization of discount	879,330
Bonds payable, December 31, 2014	\$ 381,681,517

In addition to \$131,709,274 of bonds retired, the City paid \$9,504,537 in interest.

Bonds payable at December 31, 2014 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 December 1 of each year; interest at 4% to 7%	\$	4,775,000
\$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 premium of \$64,341)		17,004,341
\$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 \$1,676,457) \$21,810,000 Public Improvement Sales Tax Refunding Bonds due in		88,836,457
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 \$790,972) \$14,065,000 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2014 due in annual		17,290,972
installments of \$355,000 to \$865,000 through 2039; maturing September 1 of each year; interest at 2.0% to 5.0% (plus debt premium		
of \$558,846)	_	14,623,846
	_	142,530,616

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2014

\$13,500,000 Utility Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010 due in annual installments of \$155,000 to \$1,475,000 through 2022; maturing	ው	10.025.001
October 1 of each year; interest at 2.53%	\$	10,835,001
\$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%		54,478,513
\$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		
each year; interest at 0.45%		19,521,560
\$4,645,000 Utility Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 due in		
annual installments of \$97,000 to \$691,000 through 2019; maturing		
October 1 of each year; interest at 2.09%		3,315,000
\$10,000,000 Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality Utility Revenue		
Bonds, Series 2014 due in annual installments based on defined percentages		
based on funds drawn through October 31, 2035; maturing October 1 of		
each year; interest at 0.45%		117,556
\$114,070,000 Utility Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014 due in		,
annual installments of \$1,520,000 to \$8,695,000 through 2038; maturing		
October 1 of each year; interest at 2.0% to 5.0%; (plus debt premium		
of \$13,826,936)		127,896,936
\$22,000,000 Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2014 due in annual		127,050,500
installments of \$305,000 to \$1,300,000 through 2043; maturing		
October 1 of each year; interest at 2.0% to 5.0%; (plus debt premium		
of \$986,335)		22,986,335
Total water and sewerage bonds	-	239,150,901
Total revenue bonds	s ⁻	381,681,517
	· •	-,, /

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 2014, the City drew \$7,804,396 under the agreement. As of December 31, 2014, a total of \$19,521,560 had been drawn.

In August 2014, 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 \$10,000,000 Utility Revenue Bonds Series 2014, for the purpose of funding various sewer projects. Under the Loan and Pledge Agreement, funds are drawn as expenditures on the project are incurred. During 2014 and as December 31, 2014, the City drew \$117,556 under the agreement.

In October 2014, the City issued \$114,070,000 Utility Revenue Refunding Bonds to advance refund the outstanding principal balance of 2008 Utility Revenue Bonds and to pay the costs of issuance. As a result, the 2008 bonds are considered legally defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from these financial statements. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$18,766,551. This amount is being reported as a deferred inflow of resources and amortized over the life of

55

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

the new debt, which is the same as the old debt. Amortization for 2014 was \$1,154,134. The difference between the cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt including amounts paid by the City to complete the refunding totaled \$13,095,203. An economic gain (difference between the present value of the old and new debt service payments) of \$6,070,410 resulted from the refunding.

In August 2014, the City issued \$14,065,000 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds for the purpose of making additions, acquisitions, repairs, and/or expansions to public works improvement projects and paying the costs of issuance of the bonds. The City paid \$316,254 in costs related to the issuance.

In August 2014, the City issued \$22,000,000 for the purpose of making additions, improvements, extensions, renewals, replacements, or repairs to the Waterworks Plant and System and the Sewer Utility Systems. The City paid \$461,575 in costs related to the issuance.

The annual requirements, excluding \$17,903,887 premium on bonds, and deferral on refundings of \$21,600,513, to amortize all debt outstanding as of December 31, 2014 are as follows:

		Governmental activities		Business-ty	pe activities	
		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
Year(s) ending December 31:						
2015	\$	6,515,000	6,263,229	6,052,644	9,607,282	28,438,155
2016		6,705,000	6,025,676	6,337,967	9,545,556	28,614,199
2017		7,075,000	5,746,276	6,466,994	9,409,599	28,697,869
2018		7,370,000	5,457,376	6,595,021	9,266,328	28,688,725
2019		7,685,000	5,145,326	6,740,048	9,107,815	28,678,189
2020–2024		33,430,000	20,767,597	36,141,651	42,219,423	132,558,671
2025–2029		22,110,000	14,972,752	44,581,346	33,931,685	115,595,783
2030-2034		27,185,000	9,294,437	51,446,959	23,036,631	110,963,027
2035–2039		21,365,000	2,316,000	51,850,000	9,218,754	84,749,754
2040–2041	_			8,125,000	717,628	8,842,628
	\$_	139,440,000	75,988,669	224,337,630	156,060,701	595,827,000

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.

56

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2014

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, 2014 were as follows:

Department of Water and Sewerage Fund: Restricted: Balance, beginning of year Transfer from unreserved net position	\$	12,498,588 (9,959,120)
Balance, end of year		2,539,468
Net investment in capital assets and unrestricted: Balance, beginning of year Changes in net position Transferred to restricted net position	_	74,265,524 6,120,337 9,959,120
Balance, end of year	_	90,344,981
Total net position	\$_	92,884,449
Details of restricted assets at December 31, 2014 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: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accrued interest receivable	\$_	19,833,422 13,905,162 149,729
	_	33,888,313
Water Capital Additions and Contingencies Fund: Cash and cash equivalents	_	2,293,624
Total restricted assets applicable to the Water Division	_	2,293,624
Sewerage Division – Sewerage Capital Additions and Contingencies Fund: Cash and cash equivalents	_	1,126,862
Total restricted assets applicable to the Sewerage Division	_	1,126,862
Total Department of Water and Sewerage restricted assets	\$_	37,308,799

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, 2014 is \$594,846,200. The maximum debt allowable for any one purpose and total debt allowable by state law as of December 31, 2014 is \$59,484,620 and \$208,196,170, respectively. Therefore, at December 31, 2014, the City has a debt margin of \$208,196,170 available for issuance pursuant to the 35% limitation.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

(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 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, 2014

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

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

		Annua	l totals – 2014 tax p	periods
		Total collections	Collection cost	Final distribution
Sales tax:	Ф	42.452.502		12 152 502
Bossier Parish School Board (1.75%)	\$	43,453,502	_	43,453,502
Bossier Parish Police Jury (2.25%) Rural Tax (1.5%) Special District Tax (.25%) Capital Projects Tax (.5%)	_	6,990,825 1,464,517 12,415,301	49,600 10,924 110,287	6,941,225 1,453,593 12,305,014
		20,870,643	170,811	20,699,832
Law Enforcement District of Bossier Parish (.25%) Town of Benton (2.5%) Town of Haughton (2.5%) Town of Plain Dealing (2.5%) Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax: Shreveport Bossier Tourist Commission (3%) City of Shreveport (.75%) Gaming Gross Revenues Tax: Boomtown: Bossier Parish SB (6% of 810) Bossier Sheriff (4% of 810)		6,200,941 1,395,839 1,280,553 316,059 1,766,195 441,548	55,076 13,090 10,600 2,871 17,662	20,099,832 6,145,865 1,382,749 1,269,953 313,188 1,748,533 441,548 102,861 68,574
Bossier Parish Police Jury (6% of 810) Economic Development (3% of 810) Johnny Gray Jones (1% of 810) Horseshoe: Bossier Parish SB (.56% of		102,861 51,431 17,144	_ _ _	102,861 51,431 17,144
receipts) Bossier Sheriff (.20% of receipts) Bossier Parish PJ (.63% of receipts) Economic Development (.12% of receipts)		1,107,228 395,439 1,245,631 237,263	_ _ _	1,107,228 395,439 1,245,631 237,263
Johnny Gray Jones (.04% of receipts)	\$	79,088	_	79,088

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

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

	_	Annual totals – 2014 tax periods				
	_	Total collections	Collection cost	Final distribution		
Margaritaville:						
Bossier Parish SB (.56% of						
receipts)	\$	709,459	_	709,459		
Bossier Sheriff (.20% of receipts)		253,378	_	253,378		
Bossier Parish PJ (.63% of						
receipts)		798,142	_	798,142		
Economic Development (.12% of						
receipts)		152,027	_	152,027		
Johnny Gray Jones (.04% of receipts)	_	50,676		50,676		
Totals	\$	81,096,482	270,110	80,826,372		

(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, 2014:

	Firemen's Fund	Policemen's Fund	
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	86	40	

There were no active employees in the plans in 2014.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

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.

(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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

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 presents the most recent actuarially 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) UAAL as a
	Actuarial value of	Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) –	Unfunded AAL	Funded ratio	Covered	percentage of covered
Fiscal year	 assets	entry age	(UAAL) (2-1)	(1/2)	 payroll	payroll (3/5)
2014	\$ 67,420,213	73,255,335	5,835,122	92.0%	\$ N/A	N/A

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

(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	\$	4,678,945 2,192,497 (298,536)
Annual pension cost		6,572,906
Contributions made	_	(6,593,111)
Increase in net pension asset		(20,205)
Net pension asset, beginning of year	_	(5,970,713)
Net pension asset, end of year	\$ _	(5,990,918)

The annual required contribution (ARC) for the current year was determined as part of the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions included: (a) 4.0% investment rate of return, compounded annually, including inflation of 2.5%; (b) cost of living adjustments of 2.75%; 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-vear trend information

	in ce y c	ai ti cha mioi m	ution	
	_	Annual pension cost	Percentage of annual pension cost contributed	 Net pension asset (obligation)
Fiscal year ended December 31: 2012 2013 2014	\$	5,257,705 5,346,864 6,572,906	130 125 100	\$ 4,638,218 5,970,713 5,990,918

The Firemen's Fund issues a publicly available financial report that includes required supplementary information. That report, including disclosures required by GASB Statement No. 67, 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

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 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

(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
- 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 presents 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) UAAL as a
		Actuarial value of	Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) –	Unfunded AAL	Funded ratio	Covered	percentage of covered
_	Fiscal year	 assets	entry age	(UAAL) (2-1)	(1/2)	 payroll	payroll (3/5)
	2014	\$ 20 992 437	27 829 558	6 837 121	75.4%	\$ N/A	N/A

(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	\$	2,585,948
Amortization adjustment		1,008,520
Interest	_	(137,322)
Annual pension cost		3,457,146
Contributions made	_	(2,899,333)
Decrease in net pension asset		557,813
Net pension asset, beginning of year	_	(2,746,449)
Net pension asset, end of year	\$_	(2,188,636)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

The ARC for the current year was determined as part of the December 31, 2014 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 2.5%; (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-vear trend information

Thi be your trend information					
			Percentage of annual		
	_	Annual pension cost	pension cost contributed		Net pension asset
Fiscal year ended December 31:					
2012	\$	3,044,329	78	\$	2,708,500
2013		2,985,863	101		2,746,449
2014		3,457,146	84		2,188,636

The Policemen's Fund issues a publicly available financial report that includes required supplementary information. That report, including disclosures required by GASB Statement No. 67, 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 9.5% 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, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$1,542,233, \$1,717,888, and \$1,598,286, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year. The plan's net pension obligation was \$0 at December 31, 2014.

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

66

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

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 31.5% of annual compensation, excluding overtime but including state supplemental pay in 2014. 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, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$3,621,238, \$3,549,719, and \$3,397,988, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year. The plan's net pension obligation was \$0 at December 31, 2014.

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 29.25% of annual compensation, excluding overtime, but including state supplemental pay. The City's contributions to SFRS for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$4,035,466, \$3,845,031, and \$3,728,026, respectively, 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, 2014.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

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/dental benefits are provided through a comprehensive medical plan and are made available to employees upon actual retirement.

The employees are covered by one of three retirement systems: the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, the Firefighters Retirement System of Louisiana, and the Municipal Police Retirement System of Louisiana, all 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.

(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. In 2014 and 2013, the City of Bossier City's portion of healthcare funding cost for retired employees totaled \$437,851 and \$600,221, respectively.

Effective January 1, 2008, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Codification Section P50, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pension (GASB Codification Section P50). The City's portion of healthcare funding is applied toward the Net OPEB Benefit Obligation (Asset) as shown in the table at (e) below.

68

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

(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, 2014 is \$1,741,971, as set forth below:

	 Medical
Normal cost 30-year UAL amortization amount	\$ 644,475 1,097,496
Annual required contribution	\$ 1,741,971

(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, 2014:

	_	Medical
Net OPEB obligation as of January 1, 2014	\$	8,366,247
Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation ARC adjustment	_	1,741,971 334,650 (483,821)
OPEB cost		1,592,800
Contribution Current year retiree premium	_	(437,851)
Net OPEB obligation as of December 31, 2014	\$_	9,521,196

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 annual cost contributed	Net OPEB
employment	year	OPEB		obligation
benefit	ended	cost		(asset)
Medical	December 31, 2012 \$ December 31, 2013 December 31, 2014	1,580,746	35.16 \$	7,336,266
Medical		1,630,202	36.82	8,366,247
Medical		1,592,800	27.49	9,521,196

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

(f) Funded Status and Funding Progress

In the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014, 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, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation, the AAL was \$19,736,854, 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 2014, the entire AAL of \$19,736,854 was unfunded. The plan does not issue stand-alone financial statements.

	_	Medical
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) Actuarial value of plan assets	\$_	19,736,854
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$_	19,736,854
Funded ratio (actuarial valuation of assets/AAL)		%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$	32,009,665
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		62%

(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

70 (Continued)

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

the other described pertinent actuarial assumptions, including the investment return assumption (discount rate), mortality, and turnover.

(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 three retirement systems: the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, the Firefighters 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.

(1) 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 (i.e., 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 2014, Table 3: National Health Expenditures, Aggregate and per Capita Amounts, Percent Distribution and Average Annual Percent Change by Source of Funds: Selected Calendar Years 1990–2014, released in January 2004 by the Health Care Financing Administration (www.cms.hhs.gov). "State and Local" rates for 2008 through 2014 from this report were used, with rates beyond 2014 graduated down to an ultimate annual rate of 5.0% for 2016 and later.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

(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 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, 2014, a deficit of \$72,789 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 2015.

