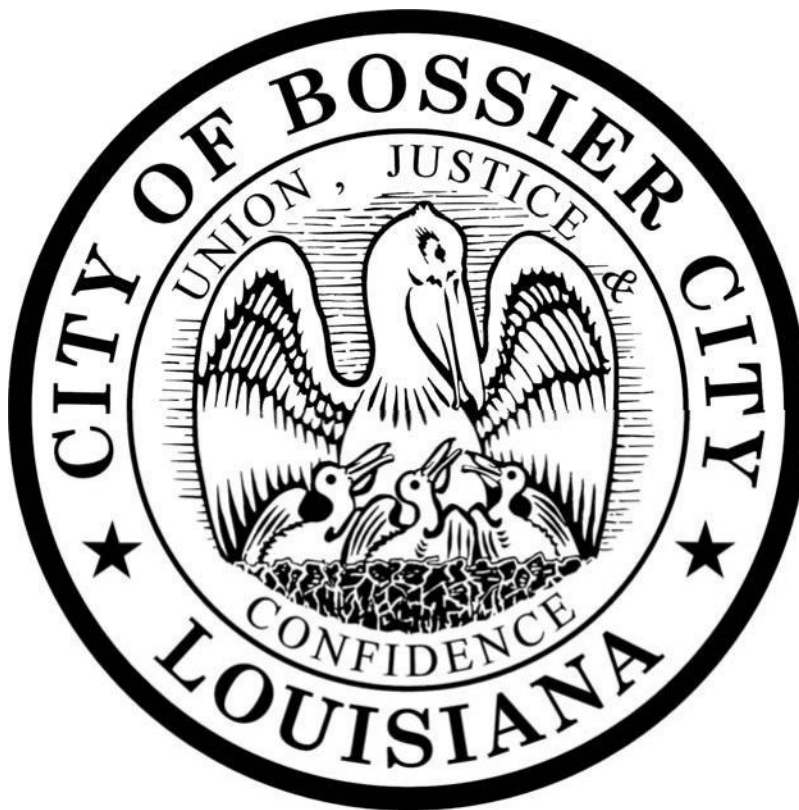


COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Of The

City of

Bossier City, Louisiana



For The

Year Ended December 31, 2016

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CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

December 31, 2016

Lorenz "Lo" Walker
Mayor

Stacie B. Fernandez
Director of Finance

Prepared by Department of Finance

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**INTRODUCTORY
SECTION**

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CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

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CITY OF BOSSIER CITY

P.O. BOX 5337

BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA 71171-5337

June 15, 2017

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, 2016. 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 2016 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 Heard, McElroy & Vestal, LLC 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, 2016 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, 2016 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 Honorable Lorenz “Lo” Walker, Mayor,
and Members of the City Council
June 15, 2017

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.

The Honorable Lorenz “Lo” Walker, Mayor,
and Members of the City Council
June 15, 2017

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

Local Economy

The City is a dynamic growing area with a proud past and a future filled with the promise of continued growth. It is an area that continues to be defined by the Red River and major cultural features including Barksdale Air Force Base and four riverboat casinos. Some of the key factors in the development of the area include its central location among major southern cities and its importance as a transportation hub.

Barksdale Air Force Base is one of the largest military installations in the nation and by far the most significant employment generator in the area. The direct impact of Barksdale Air Force Base on the local economy is estimated to be in excess of \$430 million. The City and Bossier Parish have continued to gain in population in recent decades with both growing at a faster pace than statewide rates for Louisiana. The City’s current population is 68,996, which is 7,681 over the 2010 census count representing a 12.5% increase.

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

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

The City has seen the northern area of the city continually grow in both area of residential development and new retail/commercial development. In August of 2014 the Sam’s Wholesale Club along the Airline Drive corridor opened and in 2015 the new Kroger Marketplace store opened.

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

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

The Honorable Lorenz “Lo” Walker, Mayor,
and Members of the City Council
June 15, 2017

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

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

The City and the Bossier Parish Police Jury, combined, issued bonds totaling \$50 million for the development of the Cyber Innovation Center (CIC) and National Cyber Research Park. The State of Louisiana has appropriated \$57 million to facilitate the development of these facilities and related infrastructure to support this development. Sixty-four acres of property was acquired in close proximity to Barksdale Air Force Base and close to the Louisiana Optical Network Initiative (LONI) line, which will provide access to high-speed computer capability and also provide a connection to all the major universities in the United States of America. Construction began in January of 2008 and opened in 2011.

The Cyber Innovation Facility supports the activities at Barksdale Air Force Base, 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 which the company considered 134 locations around the United States. In the fall of 2016, a new 30,000 square foot office building opened its doors for the Computer Science Corporation housing 800 employees. They also opened up a new operations call center building utilizing an existing bank building at 301 Benton Road that will house 300 employees.

Bossier City, as a result of the location of Barksdale Air Force Base being centrally located in Bossier City has caused initial development centered around Barksdale Air Force Base, however as the base grew, growth continued in a southerly direction and a northerly direction. East/west growth is limited due to the location of the Base and the Red River. The most significant amount of development is in the northern portion of the neighborhoods of Bossier Parish and along Airline Drive and Benton Road. The location of Barksdale Air Force Base in the area has historically benefited the residential market which in turn caused expansion in the commercial and retail markets.

Prior to the arrival of riverboat gambling, “Old Bossier” was typical of many downtown areas in that it was populated with older masonry buildings which were occupied by low density commercial and/or industrial users. With the arrival of the casinos, the Boardwalk entertainment district and the City of Bossier’s revitalization effort for the downtown area, the City has planned a significant project called the Downtown Re-Envisioning Project, which began in April 2016. This project will involve a \$13 million public investment into the redevelopment of Barksdale Boulevard and the central area of the district.

The Honorable Lorenz “Lo” Walker, Mayor,
and Members of the City Council
June 15, 2017

The downtown area contains multiple buildings, dating from the early to the mid 1900’s. Most existing uses do not fully utilize the site, circulation, frontage, or access. While many of the buildings have an interesting character, mechanical, electrical and even some structural systems are deficient and require renovation to bring them into code and ADA compliance. The site’s historic character, frontage and interesting buildings lend itself to a mixed-use development with public open areas accessible to a town square for tenants and the community.

The city is implementing the Bossier City Downtown Re-Envisioning Project which is designed to develop and stimulate market driven projects that ensure development in various districts. The introduction of mixed uses could create a vibrant downtown district and feed other businesses in the area. Improved circulation, landscaping, user-friendly building entrances and attractive signage could make this area a destination for locals and potential businesses looking to relocate in Bossier City.

The project will focus on residential, public, and commercial uses which should represent a variety of uses that create an economic and community hub for the City of Bossier City. The area will include a mix of uses including offices, retail, medium to high density residential uses, houses of worship, meeting areas and parks/open spaces. This type of development reverts back to the more traditional central Main Street or square, fronted by pathways, civic buildings, specialty retailers, family eateries, downtown live work housing, neighborhood theater, central park within the town square and decorative landscaping.

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

The Honorable Lorenz “Lo” Walker, Mayor,
and Members of the City Council
June 15, 2017

Long-Term Financial Planning

In accordance with Section 6.09 of the City Charter, The Mayor submitted the year 2017 – 2021 Capital Improvement Program to the City Council in the first quarter of 2017. There are 44 projects that total approximately \$111 million in progress as of December 31, 2016. There are 70 projects from year 2017 through 2021, which total approximately \$182 million.

Project	Funding	Amount
Parkway North Project	2007 Capital Bond Issue	50,000,000
Innovation Drive Extension	2015 LCDA Bonds	15,000,000
Downtown ReEnvisioning Project	2014 Bond Issue	15,000,000
Shed Road (Benton to Airline)	2007 Capital Bond Issue	7,200,000
Big Airline PS Project	LDEQ Loan	4,867,000
42” Water Line Shed Road to Airline	Capital Funds	4,000,000
Re-Envisioning Sewer Project	2014 Bond Issue	3,500,000
42” Water Line Over Levee at WTP	Capital Funds	2,650,000
Land Acquisition & Demolition at WTP	Capital Improvements Funds	2,000,000
Sewer Basin (Old Downtown Bossier Area)	LDEQ Loan	1,516,078

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 Honorable Lorenz “Lo” Walker, Mayor,
and Members of the City Council
June 15, 2017

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.

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, 2015. 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 35 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,



Stacie B. Fernandez
Director of Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**City of Bossier City
Louisiana**

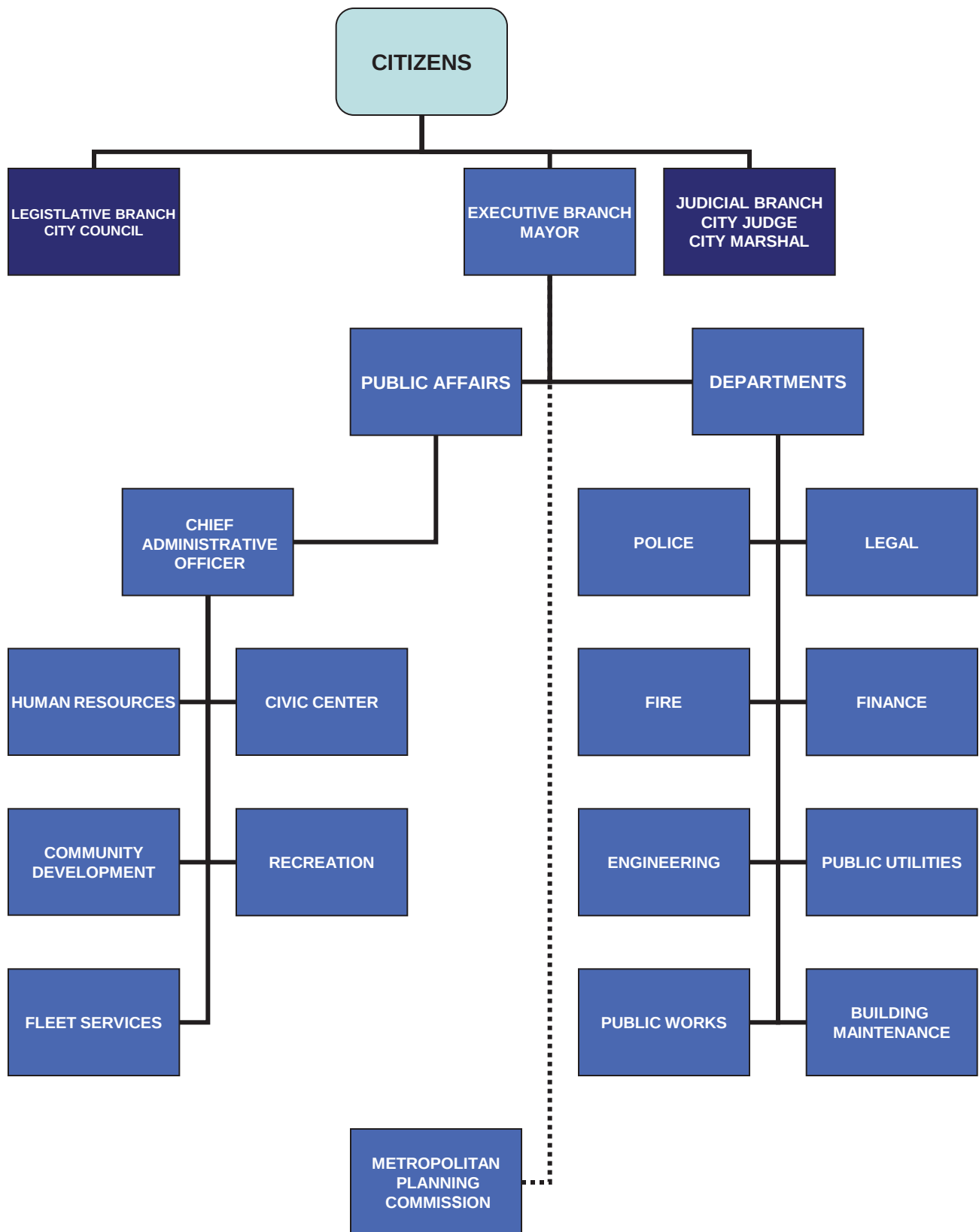
For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2015

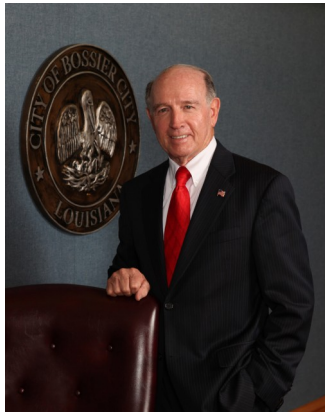
A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Jeffrey R. Emer". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first letters of the first and last names being capitalized and prominent.