(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 2014 for all City operating leases was \$474,966.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

(12) Other Required Individual Fund Disclosures

(a) Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund balances at December 31, 2014 were as follows:

			Due to		
		Nonmajor	Internal		_
		governmental	Service	Fiduciary	
Due from		funds	Funds	Funds	Total
General Fund	- - - - -	120.762	101.999	471.821	694.582

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, 2014 were as follows:

	_	Transfers out									
Transfers in		Capital Sewerage enterpri		Nonmajor enterprise activities	Nonmajor governmental activities	Total					
General Fund	\$	_	_	11,400	4,575,390	4,586,790					
CenturyLink Center Arena Special Revenue Fund Nonmajor governmental		_	_	_	450,000	450,000					
activities	_	8,109,046	180,114		1,470,000	9,759,160					
	\$_	8,109,046	180,114	11,400	6,495,390	14,795,950					

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, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

(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 normally specify the purpose for which the funds may be used and are audited annually under the single

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2014

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 2014, the state paid supplemental salaries to the following groups of employees: Fire Department employees, \$788,583; EMS employees, \$291,668; Police Department employees, \$924,181; and City Marshal employees (a component unit), \$48,000.

(14) Commitments and Contingencies

(a) Construction Projects

There are certain infrastructure and other construction projects in progress at December 31, 2014, including construction of the Kroger Supermarket infrastructure, the expansion of the Central Fire Station, the Inland Raw Water Pump Station, the Red River Wastewater Treatment Plant project, the Northeast Wastewater Treatment Plant project, and various smaller projects.

There are also several transportation improvement projects under way, all funded from the 2007 bonds, including the extension of the Arthur Ray Teague Parkway both north and south.

The City has contractual commitments of approximately \$8.7 million in its governmental activities and approximately \$3.7 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 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 2014 on approximately \$339 million in city property, 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

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:						
2013	\$	_	483,319	483,319	_	
2014		_	498,507	498,507	_	
Liability Insurance Fund:						
2013	\$	1,965,027	1,690,935	1,005,491	2,650,471	
2014		2,650,471	1,246,638	1,472,097	2,425,012	
General liability claims (GWFS):						
2013	\$	1,555,000	100,000	140,000	1,515,000	
2014		1,515,000	(108,050)	471,430	935,520	

(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, 2014, 163 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, 2014

(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.

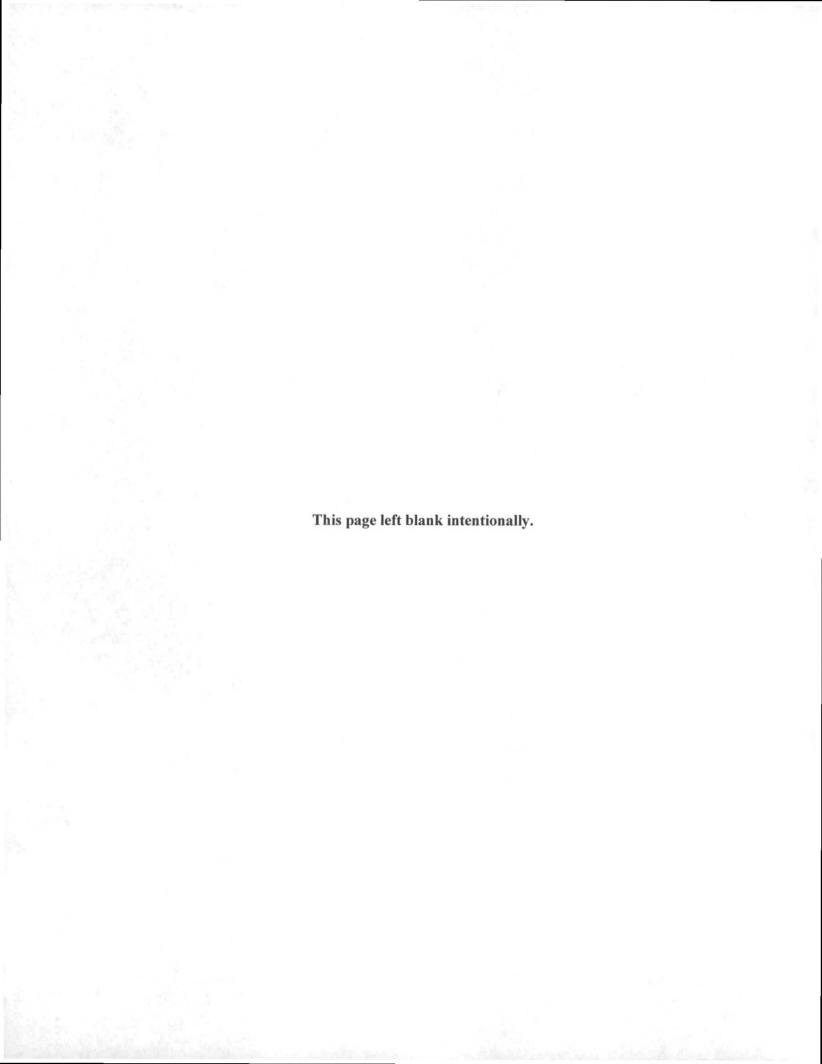
(g) Revenues from the State of Louisiana

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 two separate resolutions, which authorized the City to proceed with the issuance of up to \$15,000,000 and \$20,000,000, respectively, of utilities revenue bonds for the purpose of public works improvements. Additionally, the City Council passed an ordinance to authorize and issue \$80,460,000 of revenue refunding bonds for the purpose of advance refunding certain bonds. The City Council also passed two separate ordinances authorizing the City to proceed with issuance of up to \$5,000,000 and \$35,000,000, respectively, of revenue bonds for the purpose of redeveloping the downtown Bossier City area.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Unaudited)



Required Supplementary Information

Schedules of Funding Progress

Fiscal years ended December 31, 2012 through December 31, 2014

(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:							
	2014	\$ 67,420,213	73,255,335	5,835,122	92.0%	N/A	N/A
	2013	58,160,706	74,752,015	16,591,309	77.8	N/A	N/A
	2012	60,443,320	78,933,404	18,490,084	76.6	N/A	N/A
Policemen's Fund:							
	2014	\$ 20,992,437	27,829,558	6,837,121	75.4%	N/A	N/A
	2013	19,465,696	28,635,339	9,169,643	68.0	N/A	N/A
	2012	18,406,362	28,612,927	10,206,565	64.3	N/A	N/A
Postemployment Medical Benefits:							
	2014	\$ 	19,736,854	19,736,854	<u>~%</u>	32,009,665	62
	2013		20,728,087	20,728,087		31,001,403	67
	2012	_	19,930,853	19,930,853	_	32,278,004	62

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year ended December 31, 2014 (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, 2015	January 1, 2015
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	4.00%	5.00%
Projected salary increases	NA	NA
Cost of living adjustments	2.75%	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, 2014

(Unaudited)

	_	Original budget	Final budget	Actual on a budgetary basis	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Sales, net	\$	16,157,910	16,157,910	15,923,473	(234,437)
Ad valorem		13,032,500	13,032,500	12,787,353	(245,147)
Utility		3,700,000	3,700,000	3,790,517	90,517
Telephone		115,000	115,000	86,450	(28,550)
Franchise:		70 0 000	72 0 000	600 70 1	(20.260)
Cable television		720,000	720,000	690,731	(29,269)
Chain store	_	95,000	95,000	86,693	(8,307)
Total taxes	_	33,820,410	33,820,410	33,365,217	(455,193)
Licenses and permits		3,597,000	3,597,000	3,573,418	(23,582)
Intergovernmental: Grants State and parish revenues:		135,000	135,000	142,427	7,427
Supplemental pay		1,722,632	1,722,632	1,760,664	38,032
Beer tax		115,000	115,000	117,902	2,902
Special funds from State of Louisiana	_	170,000	170,000	172,020	2,020
Total intergovernmental	_	2,142,632	2,142,632	2,193,013	50,381
Fines and penalties		1,000,000	1,000,000	889,280	(110,720)
Racing commission – Louisiana Downs		715,000	715,000	531,454	(183,546)
Video poker		375,000	375,000	360,486	(14,514)
Investment earnings		45,000	45,000	74,388	29,388
Miscellaneous:					
Payment in lieu of taxes – Federal Housing		66.000	66.000	60.047	2 0 5 7
Authority		66,000	66,000	69,057	3,057
Parks and recreation Engineering fees		270,000 75,000	270,000 75,000	240,199 48,981	(29,801) (26,019)
Engineering rees Enterprise funds and Civic Center Fund		75,000	73,000	40,901	(20,019)
pro rata share of general and administrative					
expenses		510,000	510,000	508,000	(2,000)
Police department revenues		250,000	250,000	187,897	(62,103)
Other income	_	265,000	265,000	126,829	(138,171)
Total miscellaneous	_	1,436,000	1,436,000	1,180,963	(255,037)
Total revenues	_	43,131,042	43,131,042	42,168,219	(962,823)

General Fund

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

Year ended December 31, 2014

(Unaudited)

		Original budget	Final budget	Actual on a budgetary basis	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government:	_				
Administration	\$	532,422	532,422	515,713	16,709
Municipal building		1,977,076	1,977,076	1,848,361	128,715
Finance		886,340	886,340	837,544	48,796
City garage Traffic engineering and safety		980,324 1,222,511	980,324 1,222,511	970,327 1,092,116	9,997 130,395
Purchasing		219,121	219,121	161,139	57,982
Engineering		719,260	719,260	690,680	28,580
Personnel		517,024	517,024	500,179	16,845
Permits and inspections		1,168,222	1,168,222	1,126,757	41,465
City attorney		385,490	385,490	371,297	14,193
Public works		277,323	277,323	280,728	(3,405)
City council		256,415	256,415	260,576	(4,161)
Community development		215,919	215,919	206,198	9,721
Information services		767,320	767,320	685,899	81,421
Payments to other governmental agencies		2,078,570	2,078,570	1,785,245	293,325
Election	_	50,000	50,000	1,492	48,508
	_	12,253,337	12,253,337	11,334,251	919,086
Public safety:					
Fire		13,239,066	13,239,066	12,747,345	491,721
Police	_	17,651,085	17,651,085	17,086,524	564,561
	_	30,890,151	30,890,151	29,833,869	1,056,282
Highways and streets Culture and recreation City Court and Marshal:		522,824 2,453,318	522,824 2,453,318	431,334 2,418,286	91,490 35,032
City Court		833,398	833,398	815,111	18,287
Marshal's office	_	1,082,357	1,082,357	1,069,208	13,149
	_	1,915,755	1,915,755	1,884,319	31,436
Total expenditures	_	48,035,385	48,035,385	45,902,059	2,133,326
Excess of expenditures over revenues	_	(4,904,343)	(4,904,343)	(3,733,840)	1,170,503
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out		5,144,343	5,144,343	4,586,790	(557,553)
Transfer to component unit	_	(240,000)	(240,000)	(185,000)	55,000
		4,904,343	4,904,343	4,401,790	(502,553)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	_			667,950	667,950
Fund balance, beginning of year		6,240,870	6,240,870	8,269,307	2,028,437
Fund balance, end of year	\$	6,240,870	6,240,870	8,937,257	2,696,387
•	_				

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, 2014

(Unaudited)

	_	Original and final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenues:				
Direct event income	\$	157,731	(60,524)	(218,255)
Ancillary income		946,361	978,243	31,882
Advertising		505,467	517,727	12,260
Luxury box income		604,975	609,814	4,839
Other income	_	217,535	401,567	184,032
Total revenues	_	2,432,069	2,446,827	14,758
Expenditures – current – culture and recreation:				
Executive		161,679	190,418	(28,739)
Finance		203,116	202,256	860
Operations		1,225,584	1,131,118	94,466
Marketing		173,076	130,950	42,126
Box office		121,592	120,594	998
Facility overhead	_	1,001,898	988,629	13,269
Total expenditures	_	2,886,945	2,763,965	122,980
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(454,876)	(317,138)	137,738
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	_	450,000	450,000	
Net change in fund balance		(4,876)	132,862	137,738
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	_	4,511	(205,651)	(210,162)
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$	(365)	(72,789)	(72,424)

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

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules

December 31, 2014

(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 September 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, 2014, no amendments were made to the General Fund.
- (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.

82 (Continued)

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules

December 31, 2014

(Unaudited)

Reconciliation of the Budgetary Basis and the GAAP Basis

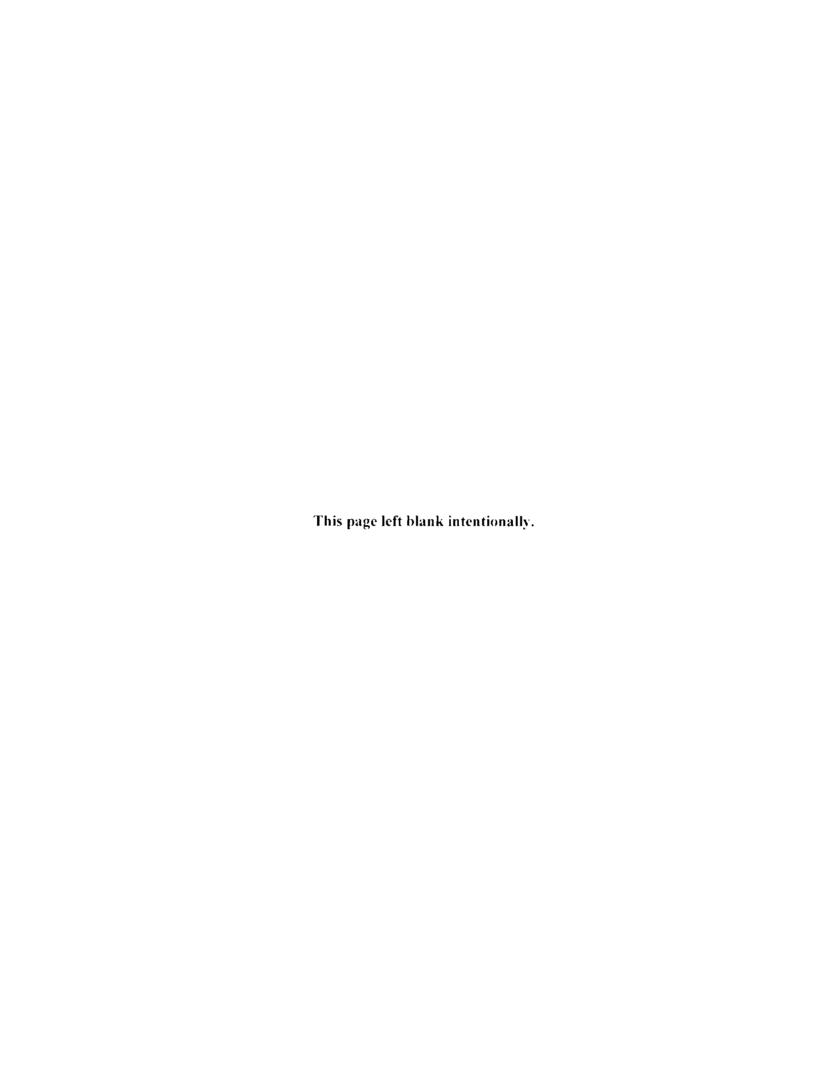
Adjustments necessary to convert the expenditures at the end of the year on the budgetary basis to the GAAP basis are as follows:

	_	General Fund
Budgetary basis expenditures	\$	45,902,059
Administrative costs of State and Federal Grant Special Revenue Fund		(142,427)
Sales taxes dedicated to Firemen's and Policemen's Pension and Relief Funds		9,044,791
Payments to component units	_	185,000
GAAP basis expenditures	\$	54,989,423

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:				
Public Works	\$	277,323	280,728	(3,405)
City Council		256,415	260,576	(4,161)
Arena Special Revenue Fund:				
Culture and Recreation:				
Executive		161,679	190,418	(28,739)



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, 2014

Assets	_	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Total
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	4,629,424	3,009,019	10,240,279	17,878,722
Receivables, net:		6,509,017	2,731,934	14,401,054	23,642,005
Taxes and other		807,992	531,511	1,346,235	2,685,738
Accrued interest		26,755	11,230	59,199	97,184
Due from other governmental units	_	11.050.100		26046767	
Total assets	\$ =	11,973,188	6,283,694	26,046,767	44,303,649
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	378,227	_	1,173,001	1,551,228
Accrued liabilities		6,462	_	_	6,462
Due to other funds		120,762	_		120,762
Unearned revenue	_	37,838			37,838
Total liabilities	_	543,289		1,173,001	1,716,290
Fund balances:					
Restricted for:					
Debt service		_	6,283,694		6,283,694
Grants		33,419	_	_	33,419
Economic development and		1 005 505			1 00 5 50 5
facility operations		1,985,707	_		1,985,707
Capital projects Committed for:			_	24,873,766	24,873,766
Civic Center operations		903,870	_		903,870
Facility maintenance		8,506,903	_	_	8,506,903
Total fund balances	_	11,429,899	6,283,694	24,873,766	42,587,359
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	11,973,188	6,283,694	26,046,767	44,303,649
	_				

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

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

Year ended December 31, 2014

	_	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Total
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$	6,433,521	5,588,487	8,768,507	20,790,515
Intergovernmental		3,040,684	_	707,357	3,748,041
Fees and rentals		333,532	_	_	333,532
Fines and penalties Investment earnings (losses)		30,502 210,339	116,379	460,413	30,502 787,131
Miscellaneous		69	110,379	751,132	751,201
Total revenues	_	10,048,647	5,704,866	10,687,409	26,440,922
Expenditures:					
Current: General government		386,188			386,188
Culture and recreation		786,700	_	_	786,700
City Court and City Marshal		16,000	_	_	16,000
Capital outlay		4,173,712	_	12,091,033	16,264,745
Debt service:			6 620 000		6 620 000
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges		_	6,630,000 5,997,463	_	6,630,000 5,997,463
•	_				
Total expenditures	_	5,362,600	12,627,463	12,091,033	30,081,096
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures		4,686,047	(6,922,597)	(1,403,624)	(3,640,174)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		1,650,114	6,315,900	1,793,146	9,759,160
Transfers out	_	(6,495,390)			(6,495,390)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(4,845,276)	6,315,900	1,793,146	3,263,770
Net change in fund balances		(159,229)	(606,697)	389,522	(376,404)
Fund balances, beginning of year		11,589,128	6,890,391	24,484,244	42,963,763
Fund balances, end of year	\$_	11,429,899	6,283,694	24,873,766	42,587,359

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Combining Balance Sheet

December 31, 2014

Assets	_	State and federal grant	Court witness fee	Civic center	Hotel/motel taxes	Fire improvements and operations	Jail and municipal buildings	Streets and drainage	Total
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Tax and other receivables Interest receivables	\$	80,088	21,025 29,568 2,015 121	440,392 519,480 4,400 2,135	854,801 1,300,560 17,500 5,346		2,695,310 3,790,453 198,307 15,581	617,896 868,956 228,053 3,572	4,629,424 6,509,017 807,992 26,755
Total assets	\$_	80,088	52,729	966,407	2,178,207	277,629	6,699,651	1,718,477	11,973,188
Liabilities and Fund Balances									
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenue	\$	2,143 — 44,526 —	 	18,237 6,462 — 37,838	192,500 — — —	76,236 ————	 	165,347 — — —	378,227 6,462 120,762 37,838
Total liabilities		46,669		62,537	192,500	76,236		165,347	543,289
Fund balances: Restricted for: Grants Economic development and facility operations Committed for:		33,419		_	— 1,985,707	_			33,419 1,985,707
Civic Center operations Facility maintenance	_	<u> </u>	52,729	903,870		201,393	6,699,651	1,553,130	903,870 8,506,903
Total fund balances	_	33,419	52,729	903,870	1,985,707	201,393	6,699,651	1,553,130	11,429,899
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ _	80,088	52,729	966,407	2,178,207	277,629	6,699,651	1,718,477	11,973,188

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

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

Year ended December 31, 2014

	_	State and federal grant	Court witness fee	Civic center	Hotel/motel taxes	Fire improvements and operations	Jail and municipal buildings	Streets and drainage	Total
Revenues: Sales tax, net Fees and rentals	\$		_ _	333,532		2,574,954	1,602,796	2,255,771	6,433,521 333,532
Intergovernmental: U.S. government grants and entitlements State and parish-shared revenues	_	390,523	_ 		2,650,161				390,523 2,650,161
Total intergovernmental		390,523	_	_	2,650,161	_	_	_	3,040,684
Fines and penalties Investment earnings (losses) Miscellaneous	_		30,502 706 —	15,137 69	12,783		144,166 	37,399	30,502 210,339 69
Total revenues	_	390,523	31,208	348,738	2,662,944	2,575,102	1,746,962	2,293,170	10,048,647
Expenditures: Current: General government Culture and recreation City Court and Marshal Capital outlay		386,188 — — —	 16,000 	735,033 — 13,382	51,667 — 404,831	_ _ _ 			386,188 786,700 16,000 4,173,712
Total expenditures	_	386,188	16,000	748,415	456,498	<u> </u>	1,582,643	2,172,856	5,362,600
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	_	4,335	15,208	(399,677)	2,206,446	2,575,102	164,319	120,314	4,686,047
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out	_	_ 	_ 	470,000	1,180,114 (1,920,000)	(2,625,390)	(1,350,000)	(600,000)	1,650,114 (6,495,390)
	_	<u> </u>		470,000	(739,886)	(2,625,390)	(1,350,000)	(600,000)	(4,845,276)
Net change in fund balances		4,335	15,208	70,323	1,466,560	(50,288)	(1,185,681)	(479,686)	(159,229)
Fund balances, beginning of year	_	29,084	37,521	833,547	519,147	251,681	7,885,332	2,032,816	11,589,128
Fund balances, end of year	\$ =	33,419	52,729	903,870	1,985,707	201,393	6,699,651	1,553,130	11,429,899

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

Combining Balance Sheet

December 31, 2014

Assets	Sales Tax Bond Sinking and Reserve Fund	Parkway Sales Tax Bond Sinking and Reserve Fund	2007 Capital Projects Bond Issue Sinking and Reserve Fund	Total
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable – taxes Accrued interest	\$ 1,707,819 2,401,731 459,695 9,873	234,800 330,203 71,816 1,357	1,066,400 — — — —	3,009,019 2,731,934 531,511 11,230
Total assets Fund Balances	\$ 4,579,118	638,176	1,066,400	6,283,694
Restricted for: Debt service	\$ 4,579,118	638,176	1,066,400	6,283,694

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

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

Year ended December 31, 2014

		Sales Tax Bond Sinking and Reserve Fund	Parkway Sales Tax Bond Sinking and Reserve Fund	2007 Capital Projects Bond Issue Sinking and Reserve Fund	Total
Revenues:	¢.	5 517 771	71.017		5 500 407
Sales taxes, net Investment earnings (losses)	\$ _	5,516,671 91,321	71,816 25,058		5,588,487 116,379
Total revenues	_	5,607,992	96,874		5,704,866
Expenditures – debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	_	3,825,000 1,693,225	790,000 20,738	2,015,000 4,283,500	6,630,000 5,997,463
Total expenditures	_	5,518,225	810,738	6,298,500	12,627,463
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	_	89,767	(713,864)	(6,298,500)	(6,922,597)
Other financing sources: Transfers in Transfers out	_	_ 		6,315,900	6,315,900
Total other financing sources	_			6,315,900	6,315,900
Net change in fund balances		89,767	(713,864)	17,400	(606,697)
Fund balances, beginning of year	_	4,489,351	1,352,040	1,049,000	6,890,391
Fund balances, end of year	\$ _	4,579,118	638,176	1,066,400	6,283,694

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2014

Assets	_	Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund	Parkway Capital Projects Fund	Oil and Gas Royalties Capital Projects Fund	2006 Sales Tax Bond Fund	Equipment Replacement Fund	Land Acquisition Fund	Coleman Development Fund	Total
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Taxes and other receivable Accrued interest	\$	1,320,244 1,856,678 759,850 7,632	1,422,749 2,000,832 586,385 8,225	89,074 125,267 — 515	80,561 113,294 — 466	389,827 548,220 — 2,253	1,528,754 2,149,908 — 8,838	5,409,070 7,606,855 — 31,270	10,240,279 14,401,054 1,346,235 59,199
Total assets	\$_	3,944,404	4,018,191	214,856	194,321	940,300	3,687,500	13,047,195	26,046,767
Liabilities and Fund Balances		_							
Liabilities: Accounts payable Unearned revenue	\$	253,880	899,554	682				18,885	1,173,001
Total liabilities	_	253,880	899,554	682				18,885	1,173,001
Fund balances: Restricted for: Capital projects	_	3,690,524	3,118,637	214,174	194,321	940,300	3,687,500	13,028,310	24,873,766
Total fund balances		3,690,524	3,118,637	214,174	194,321	940,300	3,687,500	13,028,310	24,873,766
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ _	3,944,404	4,018,191	214,856	194,321	940,300	3,687,500	13,047,195	26,046,767

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

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

Year ended December 31, 2014

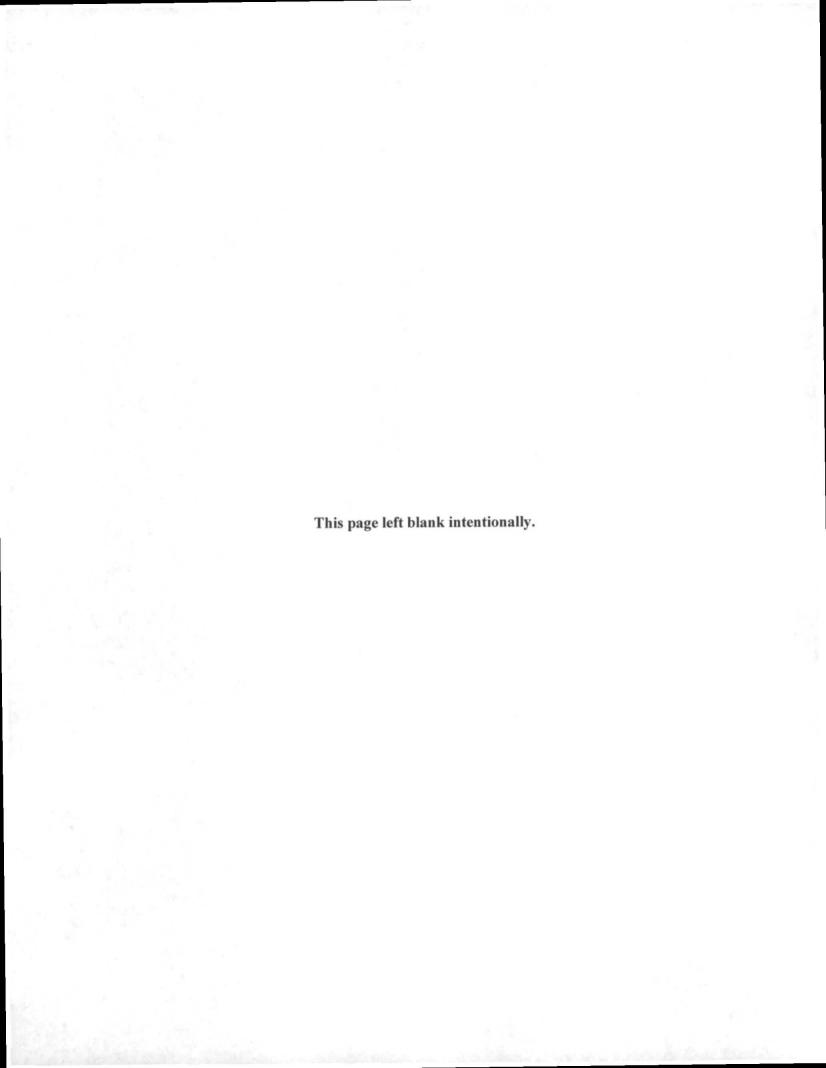
	Sales Tax Capital Improveme Fund	Capital	Oil and Gas Royalties Capital Projects Fund	2006 Sales Tax Bond Fund	Equipment Replacement Fund	Land Acquisition Fund	Coleman Development Fund	Total
Revenues:	e 2.661.02	£ 107 (01						0.760.507
Sales taxes, net Intergovernmental	\$ 3,661,820	6 5,106,681 - 707,357	_	_	_	_	_	8,768,507 707,357
Investment earnings (losses) Other income	70,94. 		3,191 46,568	3,554	15,779 97,669	58,053 606,895	212,239	460,413 751,132
Total revenues	3,732,769	9 5,910,692	49,759	3,554	113,448	664,948	212,239	10,687,409
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay – project expenditures and engineering fees	4,026,053	3 7,742,051	5,072			20,703	297,154	12,091,033
Total expenditures	4,026,053	3 7,742,051	5,072			20,703	297,154	12,091,033
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(293,284	4) (1,831,359)	44,687	3,554	113,448	644,245	(84,915)	(1,403,624)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in	_						1,793,146	1,793,146
Total other financing sources and uses							1,793,146	1,793,146
Net change in fund balances	(293,284	4) (1,831,359)	44,687	3,554	113,448	644,245	1,708,231	389,522
Fund balances, beginning of year	3,983,80	8 4,949,996	169,487	190,767	826,852	3,043,255	11,320,079	24,484,244
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,690,524	4 3,118,637	214,174	194,321	940,300	3,687,500	13,028,310	24,873,766