Executive Director/CEO

ORGANIZATION CHART



ELECTED OFFICIALS



MAYOR LORENZ "LO" WALKER



Council Member at Large
TIMOTHY LARKIN



Council Member at Large
DAVID MONTGOMERY, JR



Council Member District 1
SCOTT IRWIN



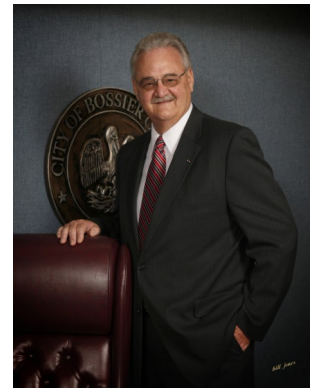
Council Member District 2
JEFFERY DARBY



Council Member District 3
DON WILLIAMS



Council Member District 4
JEFF FREE



Council Member District 5
THOMAS HARVEY

**FINANCIAL
SECTION**

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HEARD, McELROY, & VESTAL

LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

333 TEXAS STREET, SUITE 1525
SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA 71101
318-429-1525 PHONE • 318-429-2070 FAX

June 15, 2017

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

Independent Auditor's Report

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, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Bossier City Court (the Court) and the Bossier City Marshal (Marshal), which represent 87.6%, 87.6%, and 54.0%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it related to the amounts included for the Court and the Marshal, is based on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal



control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of 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, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of funding progress, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability, schedule of employer's pension contributions, 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 and other auditors 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund schedules, schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to elected officials, and the statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund schedules and the schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to elected officials 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 15, 2017 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.

Heard, McElroy & Vestal, LLC

Shreveport, Louisiana

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA
Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2016

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, 2016. 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 2016 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 \$463.8 million (net position). Of this amount, approximately \$11.3 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 \$25.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2016. Net position of governmental activities increased by \$19.8 million and net position of business-type activities increased by \$5.7 million.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Bossier City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$163.7 million, a decrease of \$10.0 million in comparison with the prior fiscal year. Of this amount, \$9.2 million was unassigned; \$0.2 million was assigned; \$41.2 million was committed for civic center operations and capital projects, \$94.2 million was restricted for debt service, capital projects, federal grants, public health and safety, and economic development and facility operations, and \$18.9 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 \$9.2 million or 16.2% of the 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.

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

The statement of net position and the statement of activities distinguish 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 fund, 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 financial 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 26 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, 2015 LCDA Bond fund, and Public Health and Safety Permanent Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data for the other 20 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.

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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 predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and sewerage 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.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA
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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 \$463.8 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portion of the City of Bossier City's net position totaling approximately \$398.8 million (86.0%) is net investment in capital assets.

City of Bossier City's Net Position
December 31, 2016 and 2015

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Current and other assets	177,863,293	189,368,390	55,903,624	65,546,810	233,766,917	254,915,200
Capital assets	<u>445,002,670</u>	<u>431,320,596</u>	<u>273,918,371</u>	<u>259,536,295</u>	<u>718,921,041</u>	<u>690,856,891</u>
Total assets	622,865,963	620,688,986	329,821,995	325,083,105	952,687,958	945,772,091
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>28,537,826</u>	<u>20,338,735</u>	<u>21,855,929</u>	<u>21,256,068</u>	<u>50,393,755</u>	<u>41,594,803</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>651,403,789</u>	<u>641,027,721</u>	<u>351,677,924</u>	<u>346,339,173</u>	<u>1,003,081,713</u>	<u>987,366,894</u>
Current and other liabilities	8,716,831	10,567,017	4,993,638	4,365,757	13,710,469	14,932,774
Long-term liabilities	<u>274,477,649</u>	<u>281,679,896</u>	<u>245,883,246</u>	<u>247,156,724</u>	<u>520,360,895</u>	<u>528,836,620</u>
Total liabilities	283,194,480	292,246,913	250,876,884	251,522,481	534,071,364	543,769,394
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>4,064,039</u>	<u>4,425,421</u>	<u>1,192,431</u>	<u>899,627</u>	<u>5,256,470</u>	<u>5,325,048</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>287,258,519</u>	<u>296,672,334</u>	<u>252,069,315</u>	<u>252,422,108</u>	<u>539,327,834</u>	<u>549,094,442</u>
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	323,787,804	313,088,209	75,008,258	68,600,419	398,796,062	381,688,628
Restricted	50,584,083	49,708,200	3,024,141	3,021,017	53,608,224	52,729,217
Unrestricted	<u>(10,226,617)</u>	<u>(18,441,022)</u>	<u>21,576,210</u>	<u>22,295,629</u>	<u>11,349,593</u>	<u>3,854,607</u>
Total net position	<u>364,145,270</u>	<u>344,355,387</u>	<u>99,608,609</u>	<u>93,917,065</u>	<u>463,753,879</u>	<u>438,272,452</u>

There was 11.6% of net position, which represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Restrictions for debt service account for \$7.9 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, 2016, the nonexpendable portion was \$18.0 million.

The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$11.3 million is used to meet the City of Bossier City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

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The City of Bossier City's net position increased by \$25.5 million during the current fiscal year. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

City of Bossier City's Changes in Net Position						
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	7,038,407	7,545,193	43,287,406	43,805,228	50,325,813	51,350,421
Operating grants and contributions	5,710,502	4,873,906	-	-	5,710,502	4,873,906
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
General revenues:						
Sales taxes	45,617,810	46,547,849	-	-	45,617,810	46,547,849
Other taxes	18,453,303	18,202,330	-	-	18,453,303	18,202,330
Gaming	13,076,936	13,862,949	-	-	13,076,936	13,862,949
Other general revenues	<u>5,149,643</u>	<u>7,600,590</u>	<u>3,046,041</u>	<u>2,721,725</u>	<u>8,195,684</u>	<u>10,322,315</u>
Total revenues	95,046,601	98,632,817	46,333,447	46,526,953	141,380,048	145,159,770
Expenses:						
General government	24,955,178	23,162,936	-	-	24,955,178	23,162,936
Public safety	29,029,308	44,129,006	-	-	29,029,308	44,129,006
Highways and streets	3,064,194	3,218,262	-	-	3,064,194	3,218,262
Culture and recreation	7,251,613	6,995,206	-	-	7,251,613	6,995,206
City Court and Marshal	2,113,383	1,957,938	-	-	2,113,383	1,957,938
Interest on long-term debt	7,864,449	8,581,637	-	-	7,864,449	8,581,637
Water and sewerage	-	-	28,477,425	27,411,990	28,477,425	27,411,990
EMS	-	-	6,684,218	5,816,507	6,684,218	5,816,507
Sanitation	-	-	5,715,614	5,451,649	5,715,614	5,451,649
Alternative fuel station	-	-	743,246	1,028,186	743,246	1,028,186
Total expenses	<u>74,278,125</u>	<u>88,044,985</u>	<u>41,620,503</u>	<u>39,708,332</u>	<u>115,898,628</u>	<u>127,753,317</u>
Excess before transfers	20,768,476	10,587,832	4,712,944	6,818,621	25,481,420	17,406,453
Transfers	<u>(978,600)</u>	<u>2,089,129</u>	<u>978,600</u>	<u>(2,089,129)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in net position	19,789,876	12,676,961	5,691,544	4,729,492	25,481,420	17,406,453
Net position, beginning of year	<u>344,355,394</u>	<u>331,678,426</u>	<u>93,917,065</u>	<u>89,187,573</u>	<u>438,272,459</u>	<u>420,865,999</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>364,145,270</u>	<u>344,355,387</u>	<u>99,608,609</u>	<u>93,917,065</u>	<u>463,753,879</u>	<u>438,272,452</u>

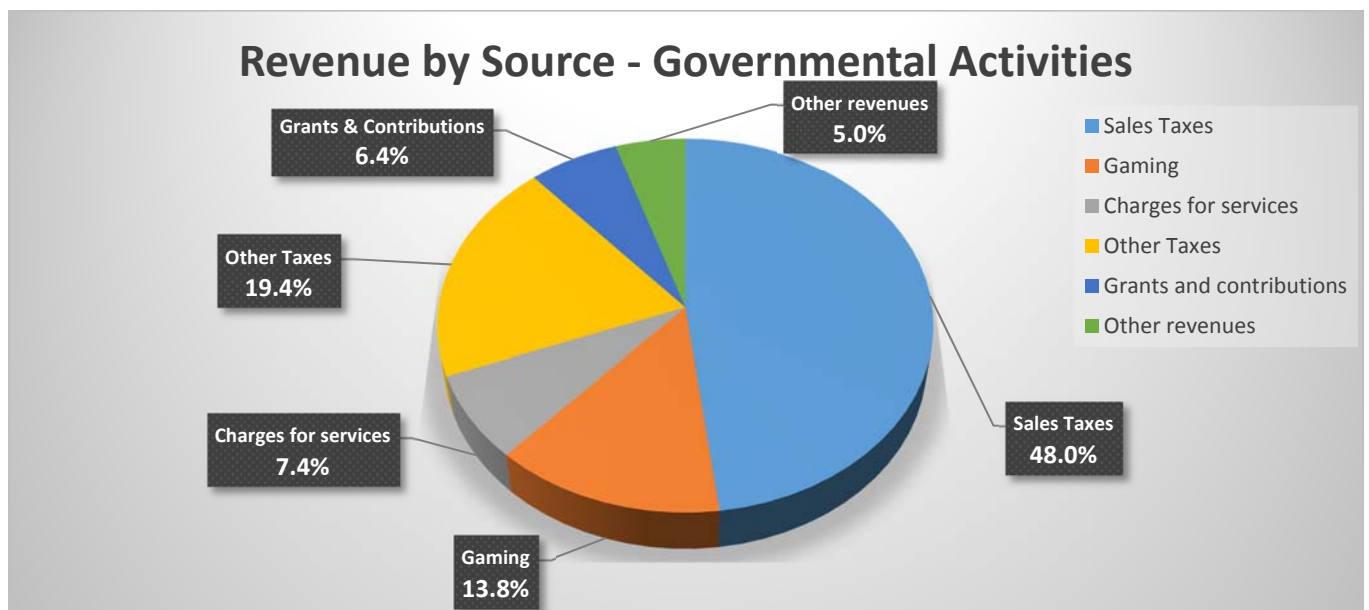
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Governmental Activities

Revenues for the City of Bossier City's governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2016 were \$95.0 million, compared to \$98.6 million in 2015.

Program revenues for governmental activities increased by \$0.3 million in 2016. The increase is primarily attributable to an increase in capital grants.