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, 2014

Assets	_	EMS Fund	Public Service and Sanitation Fund	Alternative Fuel Station Fund	Total
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables Inventories	\$	258,720 402,714 1,318,652	1,515,792 2,166,146 934,466	98,779 138,914 192,696 60,845	1,873,291 2,707,774 2,445,814 60,845
Total current assets	_	1,980,086	4,616,404	491,234	7,087,724
Total assets	\$_	1,980,086	4,616,404	491,234	7,087,724
Liabilities	_				
Current liabilities (payable from current assets): Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Compensated absences	\$	54,065 76,178 198,505	295,573 51,223 44,253	68,211 	417,849 127,401 242,758
Total current liabilities		328,748	391,049	68,211	788,008
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Compensated absences	_	82,532	(9,002)		73,530
Total liabilities		411,280	382,047	68,211	861,538
Net Position					
Net position – unrestricted	_	1,568,806	4,234,357	423,023	6,226,186
Total liabilities and net position	\$_	1,980,086	4,616,404	491,234	7,087,724

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

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

Year ended December 31, 2014

	_	EMS Fund	Public Service and Sanitation Fund	Alternative Fuel Station Fund	Total
Operating revenues: Charges for services (net of bad debt of \$762,064, \$81,470, and \$0, respectively) Miscellaneous revenue	\$	5,372,616 583,056	6,281,083 33,959	1,189,740 165,042	12,843,439 782,057
Total operating revenues	_	5,955,672	6,315,042	1,354,782	13,625,496
Operating expenses: Personal services Supplies Administrative Utilities Repairs and maintenance Travel and training Professional services Insurance Contractual expenses Miscellaneous	_	4,815,011 297,655 50,000 98,654 49,090 20,118 19,794 175,000 74,293 13,698	1,169,161 191,627 30,000 47,582 225,396 3,693 73,000 3,534,418 14,864	1,008,746 22,000 53,544 101,718 — 40,000	5,984,172 1,498,028 102,000 199,780 376,204 23,811 19,794 288,000 3,608,711 28,562
Total operating expenses		5,613,313	5,289,741	1,226,008	12,129,062
Operating income		342,359	1,025,301	128,774	1,496,434
Nonoperating revenues: Investment earnings Transfers out		7,744 —	54,299 	4,287 (11,400)	66,330 (11,400)
Change in net position		350,103	1,079,600	121,661	1,551,364
Net position, beginning of year		1,218,703	3,154,757	301,362	4,674,822
Net position, end of year	\$	1,568,806	4,234,357	423,023	6,226,186

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2014

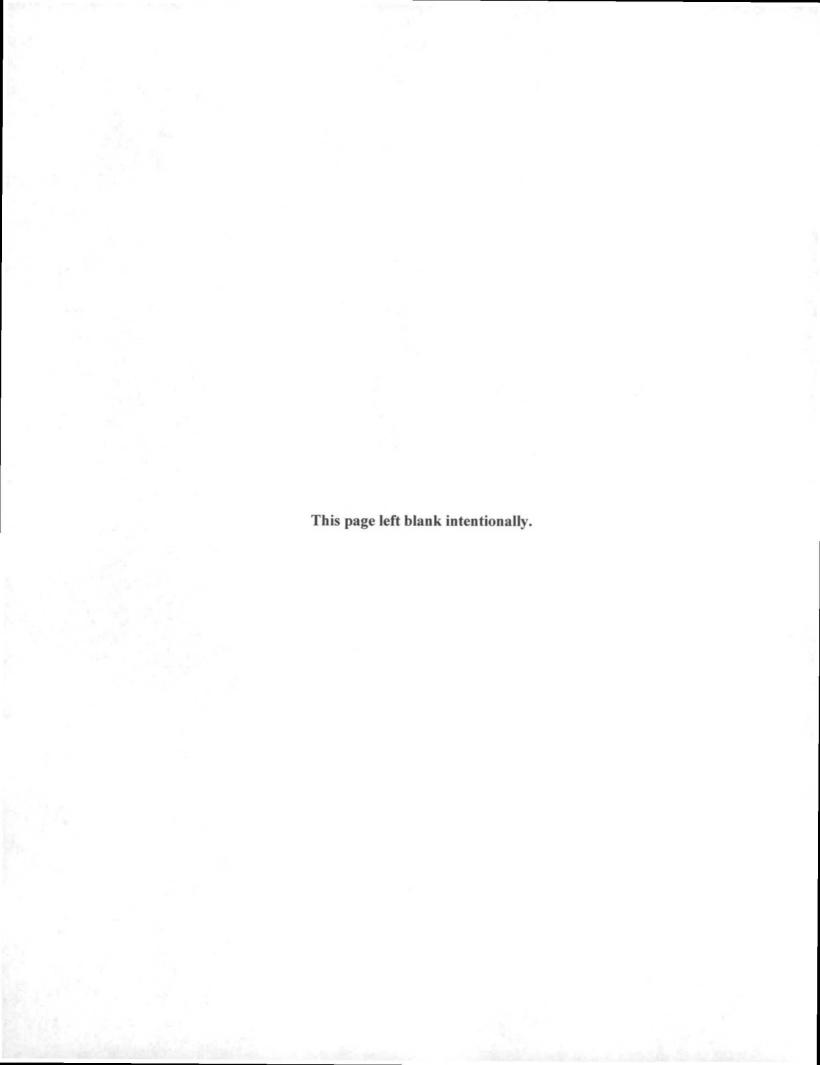
	_	EMS Fund	Public Service and Sanitation Fund	Alternative Fuel Station Fund	Total
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from operations Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Other receipts	\$	5,250,051 (705,019) (4,819,709) 583,056	6,157,592 (4,122,729) (1,177,796) 33,959	1,061,741 (1,200,991) — 165,042	12,469,384 (6,028,739) (5,997,505) 782,057
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	308,379	891,026	25,792	1,225,197
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		(246,079) 5,900	(917,936) 32,775	(38,783) 2,332	(1,202,798) 41,007
Net cash used in investing activities		(240,179)	(885,161)	(36,451)	(1,161,791)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		68,200	5,865	(22,059)	52,006
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		190,520	1,509,927	120,838	1,821,285
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	258,720	1,515,792	98,779	1,873,291
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:	\$	342,359	1,025,301	128,774	1,496,434
Provision for bad debts		762,064	81,470		843,534
Increase (decrease) in assets: Accounts receivables Inventories Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		(884,629)	(204,961)	(127,999) 20,910	(1,217,589) 20,910
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Compensated absences		20,469 72,814 (4,698)	(3,276) 1,127 (8,635)	4,107 	21,300 73,941 (13,333)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ _	308,379	891,026	25,792	1,225,197
Noncash item: Change in fair value of investments	\$	1,844	21,524	1,955	25,324



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 Fiduciary Net Position

December 31, 2014

		Firemen's Pension and Relief	Policemen's Pension and Relief	
Assets	_	Fund	<u>Fund</u>	Total
Cash and cash equivalents Investments, at fair value: U.S. Treasury bonds and U.S. government	\$	571,159	2,065,666	2,636,825
and agency obligations and municipal bonds Certificates of deposit	_	65,285,751 1,191,893	18,898,540	84,184,291 1,191,893
		67,048,803	20,964,206	88,013,009
Accrued interest receivables		400,146	116,174	516,320
Overpayments Receivable		188,510	_	188,510
Other Assets	_	2,000	6,020	8,020
Total assets	\$	67,639,459	21,086,400	88,725,859
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities – due to other governments Net position reserved for employees'	\$	219,246	93,963	313,209
retirement system	_	67,420,213	20,992,437	88,412,650
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	67,639,459	21,086,400	88,725,859

Pension Trust Funds

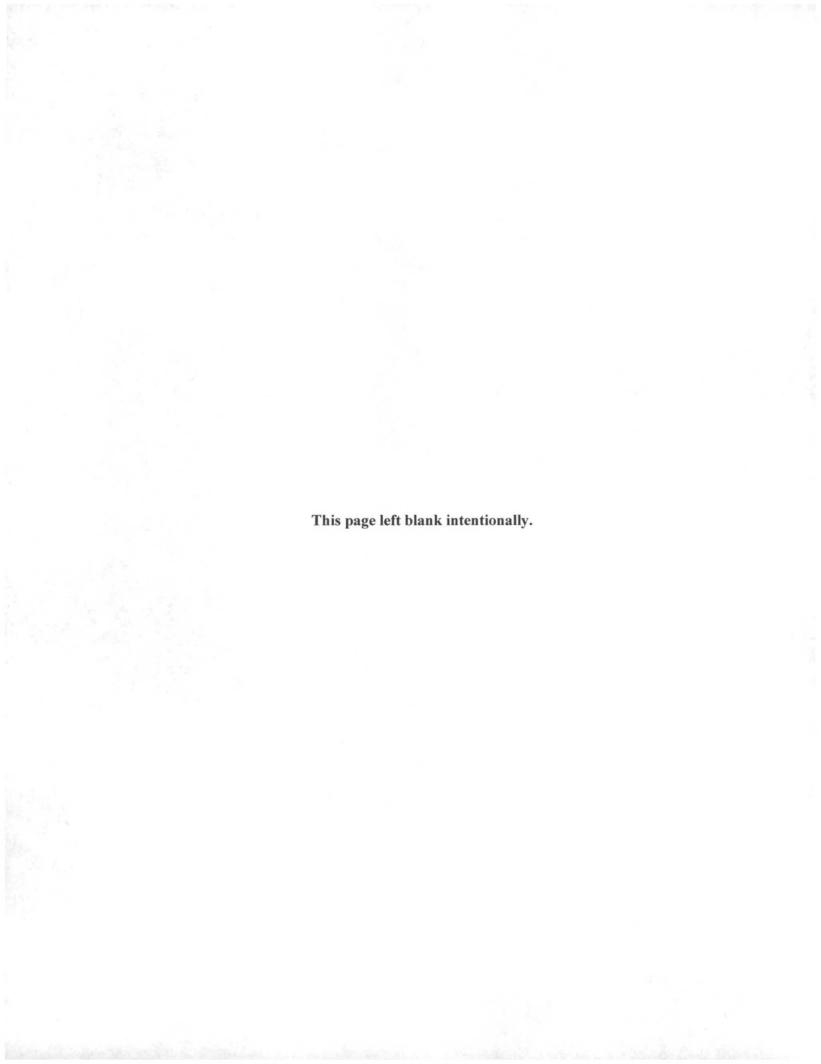
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Year ended December 31, 2014

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	6,331,354 261,757 —	2,713,437 — 7,045 178,851	9,044,791 261,757 7,045 178,851
Total contributions	6,593,111	2,899,333	9,492,444
Investment earnings	7,527,226	466,047	7,993,273
Total additions	14,120,337	3,365,380	17,485,717
Deductions			
Pensions and benefits Administrative expenses	4,613,465 55,202	1,716,422 40,119	6,329,887 95,321
Total deductions	4,668,667	1,756,541	6,425,208
Change in net assets	9,451,670	1,608,839	11,060,509
Net position, beginning of year	57,968,543	19,383,598	77,352,141
Net position, ending of year \$	67,420,213	20,992,437	88,412,650

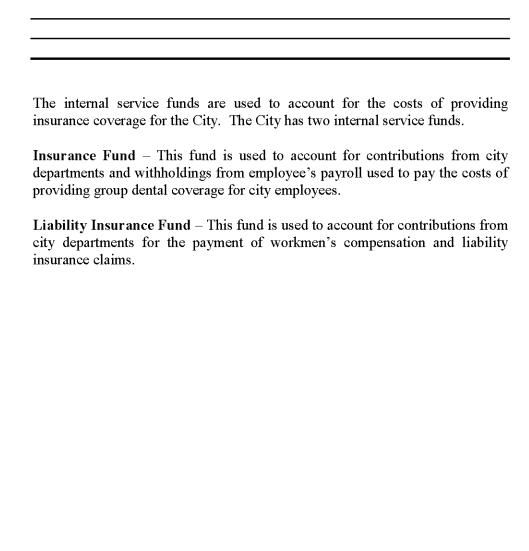
Fiduciary Funds

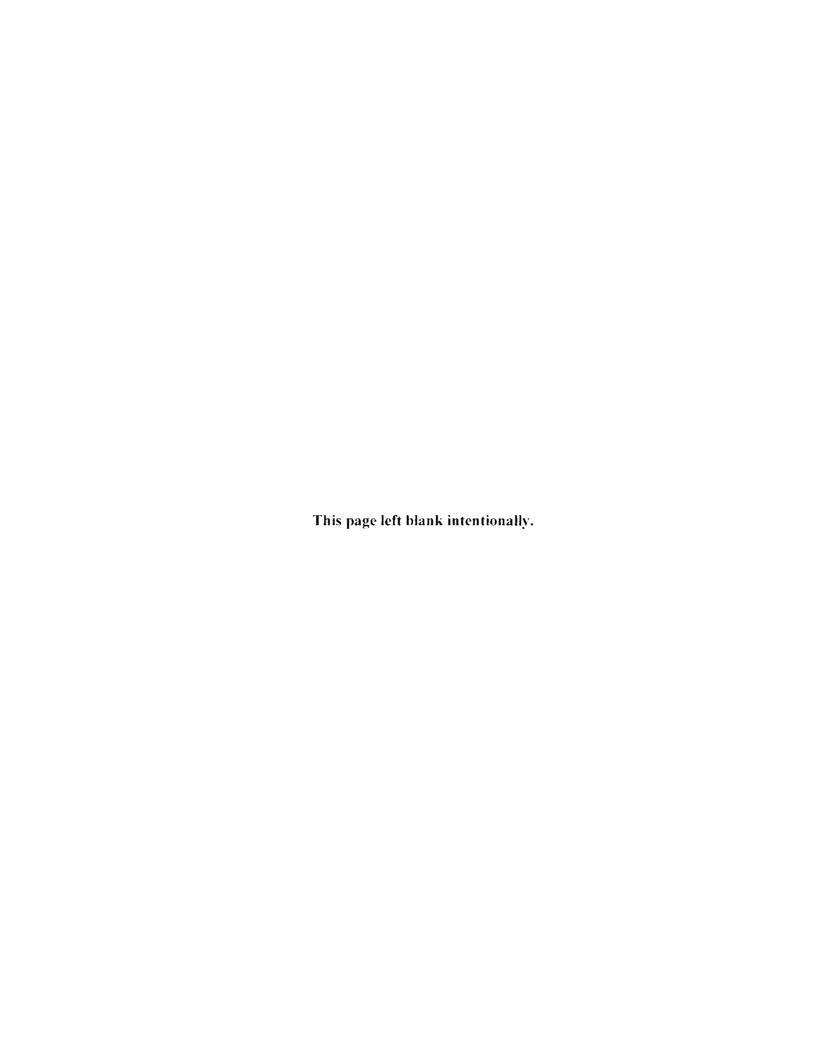
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds Year ended December 31, 2014

		Balance, January 1, 2014	Additions	Deductions	Balance, December 31, 2014
Consolidated Sales Tax Fund					
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Other receivable Accrued interest receivable	\$	16,107 13,004 515,415 50	123,435,015 120,121 501,127 490	123,366,179 13,809 522,907 50	84,943 119,316 493,635 490
Total assets	\$	544,576	124,056,753	123,902,945	698,384
Liabilities					
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Taxes paid under protest Refundable deposits Due to other governmental units	\$	62,360 8,391 293,726 126,870 53,229	85,784,749 9,913 20,000 183,269 267	85,813,999 8,391 20,000 2,000	33,110 9,913 293,726 308,139 53,496
Total liabilities	\$ _	544,576	85,998,198	85,844,390	698,384
Riverboat Gaming					
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ =		5,371,202	5,371,202	
Liabilities					
Due to other governmental units	\$ =		5,371,202	5,371,202	
Payroll Clearing					
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents Prepaids	\$ _		27,398,450 691,326	27,398,450	691,326
Total assets	\$ _		28,089,776	27,398,450	691,326
Liabilities					
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$	_ 	20,806,660 27,400,353 471,821	20,659,542 27,327,966 —	147,118 72,387 471,821
Total liabilities	\$ _		48,678,834	47,987,508	691,326
Total all Agency Funds					
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Other receivable Prepaids Accrued interest receivable	\$	16,107 13,004 515,415 — 50	156,204,667 120,121 501,127 691,326 490	156,135,831 13,809 522,907 — 50	84,943 119,316 493,635 691,326 490
Total assets	\$_	544,576	157,517,731	156,672,597	1,389,710
Liabilities					
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Taxes paid under protest Refundable deposits Due to other funds Due to other governmental units	\$	62,360 8,391 293,726 126,870 — 53,229	106,591,409 27,410,266 20,000 183,269 471,821 5,371,469	106,473,541 27,336,357 20,000 2,000 — 5,371,202	180,228 82,300 293,726 308,139 471,821 53,496
Total liabilities	\$ _	544,576	140,048,234	139,203,100	1,389,710



INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS





Internal Service Funds

Combining Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2014

Assets	_	Insurance Fund	Liability Insurance Fund	Total
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Prepaid items Accrued interest receivable Receivable – expense reimbursement	\$	173,821 — 715 —	1,787,347 2,513,571 705,278 10,333 105,076	1,787,347 2,687,392 705,278 11,048 105,076
Total assets	\$_	174,536	5,121,605	5,296,141
Liabilities and Net Assets				
Accounts payable Due to other funds Accrued claims	\$	4,716 101,999 —	24,929 — 2,425,012	29,645 101,999 2,425,012
Total liabilities		106,715	2,449,941	2,556,656
Net position – unrestricted	_	67,821	2,671,664	2,739,485
Total liabilities and net position	\$	174,536	5,121,605	5,296,141

Internal Service Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Year ended December 31, 2014

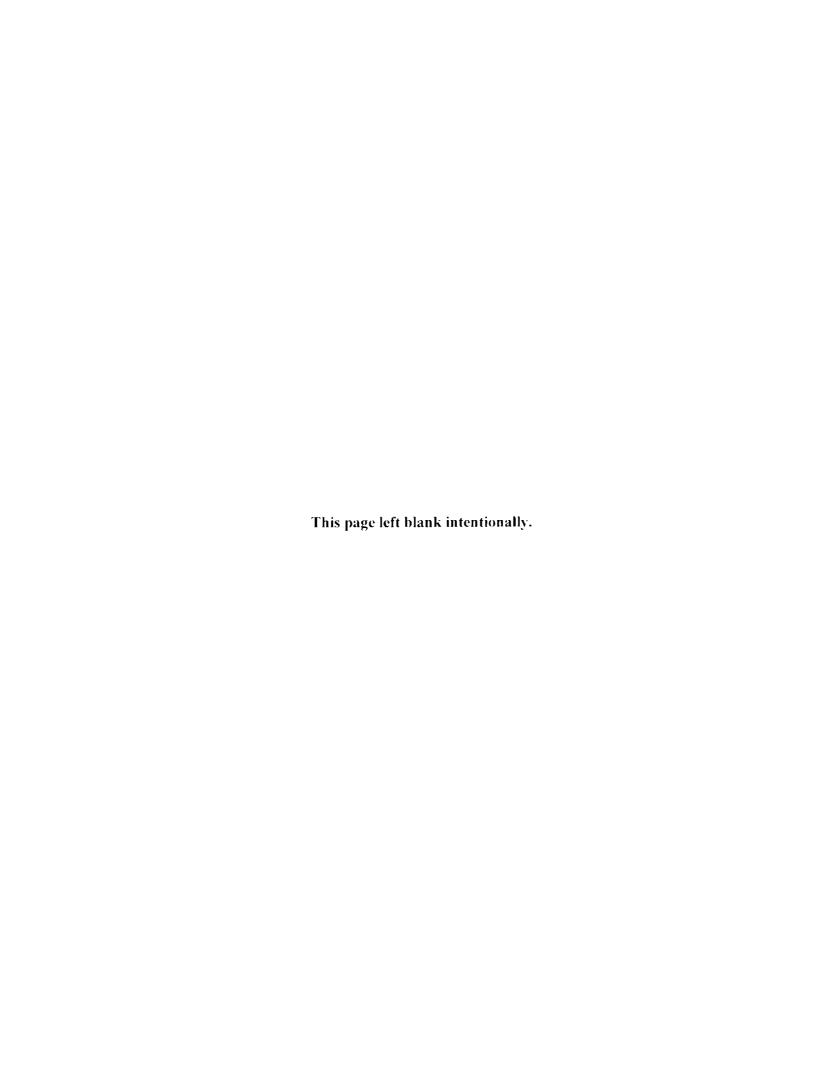
	_	Insurance Fund	Liability Insurance Fund	Total
Revenues: Employers' contributions/premiums Employees' contributions Refunds and reimbursements	\$	276,976 369,917 —	2,365,705 — 93,000	2,642,681 369,917 93,000
Total revenues	_	646,893	2,458,705	3,105,598
Expenses: Claims Employee insurance premiums Other	_	498,507 128,054	1,246,638 545,196 353,513	1,745,145 673,250 353,513
Total expenses	_	626,561	2,145,347	2,771,908
Operating income		20,332	313,358	333,690
Nonoperating revenues-investment earnings (losses)	_	738	77,535	78,273
Change in net position		21,070	390,893	411,963
Net position, beginning of year	_	46,751	2,280,771	2,327,522
Net position, end of year	\$ _	67,821	2,671,664	2,739,485

Internal Service Funds

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2014

	_	Insurance Fund	Liability Insurance Fund	Total
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from operations Payments to suppliers Claims paid Other receipts	\$	646,893 (123,338) (498,507) 47,971	2,365,705 (911,329) (1,472,097) 84,889	3,012,598 (1,034,667) (1,970,604) 132,860
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	73,019	67,168	140,187
Cash flows from noncapital financing activity: Advances from other funds	_	100,779		100,779
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	_	100,779		100,779
Cash flows from investing activities: Sale (purchase) of investments Interest received	_	(174,992) 1,194	(611,086) 36,376	(786,078) 37,570
Net cash used in investing activities	_	(173,798)	(574,710)	(748,508)
Net increase in cash		_	(507,542)	(507,542)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_		2,294,889	2,294,889
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$_		1,787,347	1,787,347
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Operating income	\$	20,332	313,358	333,690
Decrease (increase) in assets: Receivables Prepaid items Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued claims			(8,111) (6,941)	(8,111) 41,030
	_	4,716 —	(5,679) (225,459)	(963) (225,459)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ =	73,019	67,168	140,187
Noncash item: Change in fair value of investments	\$	(1,171)	37,963	36,792



INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

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Special Revenue Fund Civic Center Fund

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

December 31, 2014

(Unaudited)

		Original and final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenues:				
Rental fees	\$	361,500	333,532	(27,968)
Investment earnings (losses)		5,000	15,137	10,137
Miscellaneous	_	200	69	(131)
Total revenues	_	366,700	348,738	(17,962)
Expenditures:				
Culture and recreation:				
Salaries, fringe benefits, and payroll taxes		398,131	368,275	29,856
Insurance		24,000	24,000	
Professional services		2,000	2,000	(112)
Contract services Utilities		1,100	1,212	(112)
Office and operating supplies		193,900 44,000	227,567 36,059	(33,667) 7,941
Administrative expenses		32,400	32,400	7,541
Travel and training		4,500	3,244	1,256
Maintenance		27,500	27,252	248
Other		15,100	13,024	2,076
Capital outlay	_	31,650	13,382	18,268
Total expenditures	_	774,281	748,415	25,866
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(407,581)	(399,677)	7,904
Other financing sources:				
Transfer in	_	400,000	470,000	70,000
Net change in fund balance		(7,581)	70,323	77,904
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	906,233	833,547	(72,686)
Fund balance, end of year	\$_	898,652	903,870	5,218

Special Revenue Fund Hotel/Motel Taxes

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

December 31, 2014

(Unaudited)

		Original and final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental – state and parish-shared revenues	\$	2,250,000	2,650,161	400,161
Investment earnings (losses)	-	2,500	12,783	10,283
Total revenues	_	2,252,500	2,662,944	410,444
Expenditures: Capital outlay Other expenses	_	345,000 50,000	404,831 51,667	(59,831) (1,667)
Total expenditures		395,000	456,498	(61,498)
Excess of revenues over expenditures		1,857,500	2,206,446	348,946
Other financing sources (uses): Transfer in Transfer out	_	(1,900,000)	1,180,114 (1,920,000)	1,180,114 (20,000)
Total other financing uses	_	(1,900,000)	(739,886)	1,160,114
Net change in fund balance	-	(42,500)	1,466,560	1,509,060
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	588,641	519,147	(69,494)
Fund balance, end of year	\$	546,141	1,985,707	1,439,566

Special Revenue Fund Fire Improvements and Operations Fund

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

December 31, 2014

(Unaudited)

		Original and final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenues:		_		
Sales tax, net Investment earnings	\$_	2,625,390 2,500	2,574,954 148	(50,436) (2,352)
Total revenues		2,627,890	2,575,102	(52,788)
Expenditures: Capital outlay	_			
Excess of revenues over expenditures		2,627,890	2,575,102	(52,788)
Other financing uses: Transfer out	_	(2,625,390)	(2,625,390)	
Net change in fund balance		2,500	(50,288)	(52,788)
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	93,845	251,681	(157,836)
Fund balance, end of year	\$_	96,345	201,393	(105,048)

Special Revenue Fund Jail and Municipal Buildings Fund

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

December 31, 2014

(Unaudited)

	_	Original and final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenues:				
Sales tax, net	\$	1,630,630	1,602,796	(27,834)
Investment earnings (losses)	_	65,000	144,166	79,166
Total revenues		1,695,630	1,746,962	51,332
Expenditures: Capital outlay	_	2,414,000	1,582,643	831,357
Excess of revenues over expenditures		(718,370)	164,319	882,689
Other financing uses: Transfer out	_	(1,350,000)	(1,350,000)	
Net change in fund balance		(2,068,370)	(1,185,681)	882,689
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	7,406,409	7,885,332	478,923
Fund balance, end of year	\$ _	5,338,039	6,699,651	1,361,612

Special Revenue Fund Streets and Drainage Fund

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

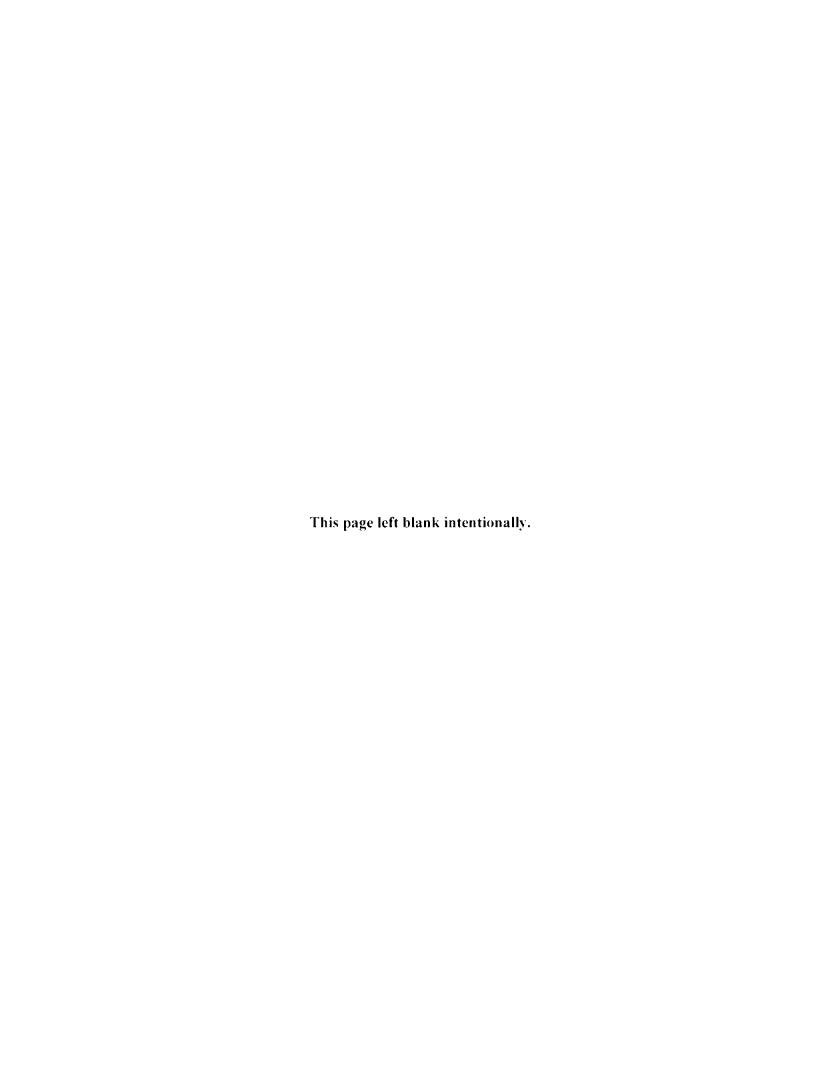
December 31, 2014

(Unaudited)