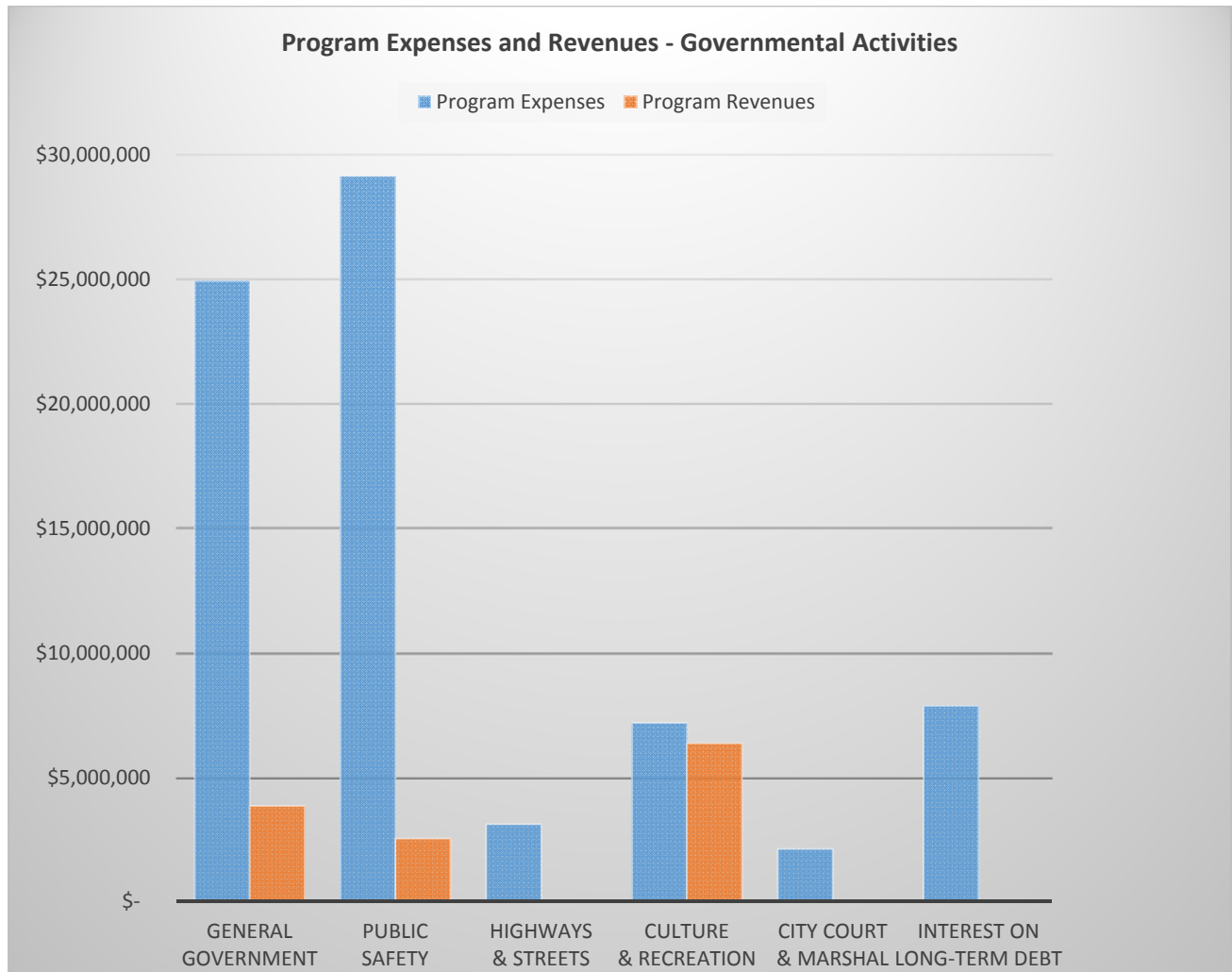
In total, general revenues decreased by \$3.9 million. This decrease is primarily attributable to decreases in taxes and miscellaneous general revenues.



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The cost of all governmental activities in 2016 were \$74.3 million, a decrease of \$13.7 million. This decrease is predominately due to decrease in public safety function related to changes in the pension trust funds net pension liability.

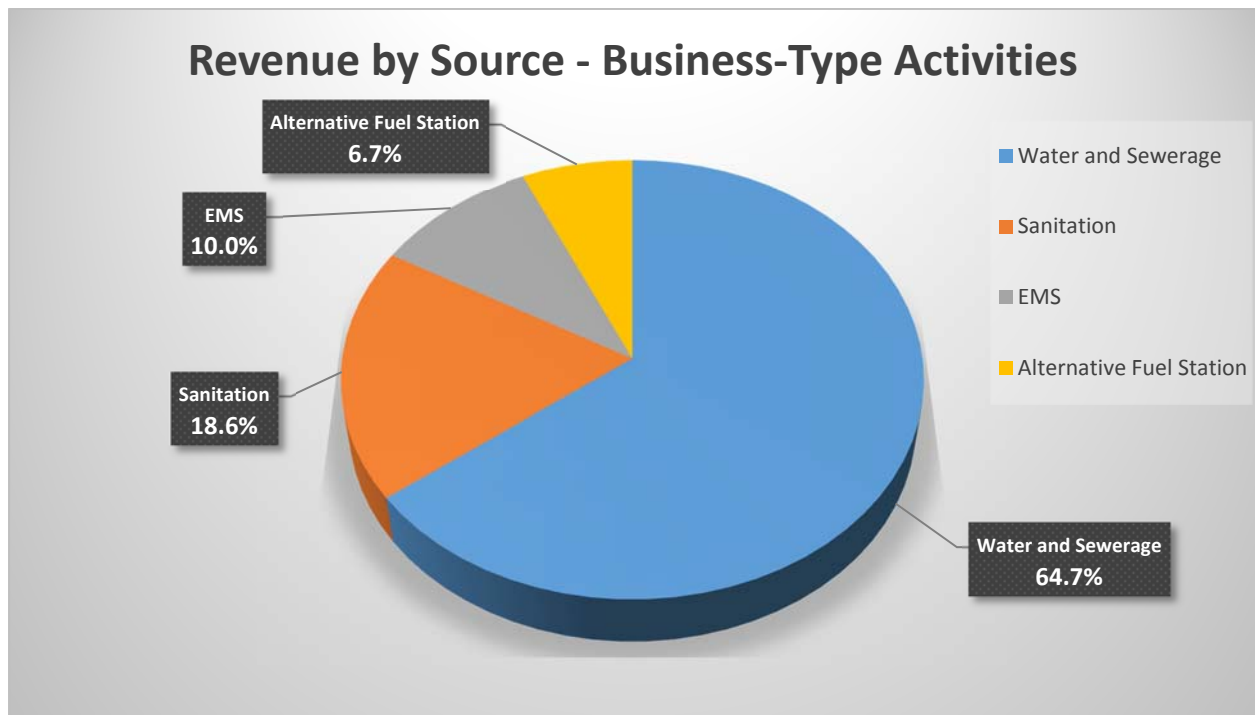
The City of Bossier City's largest programs are public safety, general government, highways and streets, culture and recreation, and City Court and Marshal. The graph below shows the expenses and program revenues generated by governmental activities:



CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA
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Business-Type Activities

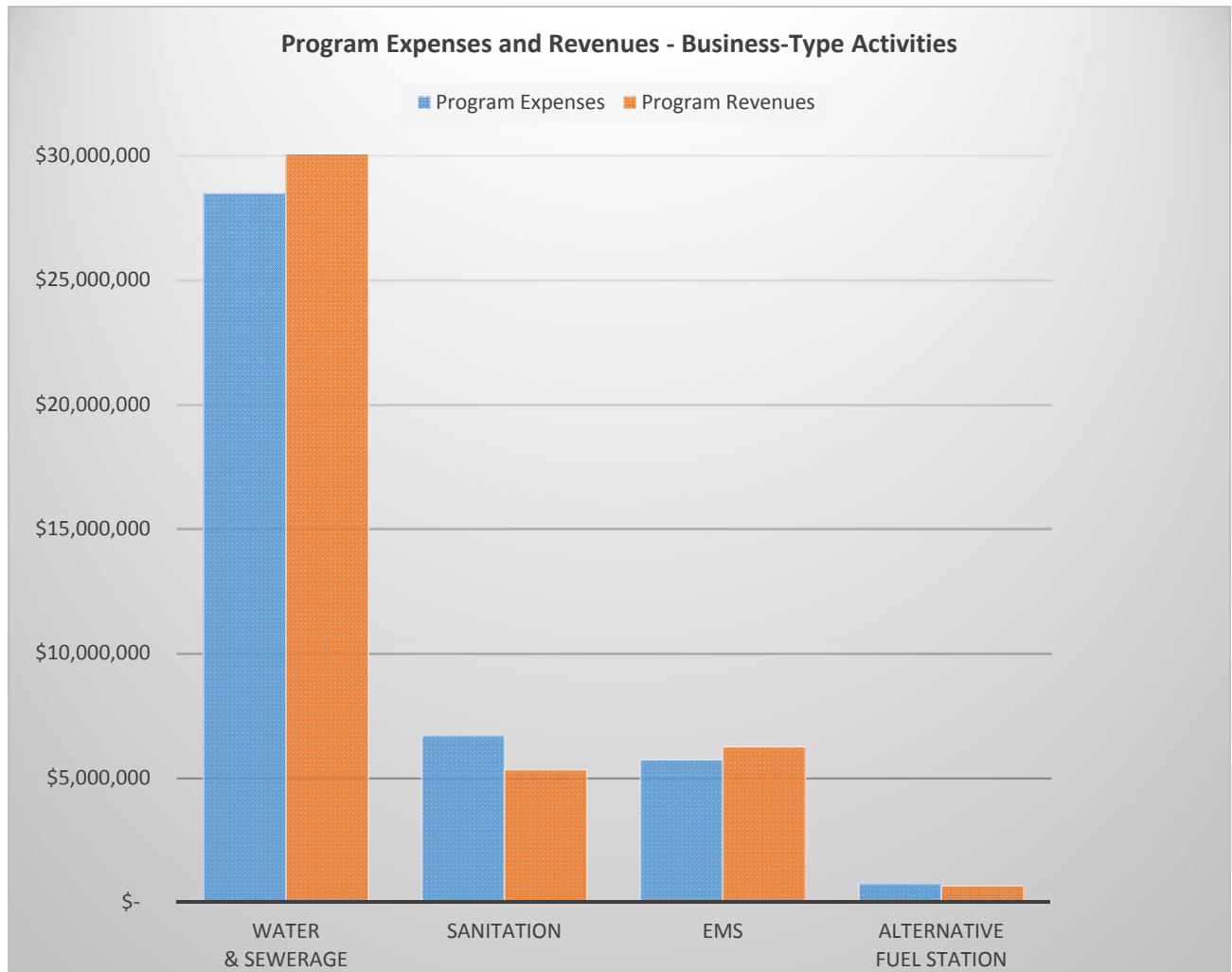
Charges for services for the City of Bossier City's business-type activities were \$43.3 million in 2016, a decrease of \$0.5 million. This decrease is primarily due to a small decrease in charges for services in water and sewer, as well as a decrease in alternative fuel stations charges.



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Expenses and Program Revenues – Business-Type Activities

The costs of these activities were \$41.6 million in 2016, an increase of \$1.9 million. The Water and Sewerage, Sanitation and EMS funds had increases in expenses while the Alternative Fuel Station funds had a decrease.



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Financial Analysis of the City of Bossier City's Funds

Governmental Funds

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

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

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Bossier City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$163.7 million, a decrease of \$10.0 million in comparison with the prior fiscal year. Of this amount, \$9.2 million, or 5.6%, 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	\$ 18,914,946
Restricted	94,158,100
Committed	41,231,358
Assigned	225,982

- 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 \$9.2 million. The total unassigned is available for spending at the City Council's discretion. The fund balance of the City of Bossier City's General Fund decreased by \$0.1 million.
- The Riverboat Gaming Special Revenue Fund has a total fund balance of \$31.3 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 \$270,430 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 \$2,343, which reflected a decrease in the deficit of \$47,496 in 2016. Arena revenues decreased by approximately \$222,000 in 2016 compared to a decrease in expenses of approximately \$73,000. Transfers in increased by \$174,000 in 2016.
- The Riverboat Gaming Capital Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$2.5 million. This fund balance is restricted by the City Council to be used for capital projects. A net decrease of \$4.2 million occurred during the current fiscal year due to an increase in transfers out.
- The 2015 LCDA Bond Fund has a total fund balance of \$51.9 million, which is restricted for capital projects. This fund was created in 2015 to account for the proceeds and expenditure of the City's \$50 million of bonds issued in 2015. The bonds were issued for the purpose of funding the Downtown Re-Envisioning Project and the ART Parkway North Project.

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- The Public Health and Safety Permanent Fund has a total fund balance of \$18.7 million, of which \$18.0 million is the nonspendable principal balance. The remaining \$0.7 million is restricted for public health and safety. The fund experienced a net increase in fund balance of \$157,201.
- Other Governmental Funds had a total fund balance of \$48.9 million, which reflected a decrease of \$6.2 million primarily due to an increase in capital outlay.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The budget policy of the City of Bossier City complies with state law, as amended, and as set forth in Louisiana Revised Statutes Title 39, Chapter 9, Louisiana Local Government Budget Act (LSA-R.S. 39:1031 et seq.).