	_	Original and final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenues:		_		
Sales tax, net Investment earnings	\$_	2,302,070 25,000	2,255,771 37,399	(46,299) 12,399
Total revenues		2,327,070	2,293,170	(33,900)
Expenditures: Capital outlay	_	2,000,000	2,172,856	(172,856)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		327,070	120,314	(206,756)
Other financing uses: Transfer out	_	(600,000)	(600,000)	
Net change in fund balance		(272,930)	(479,686)	(206,756)
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	912,347	2,032,816	1,120,469
Fund balance, end of year	\$_	639,417	1,553,130	913,713

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SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, AND OTHER **PAYMENTS TO ELECTED OFFICIALS**

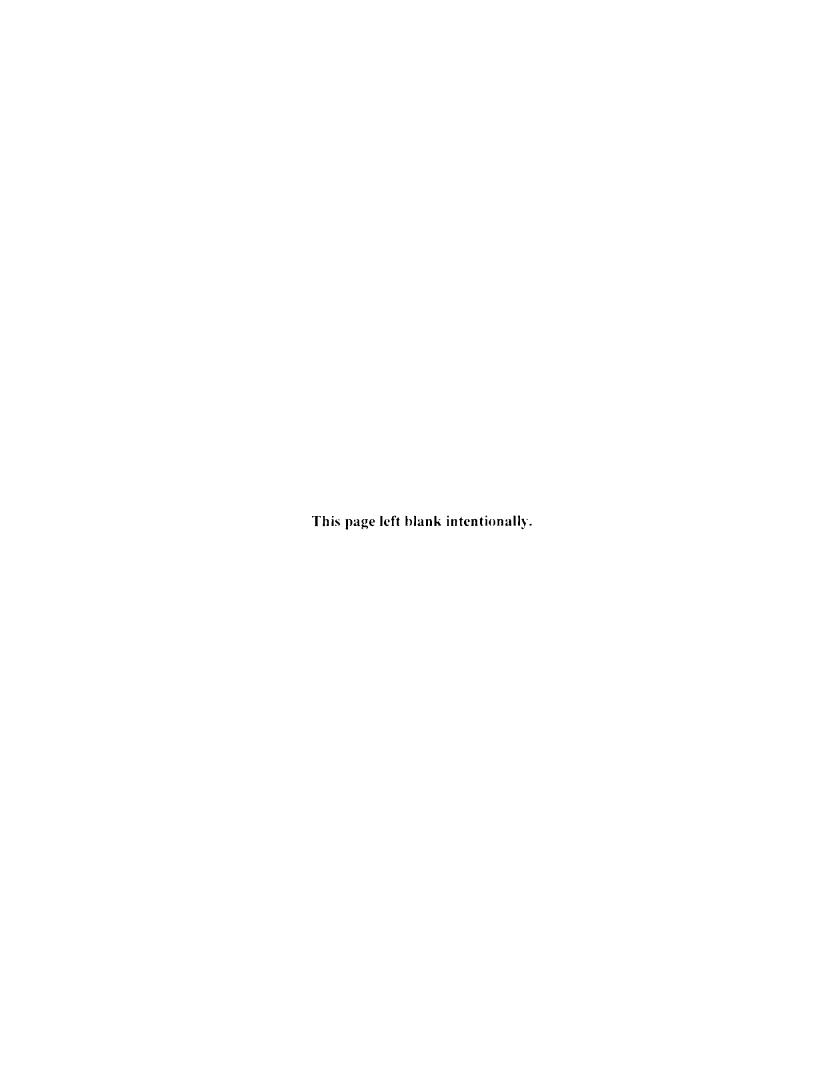


Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Elected Officials Year ended December 31, 2014

(Unaudited)

	Amount												
		Lorenz			William	Thomas		William	Timothy	David			Thomas
Purpose		Walker	Jeffery Darby	Jeffrey Free	Hanisee*	Harvey	Scott Irwin	Jones*	Larkin	Montgomery	Don Williams	Allen Austin	Wilson
Salary	\$	94,041	11,441	10,814	21	10,800	10,821	21	11,441	10,839	10,800	72,541	34,829
Benefits – Insurance		24,575	9,083	9,076	_	181	9,077	_	9,083	9,077	852	8,642	9,319
Benefits - Retirement		8,577	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	13,393
Vehicle		756	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Reimbursements		33	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Travel and training		248	990	200						3,170			
Totals	\$	128,230	21,514	20,090	21	10,981	19,898	21	20,524	23,086	11,652	81,183	57,541

^{*} This elected official did not serve during 2014 as he was terminated on June 30, 2013. The amount indicated represents a rebate payment from United Healthcare Insurance Company in accordance with the Affordable Care Act for health insurance payments made in 2013.



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.

	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	107
Changes in Net Position	2	108-110
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	3	111
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	4	112–113
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	114
Tax Revenues by Source – Governmental Funds	6	115
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	7	116
Property Tax Rates and Tax Levies - Direct and Overlapping Governments	8	117
Principal Property Taxpayers	9	118
Property Tax Levies and Collections	10	119
Sales Tax Revenues	11	120
Taxable Sales by NAICS Category	12	121
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	122
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	14	123
Legal Debt Margin Information	15	124
Pledged Revenue Coverage	16	125

Statistical Section

Contents

Domographic and Economic Information	Table number	Page number
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	126
Principal Employers	18	127
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	128
Operating Indicators by Function	20	129
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	21	130
Compensation Paid to City Council Members	22	131

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the relevant year.

Net Position by Component

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

						Fisca	l year				
		2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Governmental activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	292,928,901 61,186,401 48,255,465	279,905,796 53,345,210 56,314,617	269,635,492 57,364,144 53,627,073	286,876,352 37,974,592 55,939,110	265,878,613 27,739,942 77,455,038	239,215,616 29,535,031 73,739,154	126,330,795 29,296,109 156,954,129	186,465,732 29,680,277 80,280,912	167,545,977 29,925,688 78,192,477	151,362,489 27,479,073 73,971,538
Total governmental activities net position		402,370,767	389,565,623	380,626,709	380,790,054	371,073,593	342,489,801	312,581,033	296,426,921	275,664,142	252,813,100
Business-type activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	_	64,226,380 2,539,468 32,344,787	52,194,068 12,498,588 26,746,278	44,033,603 12,517,003 27,358,556	45,842,696 12,491,968 24,222,198	45,322,279 11,478,661 18,066,041	44,012,271 14,424,421 12,569,106	54,173,137 13,804,234 15,823,822	60,466,449 3,798,355 9,655,288	59,278,622 2,631,727 10,154,557	55,314,909 2,760,263 11,281,191
Total business-type activities net position		99,110,635	91,438,934	83,909,162	82,556,862	74,866,981	71,005,798	83,801,193	73,920,092	72,064,906	69,356,363
Primary government: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted		357,155,281 63,725,869 80,600,252	332,099,864 65,843,798 83,060,895	313,669,095 69,881,147 80,985,629	332,719,048 50,466,560 80,161,308	311,200,892 39,218,603 95,521,079	283,227,887 43,959,452 86,308,260	180,503,932 43,100,343 172,777,951	246,932,181 33,478,632 89,936,200	226,824,599 32,557,415 88,347,034	206,677,398 30,239,336 85,252,729
Total primary government net position	\$	501,481,402	481,004,557	464,535,871	463,346,916	445,940,574	413,495,599	396,382,226	370,347,013	347,729,048	322,169,463

Source: Audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal year										
		2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	
Expenses: Governmental activities:		_						_				
General government Public safety Highways and streets Cultural and recreation City court and City marshal Interest on long-term debt Bond Issuance Costs	\$	20,108,325 42,231,092 2,767,281 7,953,588 1,941,231 5,908,042 316,254	16,298,203 39,847,851 3,336,742 7,966,034 1,939,860 6,189,638	22,941,579 39,417,625 3,615,304 7,862,340 2,004,221 6,438,047	18,156,178 39,687,586 3,316,533 7,695,741 2,010,443 7,007,140	17,170,564 39,271,725 2,648,297 7,415,268 2,019,156 7,720,642	21,007,788 38,244,353 3,945,076 7,812,740 2,154,362 7,737,372	17,767,245 37,344,859 106,506 7,945,002 1,987,939 7,629,482	13,589,188 34,262,793 1,953,798 7,595,275 1,746,396 4,515,805	12,491,347 34,206,159 5,120,181 7,165,222 1,843,893 3,299,376	12,122,863 39,309,494 11,079,601 7,104,623 1,635,432 3,736,672	
Total governmental activities expenses		81,225,813	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	
Business-type activities: Water and sewerage Sanitation Emergency medical services (1) Alternative fuel station		26,686,521 5,289,741 5,613,313 1,226,008	24,537,826 4,055,322 5,673,711 1,314,956	24,395,096 3,923,232 5,591,629 1,887,359	25,681,851 3,822,573 5,373,016 2,064,585	22,773,218 5,497,689 3,827,973 168,412	22,208,437 4,718,672 4,319,725	14,658,211 4,167,053 4,464,185	13,041,663 4,010,269 3,763,097	12,932,577 3,526,361 4,093,140	12,485,709 2,819,565 —	
Total business-type activities expense	_	38,815,583	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	
Total primary government expenses		120,041,396	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	
Program revenues: Governmental activities: Charges for services:												
General government Public safety Highways and streets Culture and recreation Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	_	3,573,418 919,782 127,128 2,780,359 4,801,348 707,357	3,611,362 957,073 127,128 2,319,612 4,427,499 1,019,057	4,160,796 958,637 127,128 2,666,852 4,931,325 99,533	3,423,460 1,390,782 127,128 2,689,464 5,057,716 1,113,863	3,304,311 1,524,510 127,128 2,663,808 5,997,747 16,712,265	3,488,725 2,031,369 127,128 3,050,022 5,689,136 10,247,430	3,400,648 2,238,270 127,128 3,413,212 4,595,741 321,000	2,863,463 1,595,615 127,128 3,072,417 4,610,709 1,428,093	2,592,047 1,452,048 127,128 3,491,358 3,891,436 1,750,000	2,580,024 5,640,922 127,128 2,331,776 3,441,130 3,753,364	
Total governmental activities program revenues	_	12,909,392	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	

8 (Continued)

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

						Fiscal	l year				
		2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Business-type activities: Charges for services: Water and sewerage Sanitation Emergency medical services (1) Alternative fuel station Operating grants and contributions	\$	30,734,810 6,281,083 5,372,616 1,189,740	25,773,737 4,507,710 5,106,313 1,424,728	25,827,356 4,223,182 4,995,438 2,129,036 104,530	27,460,816 4,157,102 4,744,778 2,015,935	24,448,986 4,212,731 4,886,758 189,174	21,273,196 4,079,758 4,037,040 —	20,638,433 3,851,255 4,811,893	12,272,210 4,114,354 3,943,608 —	11,999,790 3,830,934 4,013,383 —	12,109,022 2,865,466 — — —
Total business-type activities program revenues		43,578,249	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
Total primary government program revenues		56,487,641	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
Net expense: Governmental activities Business-type activities	(68,316,421) 4,762,666	(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)
Total primary government net expense	(63,553,755)	(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)
General revenues and other changes in net position: Governmental activities: Taxes:											
Property Sales Franchise Gaming Grants and contributions not		12,889,110 45,758,779 4,654,391 13,503,178	12,567,062 44,339,854 4,634,829 12,666,576	11,867,497 44,229,455 4,355,235 11,428,348	11,856,831 44,610,974 4,491,011 11,747,922	11,209,485 43,939,781 4,163,108 12,373,348	10,569,446 43,953,832 2,253,353 12,635,907	10,692,762 40,259,787 2,405,471 14,476,406	9,290,483 39,171,981 2,345,230 14,721,787	9,536,827 37,743,177 2,191,128 15,626,932	8,497,236 35,249,876 2,117,698 14,842,388
restricted to specific purposes Investment earnings Miscellaneous Transfers		358,979 1,901,907 1,863,707 191,514	260,989 (348,015) 1,922,816 (3,988,600)	339,774 723,727 1,865,519 (3,357,500)	414,154 1,483,070 2,672,307 (3,488,600)	282,261 1,184,513 2,122,831 (775,652)	371,407 2,293,144 1,775,448 12,324,112	266,813 6,961,169 1,516,458 (1,739,720)	345,144 5,742,915 1,769,656 (1,211,684)	342,918 5,399,404 5,102,834 (2,270,017)	356,841 2,445,567 2,602,015 (638,903)
Total governmental activities general revenues		81,121,565	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

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

						Fiscal	l year				
		2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Business-type activities: Intergovernmental	\$	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Investment earnings (losses) Miscellaneous Transfers		924,936 2,175,613 (191,514)	(24,641) 2,335,140 3,988,600	437,531 1,821,037 3,357,500	766,582 1,998,093 3,488,600	553,267 1,061,907 775,652	642,752 742,805 (12,324,112)	1,383,336 745,913 1,739,720	510,194 618,165 1,211,684	706,728 439,769 2,270,017	380,564 787,563 638,903
Total business-type activities general revenues		2,909,035	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
Total primary government general revenues	84	4,030,600	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
Changes in net position: Governmental activities Business-type activities		2,805,144 7,671,701	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
Total primary government, net revenue	\$ 20	0,476,845	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

Source: Audited Comprehensive Annual Financial 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.

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
General Fund:										
Reserved	\$				467,162	434,883	412,744	358,052	373,425	312,690
Unreserved	<u> </u>				8,305,285	6,565,398	9,881,520	11,843,893	12,263,707	10,779,879
Nonspendable:						, ,	, ,		, ,	
Prepaids							_			
Inventories	201,284	316,735	340,287	330,858						
Permanent fund principal	<u></u>	´—	´—	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Restricted for:										
Debt service								_		
Capital projects	_					_	_	_	_	
Federal grants	_			_	_	_	_	_	_	
Public health and safety							_			
Committed for:										
Civic Center operations	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Capital projects							_			
Assigned	214,027	194,385	140,349	171,623						
Unassigned	8,521,946	7,758,187	8,046,647	10,176,842						
Total General Fund	8,937,257	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
All other governmental funds (1) (2):										
Reserved	_	_	_	_	41,358,383	40,942,401	34,195,755	34,968,880	34,206,545	28,527,580
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	_	_	_	_	40,645,412	47,583,410	46,306,263	46,331,656	43,531,004	40,308,080
Capital projects funds	_				72,041,121	70,734,250	94,112,554	110,624,369	16,689,888	23,077,994
Permanent fund	_				327,607	297,122		781,082	1,651,913	754,028
Nonspendable:										
Prepaid	42,500	47,106	8,046	21,688	_	_	_		_	
Inventories							_			
Permanent fund principal	18,000,000	18,000,000	18,000,000	18,000,000	_	_	_		_	
Restricted for:										
Debt service	6,283,694	6,890,391	6,975,962	9,729,984						
Capital projects	44,268,672	31,196,359	45,046,469	55,976,212		_	_		_	
Federal grants	33,419	29,084	26,661	14,144		_	_		_	
Public health and safety	306,184	9,416	61,943	1,844,400						
Economic Development and facility										
operations	1,985,707	519,147	778,358	_	_	_	_		_	
Committed for:										
Civic Center operations	903,870	833,547	1,014,086	988,261		_	_		_	
Capital projects	7,580,662	7,063,214	34,955,980	46,782,284	_	_	_	_	_	_
Facility Maintenance	8,506,903	10,207,350	10,436,922	_			_		_	
Economic Development	30,657,979	30,170,676	· —		_			_		_
Assigned	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Unassigned	(115,289)	(252,757)	(140,678)	(27,664)						
Total all other governmental										
funds	\$ 118,454,301	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

Source: Audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

Includes Special Revenue, Capital Projects, Permanent, and Debt Service Funds.
 All fund balances in Debt Service funds are reserved to pay future debt service.
 Fund balance classifications were modified in fiscal year 2011 to comply with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal year											
		2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005		
Revenues:													
Taxes	\$	63,200,523	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		
Licenses and permits		3,573,418	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		
Intergovernmental		5,867,684	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		
Video poker		360,486	338,717	340,509	376,538	395,068	396,763	444,492	478,251	573,602	527,424		
Fees and rentals		4,019,393	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		
Fines and penalties		919,782	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		
Charges for services (1)		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		4,298,109		
Racing commission – Louisiana Downs		531,454	588,482	665,643	667,969	695,631	716,076	843,268	884,557	969,207	1,008,173		
Gaming		12,611,238	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		
Investment earnings		1,901,907	(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		
Miscellaneous	_	751,801	666,480	502,558	2,373,727	2,118,933	1,772,141	1,513,458	1,619,375	5,044,656	2,602,015		
Total revenues	_	93,737,686	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		
Expenditures:													
Current:													
General government		11,578,013	11,998,779	11,783,565	11,991,291	11,917,751	13,570,968	13,170,891	12,440,412	11,014,551	10,568,293		
Public safety		38,878,659	38,491,684	38,095,023	37,096,447	36,620,144	39,032,409	37,524,546	35,413,709	34,003,642	38,122,172		
Highways and streets		431,334	462,949	422,376	457,797	479,968	795,480	668,129	578,771	542,007	1,367,818		
Culture and recreation		5,968,951	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		
City Court and City Marshal		1,900,319	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		
Debt service:													
Principal		6,630,000	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		
Interest and other charges		5,997,463	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		
Bond Issuance Costs		316,254	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_		
Advance refunding escrow			_	_	_	1,565,301	301,333	_	_	619,793	_		
Capital outlay		22,294,615	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		
Metropolitan planning – payments to		185,000											
component units	_		152,585	214,786	187,140	313,932	172,960	161,204	152,830	165,000	161,474		
Total expenditures	_	94,180,608	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		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues													
over (under) expenditures	_	(442,922)	(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)		

(Continued)

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal year										
		2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Other financing sources (uses):											
Transfers in	\$	14,795,950	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
Transfers out		(14,604,436)	(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)
Debt issuance		14,065,000	_			_			100,000,000	7,160,000	_
Premium on debt issuance		595,126	_	_		_	_	_	2,561,524	_	_
Premium on refunded bonds		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	279,564	_
Refunding bonds issued		_	_	_		21,180,000	4,250,000	_		27,400,000	_
Premium (discount) on refunding bonds		_	_	_		1,568,771	(12,647)	_		· —	_
Payment to refunded bond							•				
escrow agent	_					(22,171,120)	(4,117,614)			(27,169,373)	
Total other financing											
sources (uses)	_	14,851,640	(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)
Net change in fund balances	\$	14,408,718	(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)
Debt services as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		18%	18%	21%	20%	21%	19%	20%	15%	13%	11%

Source: Audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

(1) Beginning in 2004, emergency medical services activities were reported in the General Fund. Prior to 2004, those activities were reported in an enterprise fund. In 2006, the City moved the activities back to an enterprise fund.

(2) 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)

Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	_	Property taxes	Sales taxes	Franchise taxes	Total
2014	\$	12,889,110	45,758,779	4,654,391	63,302,280
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

Source: Audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

Tax Revenues by Source – Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	_	Property taxes	Sales taxes	Utility taxes	Telephone taxes	Franchise taxes	Total
2014	\$	12,787,353	45,758,779	3,790,517	86,450	777,424	63,200,523
2013		12,524,778	44,339,854	3,749,590	97,015	788,224	61,499,461
2012		11,865,455	44,229,455	3,457,602	102,786	794,847	60,450,145
2011		11,772,558	44,610,974	3,608,595	113,055	769,361	60,874,543
2010		11,265,918	43,939,781	3,293,748	130,312	739,048	59,368,807
2009		10,569,446	43,953,832	1,407,646	148,191	697,516	56,776,631
2008		10,771,643	40,259,788	1,594,551	169,829	641,091	53,436,902
2007		9,686,170	39,171,981	1,548,109	184,704	612,417	51,203,381
2006		9,459,863	37,743,177	1,453,763	189,858	547,507	49,394,168
2005		8,518,245	35,249,876	1,466,908	157,395	493,395	45,885,819

Source: Audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Bossier	Parish		Caddo	Parish	Total taxable			Ratio of total assessed value to estimated actual value
Fiscal year	 Real estate	Public service/ rolling stock	Movable	Mobile homes	Real estate	Movable	assessed value	Total directtax rate	Estimated actual value	
2014	\$ 410,048,590	13,544,680	163,737,320	1,164,420	3,882,380	2,468,810	594,846,200	22.75	5,313,819,966	11.19%
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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	11.23

Source: Bossier Parish Tax Assessor and the Caddo Parish Tax 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.

Property Tax Rates and Tax Levies – Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

		City rates			Overlapping rates		T		Tax levies				
Fiscal year	Unrestricted	Fire and Police Departments	Total City millage	School	Parish	Recreational districts	Total direct/ overlapping rates	City	School	Parish	Recreational districts	Total	
2014	\$ 5.57	17.18	22.75	54.90	39.30	1.40	118.35	13,532,877	53,700,618	38,441,426	968,276	106,643,197	
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	
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	
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	
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	
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	
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	
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	
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	
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	

Source: Bossier Tax Assessor Grand Recapitulation Report

Principal Property Taxpayers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

2014 2005 Percentage Percentage of total of total Assessed assessed Assessed assessed Taxpayer valuation Rank valuation valuation Rank valuation Horseshoe Entertainment 21,224,360 1 3.57% \$ 28,564,370 1 7.37% Bossier Casino Venture 16,068,330 2 2.70 11,854,510 1.99 9 0.78 Halliburton Energy Services 3 3,012,980 8 Louisiana Riverboat Gaming 9,561,240 4 1.61 4,384,810 1.13 Southwestern Electric Power Company 7,571,300 5 1.27 8,872,240 3 2.29 Harrah's Louisiana Downs 7,202,270 6 1.21 9,674,270 2 2.49 6,308,320 Baker Hughes Oilfield 7 1.06 Garrison Boardwalk, LLC (formerly Louisiana Riverwalk, LLC) 8 0.89 5,294,570 9 Northwest Pipe 3,751,670 0.63 Cellxion, LLC 3,607,720 10 0.61 2.09 Boomtown Casino 8,088,490 4 ICH, LLC 7,648,750 5 1.97 Bellsouth Telecommunications 5,000,190 6 1.29 4,841,330 7 1.25 Isle of Capri Hibernia Bank 2,960,830 10 0.76 15.54 Total amount for ten principal taxpayers 92,444,290 83,048,260 21.42 Total for remaining taxpayers 502,401,910 84.46 304,714,490 78.58 Total amount for all taxpayers 100.00% \$ 100.00% 594,846,200 387,762,750

Source: Bossier Parish Tax Assessor's Office

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years

			ed within year of levy		Collections in		Percentage of total tax
Fiscal year	 Total tax levy (1)	Amount	Percentage of levy collected	_	subsequent years	Total taxes collected	collections to tax levy
2014	\$ 13,532,877	10,807,099	79.86%	\$		10,807,099	79.86%
2013	12,839,461	9,544,154	74.33		3,007,974	12,552,128	97.76
2012	12,518,443	9,284,039	74.16		2,928,159	12,212,198	97.55
2011	12,138,871	9,846,831	81.12		2,249,120	12,095,951	99.65
2010	11,333,813	8,520,130	75.17		2,760,366	11,280,496	99.53
2009	10,936,845	8,996,966	82.26		1,898,468	10,895,434	99.62
2008	10,600,825	7,908,427	74.60		2,669,184	10,577,611	99.78
2007	9,916,216	6,126,932	61.79		3,777,002	9,903,934	99.88
2006	9,585,298	6,699,610	69.89		2,864,946	9,564,556	99.78
2005	9,032,729	5,373,553	59.49		3,649,796	9,023,349	99.90

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)

Fiscal year	 1% General	1/2% Pensions	1/2% Debt service	1/2% Capital	Total
2014	\$ 15,923,473	9,044,791	5,588,487	15,202,028	45,758,779
2013	15,429,083	8,900,838	6,268,646	13,741,287	44,339,854
2012	15,397,185	8,889,346	6,244,976	13,697,948	44,229,455
2011	15,515,545	8,903,858	7,457,616	12,733,955	44,610,974
2010	15,347,513	8,753,694	7,626,376	12,212,198	43,939,781
2009	15,314,632	8,817,027	7,669,942	12,152,231	43,953,832
2008	14,272,174	7,962,925	7,659,782	9,919,746	39,814,627
2007	14,008,846	7,813,988	7,657,197	9,589,907	39,069,938
2006	13,920,015	7,562,348	7,736,017	8,524,797	37,743,177
2005	12,505,450	7,055,175	7,195,791	8,493,460	35,249,876

Source: Audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

Taxable Sales by NAICS Category Last Six Fiscal Years

Fiscal years

				risca	i years		
Category	_	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	\$	884,431	899,140	758,955	1,141,141	1,181,798	858,000
Mining; Oil and Gas		57,617,282	70,422,604	67,819,670	96,679,344	104,730,557	153,120,355
Utilities		4,659,634	1,136,970	2,034,948	3,672,677	1,169,246	5,918,888
Construction		13,925,223	14,235,612	13,648,172	15,551,806	13,051,973	15,041,574
Manufacturing		53,621,662	60,806,634	61,959,873	69,805,682	58,953,590	59,699,678
Wholesale Trade		138,318,602	115,352,526	129,286,964	124,141,928	126,514,183	112,475,001
Retail Trade		1,033,959,340	1,033,984,998	1,047,437,856	1,021,634,698	966,218,201	890,346,933
Transportation and Warehousing		1,821,229	2,269,417	2,449,946	2,425,376	1,481,805	1,731,552
Publishing, Broadcasting, and Telecommunications		35,131,075	27,487,011	31,641,150	27,160,313	18,265,003	24,979,805
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate		55,399,760	46,756,847	43,729,102	42,521,256	39,796,067	50,095,343
Professional, Administrative, and Healthcare		41,193,618	40,777,126	40,901,726	39,328,364	37,880,275	39,147,271
Arts, Amusements, and Accommodations		325,173,856	317,106,898	297,087,239	287,695,192	337,162,204	383,734,063
Other Services; Public Administration	_	47,754,315	61,430,098	52,537,713	60,120,777	84,270,078	47,856,540
Total	\$_	1,809,460,027	1,792,665,881	1,791,293,314	1,791,878,554	1,790,674,980	1,785,005,003
City direct sales tax rate		2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%

Source: Bossier City Tax Division

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
2014	\$ 142,530,616	239,150,901	381,681,517	7.18%	<u>%</u>	5,754
2013	134,849,728	204,546,432	339,396,160	6.68	7.20	5,249
2012	139,126,103	200,338,639	339,464,742	6.99	7.27	5,410
2011	148,111,499	199,949,251	348,060,750	7.31	7.92	5,677
2010	155,246,000	202,921,437	358,167,437	7.68	8.80	5,841
2009	163,472,440	145,401,367	308,873,807	6.80	7.96	4,697
2008	168,695,000	148,127,792	316,822,792	7.24	8.56	4,891
2007	175,180,000	24,562,792	199,742,792	5.46	5.80	3,724
2006	78,660,000	25,937,792	104,597,792	2.85	3.28	1,735
2005	76,290,000	27,252,792	103,542,792	2.83	3.51	1,765

- 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 2014 is not available.

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt December 31, 2014

Jurisdiction	_	Debt outstanding ⁽²⁾	Estimated percentage applicable ⁽¹⁾		Estimated share of overlapping debt
Bossier Parish ⁽³⁾ Bossier Parish School Board	\$	56,957,000 122,045,959	51.81% 51.81%	\$	29,509,422 63,232,011
Subtotal overlapping debt					92,741,433
City direct debt				_	142,530,616
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$	235,272,049

Source:

- (1) Bossier Parish Tax Assessor
- (2) Financial statements of applicable jurisdictions
- Bossier Parish debt outstanding represents the 2013 fiscal year balance as 2014 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.