The original budget for the General Fund of the City of Bossier City was adopted on November 17, 2015. For the year ended December 31, 2016, amendments made to the General Fund increased budgeted expenditures \$65,000.

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

Revenues

- Sales taxes were \$1.5 million lower than the budget due to lower than anticipated sales taxes collected.
- Ad valorem taxes were \$0.4 million lower than the budget due to assessed property taxes being lower than anticipated.
- Racing Commission revenue from Louisiana Downs was \$0.2 million lower than the budget due to decline in revenues at Louisiana Downs.

Expenditures

- Fire department expenditures were less than budget by \$0.7 million due to lower head count and related costs.
- Police department expenditures were less than budget by \$0.5 million due to lower head count and related costs.

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Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets: The City of Bossier City's investment in capital assets as of December 31, 2016 amounts to \$718.9 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)

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Land and land improvements	130,613,697	124,639,062	2,073,140	861,184
Buildings and structures	135,488,434	138,915,378	-	-
Equipment and vehicles	10,441,962	10,226,904	2,065,444	2,412,249
Water and reservoir treatment plant	-	-	192,799,608	190,237,518
Transmission and distribution system	-	-	56,799,140	54,470,955
Infrastructure	146,866,010	141,696,591	-	-
Construction in progress-buildings	<u>21,592,567</u>	<u>15,842,661</u>	<u>20,181,039</u>	<u>11,554,389</u>
Total	<u>445,002,670</u>	<u>431,320,596</u>	<u>273,918,371</u>	<u>259,536,295</u>

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

- Kroger Supermarket Infrastructure Project Phase II
- Sewer Sub-basin Rehabilitation Construction
- Downtown Re-Envisioning Project

Long-term debt: At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Bossier City had total debt outstanding of \$424,865,285. The City of Bossier City has no general bonded debt outstanding. The following table summarizes bonds outstanding at December 31, 2016 and 2015:

City of Bossier City's Outstanding Debt

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Revenue bonds	192,373,048	196,523,414	232,492,237	235,003,892

There were no changes in the ratings of the City's bonds from Moody's and 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.

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

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Management's Discussion and Analysis
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Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following economic factors were considered when the budget for fiscal year 2017 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 2017, the City has budgeted a 4.6% increase in sales tax dollars over 2016 actual. This increase is due to the continued success of the Boardwalk, the addition of new retail outlets at the Sterling Property Shopping Center, and the addition of a new Kroger Market Place on Airline Drive. However, preliminary 2017 figures reflect a decrease in sales taxes of 3.1% for the first quarter. In 2016, the assessed value of property within the City increased by 0.8% resulting in an increase of 6.7% in budgeted property tax dollars in 2017. Actual licenses and permits collected during 2016 were \$129,000 lower than 2015 and are budgeted 8% higher in 2017 as commercial and residential trends have risen.

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, Louisiana 71111, or by calling 318-741-8525.

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**BASIC FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS**

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CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2016

Assets	Primary government			Component units
	Governmental activities	Business-type activities	Total	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 54,768,306	18,520,113	73,288,419	4,131,671
Investments	108,638,968	29,120,303	137,759,271	806,978
Receivables, net	12,955,482	8,167,053	21,122,535	85,937
Prepaid items and other assets	1,298,198	70,000	1,368,198	12,895
Inventories	202,339	26,155	228,494	—
Capital assets:				
Land and construction in progress	152,206,264	22,254,179	174,460,443	—
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	292,796,406	251,664,192	544,460,598	140,392
Total assets	622,865,963	329,821,995	952,687,958	5,177,873
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred loss on refunding, net	9,584,164	17,822,784	27,406,948	—
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	18,953,662	4,033,145	22,986,807	60,766
Total deferred outflows of resources	28,537,826	21,855,929	50,393,755	60,766
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	3,950,534	2,515,274	6,465,808	94,724
Accrued liabilities	1,297,491	444,277	1,741,768	48,761
Accrued interest payable	105,172	1,625,246	1,730,418	—
Deposits and unearned revenues	3,363,634	408,841	3,772,475	—
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year	11,390,355	7,338,265	18,728,620	—
Due in more than one year	263,087,294	238,544,981	501,632,275	294,314
Total liabilities	283,194,480	250,876,884	534,071,364	437,799
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	4,064,039	1,192,431	5,256,470	3,822
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	323,787,804	75,008,258	398,796,062	140,392
Restricted for:				
Debt service – expendable	4,887,127	3,024,141	7,911,268	—
Public health and safety – nonexpendable	18,000,000	—	18,000,000	—
Public Health and Safety	704,537	—	704,537	—
Capital projects	23,986,608	—	23,986,608	—
Federal grants	24,074	—	24,074	—
Economic development and facility operations	2,981,737	—	2,981,737	—
Probation activities	—	—	—	46,441
Facility expenses	—	—	—	1,452,900
Unrestricted	(10,226,617)	21,576,210	11,349,593	3,157,285
Total net position	\$ 364,145,270	99,608,609	463,753,879	4,797,018

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Statement of Activities

Year ended December 31, 2016

		Program revenues			Net (expenses) revenues and changes in net position			
Functions/programs	Expenses	Charges for services	Operating grants and contributions	Capital grants and contributions	Primary government		Component units	
					Governmental activities	Business-type activities		Total
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 24,955,178	3,414,787	428,138	—	(21,112,253)	—	(21,112,253)	—
Public safety	29,029,308	795,962	1,735,081	—	(26,498,265)	—	(26,498,265)	—
Highways and streets	3,064,194	14,200	—	—	(3,049,994)	—	(3,049,994)	—
Cultural and recreation	7,251,613	2,813,458	3,547,283	—	(890,872)	—	(890,872)	—
City Court and City Marshal	2,113,383	—	—	—	(2,113,383)	—	(2,113,383)	—
Interest on long-term debt	7,864,449	—	—	—	(7,864,449)	—	(7,864,449)	—
Total governmental activities	74,278,125	7,038,407	5,710,502	—	(61,529,216)	—	(61,529,216)	—
Business-type activities:								
Water and sewerage	28,477,425	31,088,261	—	—	—	2,610,836	2,610,836	—
EMS	6,684,218	5,312,397	—	—	—	(1,371,821)	(1,371,821)	—
Sanitation	5,715,614	6,239,035	—	—	—	523,421	523,421	—
Alternative fuel station	743,246	647,713	—	—	—	(95,533)	(95,533)	—
Total business-type activities	41,620,503	43,287,406	—	—	—	1,666,903	1,666,903	—
Total primary government	\$ 115,898,628	50,325,813	5,710,502	—	(61,529,216)	1,666,903	(59,862,313)	—
Component units:								
Bossier Public Trust Financing Authority	\$ 3,193	2,417	—	—	—	—	—	(776)
City Court	295,268	306,334	—	—	—	—	—	11,066
City Marshal	335,875	320,390	—	—	—	—	—	(15,485)
Metropolitan Planning Commission	473,628	259,976	—	—	—	—	—	(213,652)
Total component units	\$ 1,107,964	889,117	—	—	—	—	—	(218,847)
General revenues:								
Taxes:								
Property taxes levied for general purposes					\$ 13,955,230	—	13,955,230	—
Sales taxes levied for general purposes					15,766,112	—	15,766,112	—
Sales taxes levied for capital projects					13,994,939	—	13,994,939	—
Sales taxes levied for debt service					6,436,839	—	6,436,839	—
Sales taxes levied for pension plans					9,419,920	—	9,419,920	—
Franchise taxes					4,498,073	—	4,498,073	—
Gaming					13,076,936	—	13,076,936	—
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific purposes					403,568	—	403,568	—
Investment earnings (losses)					905,016	482,457	1,387,473	8,419
Payments from City of Bossier City					—	—	—	222,283
Miscellaneous					3,841,059	2,563,584	6,404,643	62,564
Transfers					(978,600)	978,600	—	—
Total general revenues and transfers					81,319,092	4,024,641	85,343,733	293,266
Change in net position					19,789,876	5,691,544	25,481,420	74,419
Net position, beginning					344,355,394	93,917,065	438,272,459	4,722,599
Net position, ending					\$ 364,145,270	99,608,609	463,753,879	4,797,018

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2016

		Riverboat Gaming Special Revenue Fund	Arena Special Revenue Fund	Riverboat Gaming Capital Projects Fund	Public Health and Safety Permanent Fund	2015 LCDA Bond Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets	General							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,789,654	220,186	1,524,593	578,118	79,864	29,834,511	18,986,497	53,013,423
Investments	3,854,640	30,960,207	—	940,052	18,546,936	22,127,595	29,256,003	105,685,433
Receivables, net	7,269,070	626,008	855,033	1,066,961	81,073	50,365	2,901,660	12,850,170
Due from other funds	121,338	—	—	—	—	—	—	121,338
Prepaid items and other assets	692,124	—	20,483	—	—	—	—	712,607
Inventories, at cost	202,339	—	—	—	—	—	—	202,339
Investments – restricted	—	—	—	—	100,000	—	—	100,000
Total assets	<u>\$ 13,929,165</u>	<u>31,806,401</u>	<u>2,400,109</u>	<u>2,585,131</u>	<u>18,807,873</u>	<u>52,012,471</u>	<u>51,144,160</u>	<u>172,685,310</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balance								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ 660,097	479,479	467,992	51,947	3,336	9,362	2,165,777	3,837,990
Accrued liabilities	767,285	—	423,180	—	100,000	—	7,026	1,297,491
Due to other funds	—	—	—	—	—	61,371	59,967	121,338
Unearned revenue	1,824,041	—	210,775	—	—	—	28,313	2,063,129
Deposits	—	—	1,300,505	—	—	—	—	1,300,505
Total liabilities	<u>3,251,423</u>	<u>479,479</u>	<u>2,402,452</u>	<u>51,947</u>	<u>103,336</u>	<u>70,733</u>	<u>2,261,083</u>	<u>8,620,453</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Unavailable revenues	<u>383,158</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>383,158</u>
Fund balance (deficit):								
Nonspendable:								
Prepays	692,124	—	20,483	—	—	—	—	712,607
Inventories	202,339	—	—	—	—	—	—	202,339
Permanent fund principal	—	—	—	—	18,000,000	—	—	18,000,000
Restricted for:								
Debt service	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,887,127	4,887,127
Capital projects	—	—	—	—	—	51,941,738	33,618,887	85,560,625
Federal grants	—	—	—	—	—	—	24,074	24,074
Public health and safety	—	—	—	—	704,537	—	—	704,537
Economic development and facility operations	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,981,737	2,981,737
Committed for:								
Civic Center operations	—	—	—	—	—	—	907,769	907,769
Capital projects	—	—	—	2,533,184	—	—	—	2,533,184
Facility maintenance	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,463,483	6,463,483
Economic development	—	31,326,922	—	—	—	—	—	31,326,922
Assigned for general purposes	225,982	—	—	—	—	—	—	225,982
Unassigned	<u>9,174,139</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(22,826)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>9,151,313</u>
Total fund balance (deficit)	<u>10,294,584</u>	<u>31,326,922</u>	<u>(2,343)</u>	<u>2,533,184</u>	<u>18,704,537</u>	<u>51,941,738</u>	<u>48,883,077</u>	<u>163,681,699</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance (deficit)	<u>\$ 13,929,165</u>	<u>31,806,401</u>	<u>2,400,109</u>	<u>2,585,131</u>	<u>18,807,873</u>	<u>52,012,471</u>	<u>51,144,160</u>	<u>172,685,310</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

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

December 31, 2016

Fund balances – total governmental funds		\$ 163,681,699
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because of the following:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Governmental capital assets	\$ 593,658,194	
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(148,655,524)</u>	445,002,670
Net pension liability		
City's unfunded liability in the Policemen's Pension	(1,726,969)	
City's unfunded liability in the Firemen's Pension	(1,438,640)	
City's Proportionate share of the unfunded liability in MPRS, MERS, FRS and LASERS	<u>(61,890,068)</u>	(65,055,677)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore are not reported in governmental funds		
Deferred Outflows of Resources-Pension	18,953,662	
Deferred Inflows of Resources-Pension	<u>(4,064,039)</u>	14,889,623
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		383,158
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	9,584,164	
Accrued interest payable	(105,172)	
Compensated absences	(1,454,902)	
Claims	(1,095,000)	
Bonds, notes, and loans payable	(192,373,047)	
Net other postemployment benefit obligation – unfunded actuarial accrued liability	<u>(12,460,889)</u>	(197,904,846)
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		<u>3,148,643</u>
Net position of governmental activities		<u><u>\$ 364,145,270</u></u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Governmental Funds
Year ended December 31, 2016