Legal Debt Margin Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Debt limit	\$ 135,716,963	144,698,729	148,641,066	171,248,546	176,368,479	182,821,902	186,040,173	192,440,360	197,528,335	208,196,170
Total net debt applicable			100,000,000							
Legal debt margin	\$ 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	208,196,170
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit										
				Legal debt margin Assessed value	calculation:				\$	594,846,200
					Debt limit (35% of total assessed value for any one purpose) Less general bonded debt					
				Legal debt margin						208,196,170

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.

Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Utility Reve	enue Bonds		Sales Tax Bonds						
		Charges for services	Less operating	Net available	Debt se	prvico		Sales	Less operating	Net available	Debt se	prvico	_
		and other (1)	expenses (1)				C		(2)				C
	_			revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage	taxes	expenses (2)	revenue	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Coverage
2014	\$	32,986,972	11,261,242	21,725,730	4,224,274	9,925,412	1.54 \$	45,758,779	805,935	44,952,844	6,630,000	5,991,163	3.56
2013		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

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

Note

⁽¹⁾ Charges for services and other includes miscellaneous revenues and investment earnings. Operating expenses do not include interest, depreciation, and other nonoperating expenses.

⁽²⁾ Operating expenditures of the sales tax department

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal year	Population	Estimated actual value of taxable property (1)	Personal income ⁽⁴⁾	Per capita estimated actual value of taxable property	Median age ⁽³⁾	School enrollment ⁽²⁾	Unemployment rate ⁽³⁾
2014	66,333 (6)	5,313,819,966		80,108	32.6	22,201	6.8%
2013	64,655 ⁽⁶⁾	5,044,390,086	4,714,551,000	78,020	32.6	22,038	6.8
2012	62,745 ⁽⁶⁾	4,858,293,093	4,671,039,000	77,429	33.0	21,655	6.5
2011	61,315 ⁽⁶⁾	4,763,002,307	4,393,849,000	77,681	32.1	20,302	6.4
2010	61,315 (6)	4,663,708,074	4,071,063,000	76,061	32.1	20,792	5.7
2009	65,776 ⁽⁵⁾	4,505,967,747	3,879,640,000	68,505	32.1	20,369	6.0
2008	64,773 ⁽⁵⁾	4,375,789,387	3,702,521,000	67,556	32.1	19,923	5.2
2007	61,012 (3)	3,657,672,047	3,444,905,000	59,950	32.1	19,202	5.2
2006	60,279 ⁽³⁾	3,673,948,427	3,188,855,000	60,949	32.8	19,170	5.0
2005	58,661 ⁽³⁾	3,391,817,696	2,947,369,000	57,821	32.1	17,750	5.3

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 2014

⁽⁵⁾ State of Louisiana Treasurer

^{(6) 2010} U.S. Census figures

Principal Employers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2014 (1)		2005 (4)				
Employer	Number of employees	Rank	Percentage of total Workforce (2)	Number of employees	Rank	Percentage of total Workforce (2)		
Barksdale Air Force Base	12,321	1	28.3%	9,815	1	25.0%		
Bossier Parish School Board	2,901	2	6.7	2,633	3	6.7		
Harrah's Horseshoe Casino and Hotel/	,			,				
Harrah's Louisiana Downs	1,800	3	4.1	3,399	2	8.6		
State of Louisiana – Dept. of Civil	,			•				
Service	1,194	4	2.7					
Margaritaville Resort Casino	1,100	5	2.5		_	_		
Willis Knighton Health System	1,053	6	2.4		_	_		
City of Bossier City	720	7	1.7	810	6	2.1		
Diamond Jack's Casino Resort (3)	685	8	1.6	1,110	4	2.8		
Boomtown Bossier City Casino and Hotel	650	9	1.5	975	5	2.5		
Wal-Mart Supercenter – Airline Drive	600	10	1.4	539	8	1.4		
McElroy Metal, Inc.	_	_		667	7	1.7		
Cellixon Metal, Inc		_	_	503	9	1.3		
Bossier Parish Community College		_		493	10	1.3		

Notes:

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

Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Full-time equivalent employees as of December 31

		Fun-time equivalent employees as of December 31												
Function	_ =	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014			
General government	\$	102	98	102	101	106	101	98	99	95	92			
Public safety:														
Police		239	238	238	241	235	211	202	197	203	195			
Fire		218	221	213	220	204	191	184	189	193	193			
Highways and streets		48	49	50	38	35	30	30	29	33	30			
Engineering		22	22	21	22	18	17	17	16	15	14			
Permits/inspections		12	13	14	14	14	14	14	13	13	14			
Culture and recreation		29	30	32	30	26	25	25	25	24	27			
City Court and City Marshal		27	27	29	31	31	29	27	25	25	28			
Water and sewerage		58	59	60	61	57	55	50	53	60	59			
Sanitation		58	60	61	62	59	53	57	64	61	62			
Total	\$	813	817	820	820	785	726	704	710	722	714			

Source: Personnel Department of the City

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal year											
Function	 2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014		
Police:												
Physical arrests	\$ 8,049	8,463	9,474	9,360	9,829	8,529	7,742	7,410	5,646	4,222		
Traffic violations	9,721	16,900	22,271	19,832	19,499	11,236	8,820	6,454	6,368	6,300		
Fire:	,	r			,	,	•		,	•		
Number of calls answered	2,127	2,044	2,053	2,248	2,024	2,059	2,050	1,838	1,026	1,319		
Inspections	2,419	2,462	2,644	2,761	2,766	2,798	3,396	3,349	4,060	4,724		
Highways and streets:	,	r			,	,	•		,	•		
Street resurfacing (miles)	1.62	0.80	2.20	1.31	1.70	1.44	1.13	0.77	1.60	0.98		
Culture and recreation:												
Athletic field permits issued	22	23	17	23	23	24	14	13	15	13		
Civic center events	202	188	205	192	168	152	159	152	159	162		
Civic center use days	313	315	353	341	296	254	290	290	322	269		
Water and sewerage:												
New connections	5,080	4,859	4,789	4,673	3,761	4,863	4,912	5,239	5,351	5,568		
Water main breaks	156	198	133	121	70	165	313	113	128	133		
Average daily consumption												
(millions of gallons)	12.47	13.27	12.47	11.94	11.30	12.07	13.84	12.93	11.79	10.70		
Average daily sewage treatment												
(millions of gallons)	9.34	8.18	9.45	8.84	10.76	8.52	8.07	8.21	8.08	8.58		
EMS:												
Number of emergency responses	6,930	7,040	6,636	7,089	7,169	7,150	7,183	7,895	8,294	9,023		
Number of patient transports (1)	5,413	5,319	5,040	5,467	5,599	6,896	5,511	6,068	6,042	6,779		
Sanitation:		·			·							
Refuse collected (tons/day)	84.88	80.55	84.33	85.92	87.80	92.65	92.82	94.80	83.05	82.69		
Recyclables collected (tons/day)	0.91	0.84	0.96	1.15	5.67	9.70	9.86	8.55	6.57	4.20		

Source: Various City departments

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal year											
Function	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014		
Public safety:		_			_							
Police:												
Stations (includes training												
facility)	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4		
Patrol units (2)	N/A	134	153	154	154	202	203	196	224	218		
Fire stations (includes training												
facility)	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10		
Sanitation:												
Collection trucks (1)		_	_						_	_		
Highways and streets:												
Streets (miles) (2)	N/A	325.35	334.55	335.86	335.94	337.38	338.51	339.28	340.88	340.88		
Streetlights (2)	N/A	9,370	9,521	9,683	9,685	9,704	9,721	7,650	7,650	7,650		
Traffic signals (2)	N/A	72	71	71	71	71	78	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	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		
Tennis courts	12	24	24	24	24	26	26	26	26	26		
Civic centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Community centers	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		
Water and sewerage:												
Water mains (miles) (2)	N/A	324.86	341.10	356.21	360.37	362.10	363.24	376.14	379.02	383.49		
Fire hydrants (2)	N/A	2,627	2,637	2,712	2,756	2,779	2,958	3,010	3,052	3,191		
Maximum daily capacity												
(millions of gallons)	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25		
Sanitary sewers (miles) (2)	N/A	236.61	248.49	320.88	322.11	323.90	323.04	343.46	345.11	335.95		
Storm sewers (miles) (2)	N/A	63.55	64.19	65.71	66.20	67.60	68.17	119.34	131.45	134.72		
Maximum daily treatment capacity												
(millions of gallons)	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	18		

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.

Compensation Paid to City Council Members

Year ended December 31, 2014

City Council Member:	
Jeffery Darby	\$ 11,441
Jeffrey Free	10,814
William Hanisee	21
Thomas Harvey	10,800
Scott Irwin	10,821
David Jones	21
Timothy Larkin	11,442
David Montgomery	10,839
Don Williams	 10,800
	\$ 76,999



OMB Circular A-133 Reports

December 31, 2014

(With Independent Auditors' Reports Thereon)

Table of Contents

	Page
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	1
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	3
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	6
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	7
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	8



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 of the City of Bossier City, Louisiana (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 12, 2015. 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist



that have not been identified. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2014-01 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2014-01.

The City's Response to Findings

The City's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

KPMG LLP

Shreveport, Louisiana June 12, 2015



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

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 the City's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2014. The City's major federal program is 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 the 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 its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2014.



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 types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for its 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 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, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated June 12, 2015, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. In addition, 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. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic 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 basic 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 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

KPMG LLP

Shreveport, Louisiana June 12, 2015

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards $\mbox{Year ended December 31, 2014}$

Federal granter/pass through granter/program or cluster	CFDA number	Grant or pass-through number	Federal
Federal grantor/pass-through grantor/program or cluster	number	number	expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development: Direct programs: Community Development Block Grant	14.218 14.218 14.218 14.218	B-09-MC-22-0009 B-12-MC-22-0009 B-13-MC-22-0009 B-14-MC-22-0009	3,077 4,586 310,539 67,986
Total Community Development Block Grant Cluster			386,188
Emergency Shelter Grants Program	14.231	CMFS679210	55,648
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			441,836
U.S. Department of Justice: Direct programs: Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738 16.738 16.738 16.738	2010-DJ-BX-1633 2012-DJ-BX-0441 2013-DJ-BX-0234 2013-DJ-01-1417	31,418 13,951 18,029 12,203
Total JAG Program Cluster			75,601
Project Safe Neighborhoods Bulletproof Vest Program Equitable Sharing Program	16.609 16.607 16.922	N/A 2011BUBX11055445 D35-11-0135	48,168 2,700 13,453
Total U.S. Department of Justice			139,922
Federal Highway Administration: Passed through Louisiana Department of Transportation: Highway Planning and Construction Total Federal Highway Administration and Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	20.205	ENH0808(510)	3,742
Environmental Protection Agency: Passed through State of Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality: Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds Total Department of Environmental Quality and Total Clean	66.458 66.458	CS-221102-03(.95) CS-221103-01	1,543,633 97,959
Water State Revolving Fund Cluster			1,641,592
Department of Homeland Security: Direct programs: Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) Homeland Security Grant Program	97.0 3 6 97.067	FEMA-1603-DR-LA EMW-2013-SS-00122-S01	54 28,739
Total Department of Homeland Security			28,793
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$	2,255,885

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
December 31, 2014

(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 num ber	Amount provided to subrecipients
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	\$ 41,180

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs December 31, 2014

Section 1 – Summary of Auditors' Results

Basic	Financial Statements
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Type of report issued: Unmodified opinion

Internal control over financial reporting:

• Material weaknesses identified?

• Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes

Noncompliance material to basic financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

• Material weaknesses identified?

• 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

Yes

Identification of Major Programs

Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee

under Section 530 of OMB Circular A-133:

CFDA number	Name of federal program or cluster		
66.458	Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds		
	sed to distinguish between pe B programs:	\$300,000	

8 (Continued)

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
December 31, 2014

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

Item: 2014-1

Criteria: Collateralization of local deposits.

Type of finding: Significant Deficiency and Material Noncompliance

Specific requirement: Louisiana Revised Statutes (R.S.) 39:1218-1229 requires the collateralization of local government deposits that are greater than the amount insured by FDIC insurance, and the manner in which the collateralization is to be maintained by the depository bank. The kinds of securities that are acceptable for collateralizing local government deposits are defined at R.S. 39:1221. R.S. 39:1224 provides the manner and institutions in which collateral may be considered to be held in the name of the depositing authority (i.e., the local government).

LA law requires that deposits over the FDIC limit (currently \$250,000) must be collateralized with the designated security (defined in R.S. 39:1224) and deposited with an unaffiliated bank. The deposited security is deemed by law to be under the control and possession and in the name of the public entity, regardless of how it is designated by the bank in which it is deposited.

Condition found The City's deposits with financial institutions, excluding funds held by the Arena Special Revenue Fund, discussed below have a carrying amount of \$33,461,637 and are collateralized as follows:

Bank balance	\$	36,394,337
Less FDIC coverage		(250,000)
Less Pledged securities held		
in the name of the City	_	(19,952,103)
Uncollateralized cash	\$	16,192,234

The Arena's deposits with financial institutions have a carrying value of \$2,010,273 and are collateralized as follows:

Bank balance	\$ 2,000,078
Less FDIC coverage	 (250,000)
Uncollateralized cash	\$ 1,750,078

As the Arena's deposits are held in the name of a private entity, state and federal laws prohibit banks from collateralizing these deposits.

Effect: Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. A significant portion of the City's deposits with financial institutions are uncollateralized and exposed to custodial credit risk in violation of the statutes discussed above.

9 (Continued)

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

December 31, 2014

Cause: The City has a contract with a bank to collateralize its deposits. Due to a bank error, investments set aside as collateral were not placed in the name of the City.

Recommendation: The City should put controls in place to periodically monitor pledged collateral to ensure that cash deposits are properly collateralized.

Management's Response

- A) Responsible contact Molly Haugen
- B) Corrective action planned
 - Weekly collateralization statements from the Bank of New York are sent and reviewed by both the Director of Finance and the Comptroller.
- C) Anticipated completion date implemented April, 2015

10 (Continued)

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

December 31, 2014

Section 3 – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

City of Bossier City, Louisiana Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings 12/31/14

There were no prior year A-133 audit findings.

City of Bossier City, Louisiana Corrective Action Plan Year Ended December 31, 2014

There were no current year A-133 findings.