Revenues	General	Riverboat Gaming Special Revenue Fund	Arena Special Revenue Fund	Riverboat Gaming Capital Projects Fund	Public Health and Safety Permanent Fund	2015 LCDA Bond Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Taxes	\$ 43,671,394	—	—	—	—	—	20,431,778	64,103,172
Licenses and permits	3,414,787	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,414,787
Intergovernmental	2,138,649	—	—	—	—	—	3,975,421	6,114,070
Video poker fees	329,295	—	—	—	—	—	—	329,295
Fees and rentals	1,251,794	—	2,411,386	14,200	—	—	402,072	4,079,452
Fines and penalties	769,581	—	—	—	—	—	26,381	795,962
Racing commission – Louisiana Downs	373,598	—	—	—	—	—	—	373,598
Gaming	—	—	—	12,374,043	—	—	—	12,374,043
Investment earnings (losses)	52,252	270,429	—	48,605	157,201	2,996	373,533	905,016
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	—	—	—	330,664	330,664
Total revenues	52,001,350	270,429	2,411,386	12,436,848	157,201	2,996	25,539,849	92,820,059
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government	11,111,562	—	—	26,182	—	9,362	440,345	11,587,451
Public safety	40,140,788	—	—	—	—	—	—	40,140,788
Highways and streets	377,868	—	—	—	—	—	—	377,868
Culture and recreation	2,699,267	—	2,927,890	—	—	—	749,624	6,376,781
City Court and City Marshal	1,921,369	—	—	—	—	—	12,700	1,934,069
Debt service:								
Principal	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,815,000	7,815,000
Interest and other charges	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,401,877	8,401,877
Bond Issuance Costs	—	—	—	—	—	—	485,976	485,976
Capital outlay	—	—	—	3,717,987	—	61,371	25,593,917	29,373,275
Metropolitan planning – payments to component units	222,283	—	—	—	—	—	—	222,283
Total expenditures	56,473,137	—	2,927,890	3,744,169	—	70,733	43,499,439	106,715,368
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,471,787)	270,429	(516,504)	8,692,679	157,201	(67,737)	(17,959,590)	(13,895,309)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Bonds issued	—	—	—	—	—	—	17,729,178	17,729,178
Payment to refund bonds	—	—	—	—	—	—	(12,967,892)	(12,967,892)
Premium on bonds	—	—	—	—	—	—	96,275	96,275
Transfers in	4,413,251	—	564,000	—	—	—	13,495,193	18,472,444
Transfers out	—	—	—	(12,885,193)	—	—	(6,565,851)	(19,451,044)
Total other financing sources and uses	4,413,251	—	564,000	(12,885,193)	—	—	11,786,903	3,878,961
Net change in fund balances	(58,536)	270,429	47,496	(4,192,514)	157,201	(67,737)	(6,172,687)	(10,016,348)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning	10,353,120	31,056,493	(49,839)	6,725,698	18,547,336	52,009,475	55,055,764	173,698,047
Fund balances (deficit), ending	\$ 10,294,584	31,326,922	(2,343)	2,533,184	18,704,537	51,941,738	48,883,077	163,681,699

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

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

Year ended December 31, 2016

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds		\$ (10,016,348)
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 \$623)	\$ 27,384,177	
Depreciation expense	<u>(13,702,104)</u>	13,682,073
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		(32,059)
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 position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The detail of these differences in the treatment of long term and related items is as follows:		
Bonds Issued	(17,729,178)	
Principal payments	<u>21,700,453</u>	3,971,275
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:		
Net pension liability	13,532,120	
Net other postemployment benefit obligation	<u>(1,770,686)</u>	11,761,434
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:		
Change in deferred loss on refunding	(265,376)	
Change in bond premium and discount	275,367	
Premium on bonds issued	(96,275)	
Increase in compensated absences	(26,420)	
Decrease in claims	75,000	
Decrease in accrued interest	<u>95,852</u>	58,148
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		<u>365,353</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities		<u><u>\$ 19,789,876</u></u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Funds

December 31, 2016

Assets	Business-type activities enterprise funds			Governmental activities internal service funds
	Water and sewerage	Other enterprise funds	Total	
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,598,668	2,545,022	6,143,690	1,754,883
Investments	15,747,124	4,138,018	19,885,142	2,853,535
Receivables, net	5,756,976	2,311,668	8,068,644	105,312
Prepaid items	—	—	—	585,591
Inventories	—	26,155	26,155	—
Restricted:				
Cash and cash equivalents	12,376,423	—	12,376,423	—
Accrued interest receivable	98,409	—	98,409	—
Total current assets	37,577,600	9,020,863	46,598,463	5,299,321
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted:				
Investments	9,235,161	—	9,235,161	—
Capital assets:				
Land and land improvements	2,073,140	—	2,073,140	—
Construction in process	20,181,039	—	20,181,039	—
Water reservoir and treatment plant	231,162,841	—	231,162,841	—
Transmission and distribution system	88,559,269	—	88,559,269	—
Equipment	14,228,254	—	14,228,254	—
Less accumulated depreciation	(82,286,172)	—	(82,286,172)	—
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	273,918,371	—	273,918,371	—
Other unearned charges	70,000	—	70,000	—
Total other assets	70,000	—	70,000	—
Total noncurrent assets	283,223,532	—	283,223,532	—
Total assets	320,801,132	9,020,863	329,821,995	5,299,321
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred loss on refunding, net	17,822,784	—	17,822,784	—
Deferred outflows related to pensions	1,322,146	2,710,999	4,033,145	—
Total deferred outflows	19,144,930	2,710,999	21,855,929	—
Liabilities				
Current liabilities (payable from current assets):				
Accounts payable	1,747,672	767,602	2,515,274	112,544
Accrued liabilities	316,586	127,691	444,277	—
Due to other fund	—	—	—	—
Customer deposits	374,986	—	374,986	—
Accrued claims	—	—	—	2,038,134
Compensated absences	178,237	243,028	421,265	—
Unearned revenue	—	33,855	33,855	—
Total current liabilities (payable from current assets)	2,617,481	1,172,176	3,789,657	2,150,678
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets):				
Accrued interest on revenue bonds	1,625,246	—	1,625,246	—
Current portion of long-term debt	6,917,000	—	6,917,000	—
Total current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)	8,542,246	—	8,542,246	—
Total current liabilities	11,159,727	1,172,176	12,331,903	2,150,678
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences	—	82,001	82,001	—
Net pension liability	3,811,794	9,075,949	12,887,743	—
Bonds and notes payable	225,575,237	—	225,575,237	—
Total noncurrent liabilities	229,387,031	9,157,950	238,544,981	—
Total liabilities	240,546,758	10,330,126	250,876,884	2,150,678
Deferred inflows of resources	217,058	975,373	1,192,431	—
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	75,008,258	—	75,008,258	—
Restricted for debt service	3,024,141	—	3,024,141	—
Unrestricted	21,149,847	426,363	21,576,210	3,148,643
Total net position	\$ 99,182,246	426,363	99,608,609	3,148,643

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Proprietary Funds

Year ended December 31, 2016

	Business-type activities enterprise funds			Governmental activities internal service funds
	Water and sewerage	Other enterprise funds	Total	
Operating Revenues				
Charges for services pledged as security for revenue bonds (net of bad debt of \$301,035)	\$ 31,088,261	—	31,088,261	—
Charges for services (net of bad debt of \$771,266)	—	12,199,145	12,199,145	2,482,488
Miscellaneous	1,395,960	1,167,624	2,563,584	93,000
Total operating revenues	<u>32,484,221</u>	<u>13,366,769</u>	<u>45,850,990</u>	<u>2,575,488</u>
Operating Expenses				
Personal services	4,720,640	6,358,960	11,079,600	—
Supplies	1,735,186	921,330	2,656,516	—
Administrative	474,000	103,200	577,200	—
Utilities	1,654,210	191,718	1,845,928	—
Repairs and maintenance	1,207,083	416,906	1,623,989	—
Travel and training	21,397	29,207	50,604	—
Professional services	938,720	10,737	949,457	—
Insurance	237,138	309,520	546,658	1,150,027
Contractual expenses	44,104	3,726,176	3,770,280	—
Miscellaneous	403,225	1,075,324	1,478,549	337,248
Claims	—	—	—	760,799
Depreciation	7,191,281	—	7,191,281	—
Total operating expenses	<u>18,626,984</u>	<u>13,143,078</u>	<u>31,770,062</u>	<u>2,248,074</u>
Operating income	<u>13,857,237</u>	<u>223,691</u>	<u>14,080,928</u>	<u>327,414</u>
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Investment earnings (losses)	429,194	53,263	482,457	37,939
Interest expense	(9,539,474)	—	(9,539,474)	—
Bond issue costs	—	—	—	—
Amortization	(303,258)	—	(303,258)	—
Loss on sale of assets	(7,709)	—	(7,709)	—
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>(9,421,247)</u>	<u>53,263</u>	<u>(9,367,984)</u>	<u>37,939</u>
Income before transfers	<u>4,435,990</u>	<u>276,954</u>	<u>4,712,944</u>	<u>365,353</u>
Transfers in	47,450,445	715,906	48,166,351	—
Transfers out	<u>(46,450,445)</u>	<u>(737,306)</u>	<u>(47,187,751)</u>	<u>—</u>
	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>(21,400)</u>	<u>978,600</u>	<u>—</u>
Change in net position	5,435,990	255,554	5,691,544	365,353
Total net position, beginning	<u>93,746,256</u>	<u>170,809</u>	<u>93,917,065</u>	<u>2,783,290</u>
Total net position, ending	\$ <u><u>99,182,246</u></u>	<u><u>426,363</u></u>	<u><u>99,608,609</u></u>	<u><u>3,148,643</u></u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

Year ended December 31, 2016

	Business-type activities enterprise funds			Governmental activities internal service funds
	Water and sewerage	Other enterprise funds	Total	
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Receipts from operations	\$ 30,110,956	12,238,675	42,349,631	2,493,553
Payments to suppliers	(6,548,325)	(6,451,107)	(12,999,432)	(1,434,969)
Payments to employees	(4,818,634)	(6,090,117)	(10,908,751)	—
Claims paid	—	—	—	(828,515)
Other receipts	1,395,960	1,167,624	2,563,584	93,000
Net cash provided by operating activities	20,139,957	865,075	21,005,032	323,069
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Transfers in (out)	1,000,000	(21,400)	978,600	—
Advance from other fund	—	—	—	—
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	1,000,000	(21,400)	978,600	—
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(21,573,357)	—	(21,573,357)	—
Refunding bond proceeds	—	—	—	—
Bond proceeds	4,651,012	—	4,651,012	—
Bond issuance costs	—	—	—	—
Payments to bond refunding escrow	—	—	—	—
Principal paid on debt	(6,552,533)	—	(6,552,533)	—
Interest paid	(9,522,734)	—	(9,522,734)	—
Fiscal charges	(69,644)	—	(69,644)	—
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(33,067,256)	—	(33,067,256)	—
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Sale (purchase) of investments	10,654,649	(323,244)	10,331,405	(63,082)
Interest received	348,151	47,847	395,998	39,600
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	11,002,800	(275,397)	10,727,403	(23,482)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(924,499)	568,278	(356,221)	299,587
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	16,899,590	1,976,744	18,876,334	1,455,296
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 15,975,091	2,545,022	18,520,113	1,754,883

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

Year ended December 31, 2016

	Business-type activities enterprise funds			Governmental activities internal service funds
	Water and sewerage	Other enterprise funds	Total	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating income	\$ 13,857,237	223,691	14,080,928	327,414
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation	7,191,281	—	7,191,281	—
Provision for bad debts	(35,972)	(92,742)	(128,714)	—
Decrease (increase) in assets:				
Accounts receivable	(943,392)	98,416	(844,976)	11,065
Inventories	—	34,161	34,161	—
Prepaid items	—	—	—	(16,732)
(Increase) in deferred outflows related to pensions	(227,928)	(1,275,325)	(1,503,253)	—
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:				
Accounts payable	166,738	298,851	465,589	69,038
Accrued liabilities	128,561	14,559	143,120	—
Compensated absences	(34,725)	(507)	(35,232)	—
Customer deposits	2,059	—	2,059	—
Net pension liability	38,562	1,234,847	1,273,409	—
Unearned revenue	—	33,855	33,855	—
Accrued claims	—	—	—	(67,716)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows	(2,464)	295,269	292,805	—
Total adjustments	<u>6,282,720</u>	<u>641,384</u>	<u>6,924,104</u>	<u>(4,345)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ <u>20,139,957</u>	<u>865,075</u>	<u>21,005,032</u>	<u>323,069</u>
Noncash items:				
Amortization	\$ 303,258	—	303,258	—
Change in fair value of investments	75,641	5,790	81,431	4,430

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

December 31, 2016

Assets	Pension trust funds	Agency funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,201,486	—
Receivables:		
Interest receivable	669,692	—
Other receivables	—	504,106
Other assets	176,474	29,667
Investments, at fair value:		
U.S. government, agency, and municipal securities	93,629,375	—
Certificates of deposit	1,999,125	—
Total investments	95,628,500	—
Total assets	99,676,152	533,773
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	—	55,004
Accrued liabilities	—	23,772
Taxes paid under protest	—	42,330
Refundable deposits	—	135,270
Due to other funds	—	—
Due to other governmental units	57,902	277,397
Total liabilities	57,902	533,773
Net Position		
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 99,618,250	—

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Pension Trust Funds
Year ended December 31, 2016

Additions

Contributions from the City:	
Sales taxes, net	\$ 9,419,920
Fire insurance premiums	265,845
City court fines	160,411
City liquor licenses	7,052
Total contributions	9,853,228
Investment earnings	2,839,409
Total additions	12,692,637

Deductions

Pensions and benefits	6,223,928
Administrative expenses	138,059
Total deductions	6,361,987
Change in net position	6,330,650
Net position, beginning	93,287,600
Net position, ending	\$ 99,618,250

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Statement of Net Position

Component Units

December 31, 2016

Assets	Bossier Public Trust Financing Authority	Bossier City Court	Bossier City Marshal	Metropolitan Planning Commission	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 480	3,484,383	546,285	100,523	4,131,671
Investments	378,064	12,811	254,069	162,034	806,978
Receivables, net	102	1,226	3,912	550	5,790
Prepaid expenses	—	—	11,492	1,403	12,895
Accrued interest	—	—	—	662	662
Due from other governments	—	—	79,485	—	79,485
Capital assets:					
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	—	44,642	95,750	—	140,392
Total assets	<u>378,646</u>	<u>3,543,062</u>	<u>990,993</u>	<u>265,172</u>	<u>5,177,873</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred outflows of resources - Pension	<u>—</u>	<u>60,766</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>60,766</u>
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	—	5,033	1,079	1,568	7,680
Accrued expenses	—	663	—	48,098	48,761
Due to other governments	—	—	87,044	—	87,044
Noncurrent liabilities					
Due in more than one year	<u>—</u>	<u>294,314</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>294,314</u>
Total liabilities	<u>—</u>	<u>300,010</u>	<u>88,123</u>	<u>49,666</u>	<u>437,799</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Deferred inflows of resources - Pension	<u>—</u>	<u>3,822</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>3,822</u>
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets	—	44,642	95,750	—	140,392
Restricted for:					
Probation activities	—	—	46,441	—	46,441
Facility expenses	—	1,452,900	—	—	1,452,900
Unrestricted	<u>378,646</u>	<u>1,802,454</u>	<u>760,679</u>	<u>215,506</u>	<u>3,157,285</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 378,646</u>	<u>3,299,996</u>	<u>902,870</u>	<u>215,506</u>	<u>4,797,018</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Statement of Activities

Component Units

Year ended December 31, 2016

		Program revenues		Net (expenses) revenues and changes in net position				Total
		Charges for services	Operating grants and contributions	Bossier Public Trust Financing Authority	Bossier City Court	Bossier City Marshal	Metropolitan Planning Commission	
	Expenses							
Bossier Public Trust Financing Authority								
Mortgage operations	\$ 3,193	2,417	—	(776)	—	—	—	(776)
Bossier City Court								
Judicial	295,268	306,334	—	—	11,066	—	—	11,066
Bossier City Marshal								
Public Safety	335,875	320,390	—	—	—	(15,485)	—	(15,485)
Metropolitan Planning Commission								
Planning and zoning	473,628	259,976	—	—	—	—	(213,652)	(213,652)
	<u>\$ 1,107,964</u>	<u>889,117</u>	<u>—</u>					
General revenues:								
Investment earnings				\$ —	4,617	1,749	2,053	8,419
Payment from the City of Bossier City				—	—	—	222,283	222,283
Miscellaneous				—	4,958	—	57,606	62,564
				<u>—</u>	<u>9,575</u>	<u>1,749</u>	<u>281,942</u>	<u>293,266</u>
Total general revenues								
Change in net position				(776)	20,641	(13,736)	68,290	74,419
Net position, beginning				379,422	3,279,355	916,606	147,216	4,722,599
Net position, ending				<u>\$ 378,646</u>	<u>3,299,996</u>	<u>902,870</u>	<u>215,506</u>	<u>4,797,018</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2016

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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

Discretely Presented Component Units

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

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 relationship between the City and the Commission is such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be incomplete. 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:

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Balance Sheet

Assets:		
Cash and equivalents	\$	100,523
Investments		162,034
Other current assets		2,615
Total assets	\$	<u>265,172</u>
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	<u>49,666</u>
Total liabilities		49,666
Fund balance:		
Unassigned		<u>215,506</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	<u>265,172</u>

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Revenues:		
Licenses and permits	\$	93,264
Intergovernmental		166,712
Payments from City of Bossier		222,283
Investment earnings		2,053
Miscellaneous		<u>57,606</u>
		541,918
Expenditures:		
General government		<u>473,628</u>
Total expenditures		<u>473,628</u>
Net change in fund balance		68,290
Fund balance, beginning		<u>147,216</u>
Fund balance, ending	\$	<u>215,506</u>

Bossier City Court

The Bossier City Court (City Court) was created by 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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

or approve its budget, which come 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 relationship between the City and City Court is such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be incomplete. The financial statements of the City Court included in the accompanying financial statements are as of and for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016.

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 relationship between the City and Marshal is such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be incomplete. The financial statements of the City Marshal included in the accompanying financial statements are as of and for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016.

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. The Bossier Public Trust Financing Authority serves the citizenry of the City. The relationship between the City and the Authority is such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be incomplete. 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, 2016.

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Other Related Organizations

Bossier Housing Authority

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

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.

1. **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

1. **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

Arena Special Revenue Fund – This fund accounts for the revenues received (including direct event, ancillary, advertising, luxury box, and other income) and operating expenses incurred in the operations of the City's CenturyLink 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.

2015 LCDA Bond Capital Projects Fund – This fund accounts for the proceeds and expenditures of the 2015 bonds that were issued for the purpose of funding the Downtown Re-envisioning Project and the ART Parkway North Project.

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

1. **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

are accounted for on a capital maintenance measurement focus; that is, the measurement focus is upon determination of the change in net position. The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

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

Additionally, the City reports the following proprietary fund types:

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

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

(c) Capital Assets

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

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(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, 2016 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.

1. **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

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 items that qualify for reporting in this category. It has deferred losses on refunding. 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. The City also has reported deferred outflows of resources related to its net pension liability.

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 items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first is unavailable revenue, which arises under the modified accrual basis of accounting and is presented in the City's fund financial statements for the general fund. 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. The City also reported deferred inflows related to its net pension liability in the government-wide financial statements.

Certain licenses are collected in advance; therefore, the recognition of revenue is deferred until the following year. Memberships, 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 45 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 six pension plans, which cover substantially all employees who meet certain length of service requirements. See note 8 for details of these plans.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(l) Restricted Assets

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

(m) Classifications of Fund Balance

Fund balances in the governmental funds classified as restricted are amounts that are restricted to specific purposes that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Committed fund balances are amounts that can only be used for specific purposes with constraints imposed by formal action (ordinance) of the City Council. Such committed amounts can only be used for other purposes if the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action taken to initially commit the amounts. Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Assigned fund balances are determined by 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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

beneficial to the community. These funds, primarily in the form of grants, are recorded in the General Fund, special revenue funds, capital projects funds, and enterprise funds. The grants normally specify the purpose for which the funds may be used and are subject to audit by the granting agency or its representative.

(q) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

(r) Self-Insurance Claims

The City is self-insured up to \$400,000 for non-civil 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, 2016 for the City are summarized as follows:

<u>Carrying Amount</u>	<u>Bank Balance</u>
\$20,907,379	\$23,394,533

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

2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

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 \$19,375,786 and a bank balance of \$21,856,546 excluding the Arena Special Revenue Fund (the Arena) and are held in the name of the City. At December 31, 2016, \$250,000 of the \$21,856,546 bank balance held in the name of the City was insured by FDIC insurance and \$21,606,546 was covered by securities pledged by the bank in the name of the City. The Arena's deposits with financial institutions have a carrying value of \$1,517,593 and a bank balance of \$1,537,987 and are held in the name of the Arena's management company, which is a private entity. At December 31, 2016, \$250,000 of the \$1,537,987 bank balance held in the name of the Arena's management company was insured by FDIC insurance. The remaining \$1,287,987 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 \$13,400, 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 \$52,467,640 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) as December 31, 2016 for the Fiduciary Funds are summarized as follows:

<u>Carrying Amount</u>	<u>Bank Balance</u>
\$3,201,486	\$3,219,021

Certificates of deposit with a maturity of three months or more are classified in the statement of net position as "investments" totaling \$1,999,125. 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, 2016 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

2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

U.S. government instrumentalities

Collateralized repurchase agreements

Collateralized certificates of deposit with Louisiana-domiciled institutions

Collateralized interest-bearing bank accounts

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

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

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

Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP)

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

Any other investments allowed by state statute for local governments

At December 31, 2016, investments for the primary government, including agency funds and excluding pension trust funds, were as follows:

		Investment Maturity in Years				
		Less Than				
		1 Year	1-3 Years	3-5 Years		Fair Value
U.S. government						
instrumentalities	\$	46,647,116	\$ 73,799,543	\$ 17,212,612	\$	137,659,271
Money market		52,467,640	-	-		52,467,640
Total investments	\$	<u>99,114,756</u>	<u>\$ 73,799,543</u>	<u>\$ 17,212,612</u>	\$	<u>190,126,911</u>

The investments with original maturities of three months or more when purchased totaling \$137,759,271 are classified as "investments" in the statement of net position and \$-0- are included in agency funds.

2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

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 U.S. Treasury Bills, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federated Money Market, and U.S. Treasury Notes. These investments are 11.95%, 6.09%, 5.47%, and 28.25%, 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, 2016, 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	10,033,098
1-5 years	26,777,223
5-10 years	15,367,783
Greater than ten years	<u>41,451,271</u>
	<u>93,629,375</u>

The investments with original maturities of three months or more when purchased totaling \$93,629,375 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 increase interest rates.

2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

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, 2016, 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, 2016 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 unrated. Investment ratings from S&P or from Moody's where an S&P rating is not available are as follows:

Unrated	12,557,252
S&P AAA	49,897,194
S&P AA	2,935,464
S&P AA ½	3,371,624
S&P AA/WD	<u>422,643</u>
	<u>69,184,178</u>

Concentration of Credit Risk: The Pension Trust Funds place no limit on the amount they may invest in any one issuer. At December 31, 2016, 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	34%
Tennessee Valley Authority	18
Federal Home Loan Bank	22
Government National Mortgage Association	9
Federal National Mortgage Association	6

Policemen's Fund:

Federal National Mortgage Association	26%
Louisiana State Series A & B	33
United States Treasury Notes	26
Louisiana Local Govt Environment	5
Bossier Parish LA Parishwide School District	7

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the Pension Trust Funds will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At December 31, 2016, 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

2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Trust Funds, or held by a counterparty in the Pension Trust Funds' name. The Pension Trust Funds do not have a policy with respect to custodial credit risk for investments.

Component Units

City Court of Bossier City (Court)

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

At December 31, 2016, the Court, including its fiduciary funds, which are not part of this report, had cash, cash equivalents, and investments (book balances) totaling \$4,310,367. The portion attributable to fiduciary funds was \$781,145 in cash and cash equivalents and \$32,028 in investments.

These deposits with financial institutions are stated at cost, which approximates market value. At December 31, 2016, the carrying amount of the Court's deposits was \$4,265,528, and the collected bank balance was \$4,330,310. 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, 2016, the Court held certificates of deposit totaling \$44,839 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 \$4,330,310 were protected by \$294,840 of federal depository insurance. The remaining bank balance of \$4,035,470 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

2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana.

Bossier City Marshal (Marshal)

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

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

At December 31, 2016, the Marshal, including its fiduciary funds, which are not part of this report, had cash, cash equivalents, and investments (book balances) totaling \$829,642. The portion attributable to fiduciary funds was \$29,288 in cash and cash equivalents.

At December 31, 2016, the Marshal held certificates of deposit totaling \$254,069 that were 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, 2016, the Marshal's bank balance of \$837,897 was protected by \$402,380 of FDIC insurance and \$135,699 of NCUSIF insurance with the remaining \$299,818 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 Parish and Caddo Parish Tax Assessors and approved by the State of Louisiana Tax Commission. Total assessed value was \$608,311,222 in 2016. Property taxes are recorded as receivables and revenues in the year for which they were levied. The General Fund property tax receivable at December 31, 2016 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 2016:

	<u>2016 Levy</u>
General Fund – unrestricted	5.65
General Fund – restricted for Fire and Police Departments	<u>17.27</u>
	<u>22.92</u>

3. Ad Valorem Property Taxes (Continued)

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, 2016.

4. Receivables

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

	Customers	Property Taxes	Other Taxes	Gaming Fees	Accrued Interest	Due from Other Governments	Other	Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts	Net Receivables
Governmental funds:									
General Fund	\$ -	3,743,099	2,710,043	91,926	15,753	151,939	621,310	(65,000)	7,269,070
Riverboat Gaming Special Revenue Fund	-	-	-	473,919	152,089	-	-	-	626,008
Arena Special Revenue Fund	495,033	-	-	-	-	-	360,000	-	855,033
Riverboat Gaming Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	1,063,119	3,842	-	-	-	1,066,961
Public Health and Safety Permanent Fund	-	-	-	-	81,073	-	-	-	81,073
2015 LCDA Bond Fund	-	-	-	-	50,365	-	-	-	50,365
Nonmajor governmental funds	-	-	2,720,487	-	113,471	-	67,702	-	2,901,660
Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 495,033</u>	<u>3,743,099</u>	<u>5,430,530</u>	<u>1,628,964</u>	<u>416,593</u>	<u>151,939</u>	<u>1,049,012</u>	<u>(65,000)</u>	<u>12,850,170</u>
Proprietary funds:									
Enterprise funds -									
Water and Sewerage	\$ 2,881,848	-	-	-	98,409	-	3,209,734	(334,606)	5,855,385
Nonmajor enterprise fund	1,443,353	-	-	-	16,910	-	1,048,833	(197,428)	2,311,668
Total Enterprise Funds	<u>4,325,201</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>115,319</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,258,567</u>	<u>(532,034)</u>	<u>8,167,053</u>
Internal service funds	-	-	-	-	11,662	-	93,650	-	105,312
Total Proprietary Funds	<u>\$ 4,325,201</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>126,981</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,352,217</u>	<u>(532,034)</u>	<u>8,272,365</u>

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 \$3,123,722, \$309,958, and \$568,752, respectively, at December 31, 2016.

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:

4. Receivables (Continued)

	<u>Unavailable</u>	<u>Unearned</u>
Delinquent property taxes receivable (General Fund)	\$ 369,505	\$ -
Other revenues not collected within 60 days (General Fund)	13,653	-
Licenses collected in advance (General Fund)	-	68,270
Civic center rental revenue collected in advance	-	28,313
Arena rental and advertising revenues collected in advance	-	210,775
Taxes paid in protest (General Fund)	-	865,449
Grant drawdowns prior to meeting all eligibility requirements - (General Fund)	-	890,322
Total deferred revenue for governmental funds	<u>\$ 383,158</u>	<u>\$2,063,129</u>

5. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets is as follows:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>December 31,</u> <u>2015</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>December 31,</u> <u>2016</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 76,794,059	4,434,255	-	81,228,314
Right of Way	47,845,003	1,540,380	-	49,385,383
Construction in Progress	15,842,662	19,549,874	(13,799,969)	21,592,567
Total capital assets not being depreciated	140,481,724	25,524,509	(13,799,969)	152,206,264
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Structures	195,436,090	1,488,184		196,924,274
Equipment and Vehicles	47,047,419	4,300,816	(981,482)	50,366,754
Infrastructure & Pavement	184,289,643	9,871,259	-	194,160,902
Total capital assets being depreciated	426,773,152	15,660,260	(981,482)	441,451,931
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Structures	(56,520,712)	(4,915,128)	-	(61,435,840)
Equipment and Vehicles	(36,820,516)	(4,085,135)	980,858	(39,924,792)
Infrastructure & Pavement	(42,593,051)	(4,701,841)	-	(47,294,892)
Total accumulated depreciation	(135,934,279)	(13,702,104)	980,858	(148,655,524)
Total being depreciated, net	290,838,873	1,958,156	(623)	292,796,406
Capital Assets, net	<u>\$ 431,320,597</u>	<u>27,482,665</u>	<u>(13,800,592)</u>	<u>445,002,670</u>

Construction in progress consisted of: \$7,469,071 for the Downtown Reinvisioning Phase I; \$6,634,522 for the CIC/CSC Building Project; \$1,604,487 for Shed Road Widening Project and \$5,884,487 related to many small various projects.

5. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Balance December 31, 2015	Additions	Retirements	Balance December 31, 2016
Business-type activities - water and sewerage:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 861,184	1,211,956	-	2,073,140
Construction in Progress	11,554,389	14,864,233	(6,237,583)	20,181,039
Total capital assets not being depreciated	12,415,573	16,076,189	(6,237,583)	22,254,179
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Water reservoir and treatment plant	224,045,506	7,117,335		231,162,841
Transmission and distribution system	84,277,488	4,281,780	-	88,559,268
Equipment	14,110,209	343,345	(225,299)	14,228,255
Total capital assets being depreciated	322,433,203	11,742,460	(225,299)	333,950,364
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Water reservoir and treatment plant	(33,807,988)	(4,555,245)	-	(38,363,233)
Transmission and distribution system	(29,806,533)	(1,953,595)	-	(31,760,128)
Equipment	(11,697,960)	(682,441)	217,590	(12,162,811)
Total accumulated depreciation	(75,312,481)	(7,191,281)	217,590	(82,286,172)
Total being depreciated, net	247,120,722	4,551,179	(7,709)	251,664,192
Capital Assets, net	\$ 259,536,295	20,627,368	(6,245,292)	273,918,371

Construction in progress consisted of \$2,539,111 for the Riverview Force Main Rehab Project; \$7,413,657 for the Sewer Sub-basin Rehabilitation Project; \$1,894,673 for the Pump Station Projects; and \$8,333,598 related to smaller water and sewer projects.

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

General government	7,043,949
Public safety	3,146,483
Highways and streets	2,724,408
Culture and recreation	742,907
City court and marshal	44,357
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	<u>13,702,104</u>
Business-type activities:	
Water and sewage	<u>7,191,281</u>
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	<u>7,191,281</u>

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, 2016:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Revenue bonds payable	\$ 182,640,000	17,300,000	21,175,000	178,765,000	8,200,000
Premium on bonds	13,883,414	525,455	800,821	13,608,048	-
Claims and judgments payable	3,275,850	800,299	943,015	3,133,134	2,038,134
Net pension liability	69,761,947	9,507,711	14,213,981	65,055,677	-
Net other postemployment benefit obligation	10,690,203	2,304,834	534,148	12,460,889	-
Compensated absences	1,428,482	1,178,641	1,152,221	1,454,902	1,152,221
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 281,679,896</u>	<u>31,616,940</u>	<u>38,819,186</u>	<u>274,477,650</u>	<u>11,390,355</u>
Business-type activities - water and sewerage:					
Revenue bonds payable	\$ 220,800,755	4,651,012	6,552,533	218,899,234	6,917,000
Premium on bonds	14,203,137	-	610,134	13,593,003	-
Net pension liability	11,614,334	1,273,409	-	12,887,743	-
Compensated liabilities	212,962	169,315	204,040	178,237	178,237
Water and sewerage long-term liabilities	<u>246,831,188</u>	<u>6,093,736</u>	<u>7,366,707</u>	<u>245,558,217</u>	<u>7,095,237</u>
Other business-type activities:					
Compensated absences	325,536	242,521	243,028	325,029	243,028
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 247,156,724</u>	<u>6,336,257</u>	<u>7,609,735</u>	<u>245,883,246</u>	<u>7,338,265</u>

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 and net other postemployment benefit obligation will also be liquidated by the General Fund.

The following is a summary of bond transactions (all revenue bonds) for the year ended December 31, 2016:

Bonds payable, January 1, 2016	\$ 431,527,306
New issue, net	22,380,190
Debt retired	(28,252,986)
Amortization of premium	<u>(789,225)</u>
Bonds payable, December 31, 2016	<u>\$ 424,865,285</u>

In addition to \$28,252,986 of bonds retired, the City paid \$17,083,013 in interest.

6. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Bonds payable at December 31, 2016 comprise the following issues:

Revenue bonds – applicable to general city operations:

\$4,000,000 Public Improvement Sales Tax Bonds due in annual installments of \$155,000 to \$270,000 through 2035; maturing December 1 of each year; interest at 2% to 4% (plus premium of \$418,449)	\$	4,193,449
\$4,030,000 Public Improvement Sales Tax Refunding Bonds due in annual installments of \$355,000 to \$470,000 through 2025; maturing December 1 of each year; interest at 2% to 3% (plus premium of \$121,319)	\$	3,796,319
\$13,300,000 Public Improvement Sales Tax Refunding Bonds due in annual installments of \$70,000 to \$2,355,000 through 2022; maturing December 1 of each year; interest at 2% to 2.65% (plus premium of \$84,814)		13,314,814
\$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 \$43,758)		2,443,758
\$21,810,000 Public Improvement Sales Tax Refunding Bonds due in annual installments of \$140,000 to \$2,320,000 through 2022; maturing December 1 of each year; interest at 2% to 4% (plus premium of \$593,229)		13,378,229
\$14,065,000 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2014 due in annual 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 \$514,138)		13,849,138
\$80,460,000 Louisiana Local Government Environmental Facilities and Community Development Authority Revenue Bonds due in annual installments of \$2,545,000 to \$5,880,000 through 2037; maturing November 1 of each year; interest at 3.5% to 5.0% (plus premium of \$8,985,764)		89,445,764
\$35,000,000 Louisiana Local Government Environmental Facilities and Community Development Authority Revenue Bonds due in annual installments of \$755,000 to \$2,410,000 through 2040; maturing June 1 of each year; interest at 3.0% to 5.0% (plus premium of \$2,574,580)		36,819,580
\$15,000,000 Louisiana Local Government Environmental Facilities and Community Development Authority Revenue Bonds due in annual installments of \$100,000 to \$1,380,000 through 2040; maturing November 1 of each year; interest at 3.5% to 5.0% (plus premium of \$271,997)		15,131,997
Total general bonds		<u>192,373,048</u>
 \$13,500,000 Utility Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010 due in annual installments of \$155,000 to \$1,475,000 through 2022; maturing October 1 of each year; interest at 2.53%	\$	8,325,000

6. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

\$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%	51,664,902
\$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%	18,613,122
\$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%	2,030,000
\$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%	6,020,460
\$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 \$13,250,814)	123,549,692
\$22,000,000 Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2014 due in annual 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 \$918,311)	22,178,311
\$10,000,000 Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 due in annual installments based on defined percentages based on funds drawn through October 31, 2037; maturing October 1 of each year; interest at 0.45%	110,750
Total water and sewerage bonds	<u>232,492,237</u>
Total revenue bonds	<u><u>424,865,285</u></u>

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 2016, the City drew \$964,715 under the agreement. As of December 31, 2016, a total of \$21,973,007 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 2016, the City drew \$3,575,547 under the agreement. As December 31, 2016, a total of \$6,259,460 had been drawn.

6. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

In June 2016, 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 2016, 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 2016, the City drew \$110,750 under the agreement.

In February 2016, the City issued \$13,300,000 Public Improvement Sales Tax Refunding Bonds to partially advance refund the outstanding principal balance of 2006 Public Improvement Sales Tax Bonds and to pay the costs of issuance. As a result, \$12.9 million of the 2006 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 \$887,302. This amount is being reported as a deferred outflow of resources and amortized over the life of the new debt, which is the same as the old debt. Amortization for 2016 was \$105,631. 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 \$385,157. An economic gain (difference between the present value of the old and new debt service payments) of \$396,089 resulted from the refunding.

In July 2016, the City issued \$4,000,000 Public Improvement Sales Tax 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 \$177,198 in costs related to the issuance.

The annual requirements, excluding \$27,201,051 premium on bonds, and deferral on refundings of \$27,406,948, to amortize all debt outstanding as of December 31, 2016 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
Year(s) ending December 31:					
2017	8,200,000	7,370,114	6,917,000	9,443,004	31,930,118
2018	8,505,000	7,092,164	7,160,750	9,298,019	32,055,933
2019	8,815,000	6,808,639	7,199,000	9,137,727	31,960,366
2020	9,170,000	6,480,239	7,073,000	8,955,743	31,678,982
2021	9,550,000	6,126,251	7,288,000	8,745,125	31,709,376
2022-2026	33,550,000	25,455,176	41,895,000	39,395,634	140,295,810
2027-2031	34,650,000	18,496,550	51,251,582	29,930,724	134,328,856
2032-2036	43,830,000	10,230,713	53,110,000	17,863,176	125,033,889
2037-2041	22,495,000	1,763,572	34,459,902	4,278,668	62,997,142
2042-2043	-	-	2,545,000	158,606	2,703,606
	<u>178,765,000</u>	<u>89,823,418</u>	<u>218,899,234</u>	<u>137,206,426</u>	<u>624,694,078</u>

6. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

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

Changes in the Department of Water and Sewerage components of net position restricted for debt service and unrestricted and invested in capital assets during the year ended December 31, 2016 were as follows:

Department of Water & Sewerage Fund:

Restricted:

Balance, beginning of year	\$ 3,021,017
Transfer from unreserved position	<u>3,124</u>
Balance, end of year	<u>3,024,141</u>

Net investment in capital assets and unrestricted:

Balance, beginning of year	90,725,239
Changes in net position	5,435,990
Transferred to restricted net position	<u>(3,124)</u>
Balance, end of year	<u>96,158,105</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 99,182,246</u>

Details of restricted assets at December 31, 2016 are as follows:

Serial Bonds Debt Service Fund:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,613,283
Investments	9,235,161
Accrued interest receivable	<u>98,409</u>
	<u>18,946,853</u>

Water Capital Additions and Contingencies Fund:

Cash and cash equivalents	<u>1,541,961</u>
Total restricted assets applicable to Water Division	<u>1,541,961</u>

Sewerage Division - Sewerage Capital Additions and Contingencies Fund:

Cash and cash equivalents	<u>1,221,179</u>
Total restricted assets applicable to the Sewerage Division	<u>1,221,179</u>
Total Department of Water and Sewerage restricted assets	<u>\$ 21,709,993</u>

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, 2016 is \$608,311,222. The maximum debt allowable for any one purpose and total debt allowable by state law as of December 31, 2016 is \$60,831,122 and \$212,908,928 respectively. Therefore, at December 31, 2016, the City has a debt margin of \$212,908,928 available for issuance pursuant to the 35% limitation.

7. Sales Tax

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

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

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

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

7. Sales Tax (Continued)

City of Bossier City - Collections on Behalf of Other Taxing Authorities			
	Annual totals - 2016 tax periods		
	Total Collections	Collection Cost	Final Distribution
Sales tax:			
Bossier Parish School Board (1.75%)	\$ 42,192,234	-	42,192,234
Bossier Parish Police Jury (2.25%)			
Rural Tax (1.5%)	5,826,964	36,890	5,790,074
Special District Tax (.25%)	1,258,311	8,687	1,249,624
Capital Projects Tax (.5%)	12,054,938	106,096	11,948,842
	19,140,213	151,673	18,988,540
Law Enforcement District of Bossier Parish (.25%)	6,027,090	53,044	5,974,046
Town of Benton (2.5%)	1,328,914	12,515	1,316,399
Town of Haughton (2.5%)	1,202,943	9,775	1,193,168
Town of Plain Dealing (2.5%)	339,153	3,090	336,063
Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax:			
Shreveport/Bossier Tourist Commission (3%)	1,693,307	16,933	1,676,374
City of Shreveport (.75%)	423,327	-	423,327
Shreveport/Bossier Sports Commission (.50%)	265,509	2,655	262,854
Ark-La-Tex Regional Air Service Alliance (.50%)	265,509	2,655	262,854
Independence Bowl Foundation (.50%)	265,509	2,655	262,854
Gaming Gross Revenues Tax:			
Boomtown:			
Bossier Parish SB (6% of 810)	98,732	-	98,732
Bossier Sheriff (4% of 810)	65,821	-	65,821
Bossier Parish Police Jury (6% of 810)	98,732	-	98,732
Economic Development (3% of 810)	49,366	-	49,366
Johnny Gray Jones (1% of 810)	16,455	-	16,455
Horseshoe:			
Bossier Parish SB (.56% of receipts)	1,029,714	-	1,029,714
Bossier Sheriff (.20% of receipts)	367,755	-	367,755
Bossier Parish PJ (.63% of receipts)	1,158,428	-	1,158,428
Economic Development (.12% of receipts)	220,653	-	220,653
Johnny Gray Jones (.04% of receipts)	73,551	-	73,551
Margaritaville:			
Bossier Parish SB (.56% of receipts)	810,483	-	810,483
Bossier Sheriff (.20% of receipts)	289,458	-	289,458
Bossier Parish PJ (.63% of receipts)	911,792	-	911,792
Economic Development (.12% of receipts)	173,675	-	173,675
Johnny Gray Jones (.04% of receipts)	57,891	-	57,891
	78,566,214	254,995	78,311,219

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Effective December 31, 2015, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting for Financial Reporting and Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*, and Statement No. 71 – *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No.68*. These statements required the City to recognize its proportionate share of the net pension liability for the four defined benefit plans in which its employees participate.

I. Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Retirement Systems

Plan Descriptions

The City participates in four state-administered cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement systems, which together cover substantially all of the City's full-time employees: Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS), Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (MPERS), Firefighters' Retirement System (FRS) and Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS) of the State of Louisiana. These systems are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by separate boards of trustees. Article 10, Section 29 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the state legislature. The systems issue annual, publicly available financial reports that include financial statements and required supplementary information for the systems. Although separately administered by their respective boards of trustees, these systems are established and regulated by acts of the Louisiana Legislature with respect to membership and contribution requirements, plan benefits, and actuarial determination of funding requirements as provided by the state constitution. The City of Bossier City implemented Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68 on Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Statement 71 on Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an Amendment of GASB 68. Additional disclosures with respect to GASB 68 to the City's participation in these systems are provided below. The reports for MERS, MPERS, FRS, and LASERS may be obtained at www.mersla.com, www.lampers.org, www.lafirefightersret.com and www.lasersonline.org respectively. The Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) issues a publicly available financial report, which may be obtained by writing to that system at 9737 Office Park Boulevard, Baton Rouge, LA 70809. The financial report for the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (MPERS) may be obtained by writing to that system at 8401 United Plaza Boulevard Suite 270, Baton Rouge, LA 70809-7017. The financial report for the Firefighters' Retirement System (FRS) may be obtained by writing to that system at P.O. Box 94095, Capitol Station, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9095. The financial report for LASERS may be obtained by writing to that system at 8401 United Plaza Blvd #100, Baton Rouge, LA 70809.

Plan Description- MERS

MERS was originally established by Act 356 of the 1954 regular session of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana and is composed of two distinct plans, Plan A and Plan B, with separate assets and benefit provisions. All employees of the City of Bossier City are members of Plan B. All permanent employees working at least 35 hours per week who are not covered by another pension plan and are paid wholly or in part from municipal funds and all elected municipal officials are eligible to participate in MERS.

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Plan Description- MPERS

All full-time police department employees engaged in law enforcement are required to participate in MPERS providing he or she does not have to pay social security and providing he or she meets the statutory criteria. MPERS provides retirement benefits for municipal police officers. The projections of benefit payments in the calculation of the total pension liability includes all benefits to be provided to current active and inactive employees through MPERS in accordance with benefit terms and any additional legal agreements to provide benefits that are in force at the measurement date. Benefit provisions are authorized within Act 189 of 1973 and amended by LRS 11:2211-11:2233.

Plan Description- FRS

The Firefighters' Retirement System (FRS) is the administrator of a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan. Membership in the System is a condition of employment for any full-time firefighters who earn at least \$375 per month and are employed by any municipality, parish, or fire protection district of the State of Louisiana in addition to employees of the Firefighters' Retirement System. The System provides retirement benefits for their members. The projections of benefit payments in the calculation of the total pension liability includes all benefits to be provided to current active and inactive employees through the System in accordance with benefit terms and any additional legal agreements to provide benefits that are in force at the measurement date.

Benefit provisions are authorized within Act 434 of 1979 and amended by LRS 11:2251-11:2272. The following is a brief description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information.

Any person who becomes an employee as defined in RS 11:2252 on and after January 1, 1980 shall become a member as a condition of employment.

No person who has attained age fifty or over shall become a member of the System, unless the person becomes a member by reason of a merger or unless the System received an application for membership before the applicant attained the age of fifty. No person who has not attained the age of eighteen years shall become a member of the System.

Any person who has retired from service under any retirement system or pension fund maintained basically for public officers and employees of the state, its agencies or political subdivisions, and who is receiving retirement benefits therefrom may become a member of this System, provided the person meets all other requirements for membership. Service credit from the retirement system or pension plan from which the member is retired shall not be used for reciprocal recognition of service with this System, or for any other purpose in order to attain eligibility or increase the amount of service credit in this System.

Plan Description- LASERS

The City of Bossier City has two Judges participating in LASERS. The System was established for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other benefits as stated under the provisions of LRS 11:401, as amended, for eligible state officers, employees and their beneficiaries. The projection of benefit payments in the calculation of total pension liability includes all benefits to

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

be provided to current active and inactive employees through LASERS in accordance with benefit terms and any legal agreements in force at the measurement date.

Benefits Provided

Retirement Benefits- MERS (Plan B)

Any member of Plan B hired before January 1, 2013 may retire at any age with 30 years of creditable service or at age 60 with at least 10 years of creditable service. Any member of Plan B hired on or after January 1, 2013 may retire at age 67 with at least 7 years of creditable service, at age 62 with at least 10 years of creditable service, or at age 55 with at least 30 years of creditable service. Members hired on or after January 1, 2013 are also eligible to retire at any age with at least 25 years of creditable service, but their benefit will be actuarially reduced from the earliest age of which the member would be entitled to a vested deferred benefit under any of the previously-mentioned provisions, if the member had continued in service to that age. Members are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 2% of the member's final compensation (defined below) multiplied by the member's years of creditable service. However, under certain conditions as outlined in the statutes, the benefits are limited to specified amounts. Employees who terminate with at least the amount of creditable service stated above, and do not withdraw their employee contributions, may retire at the ages specified above and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination.

Final compensation is the employee's average salary over the 36 consecutive or joined months that produce the highest average for a member whose first employment made him or her eligible for membership in the system on or before June 30, 2006. Final compensation is the employee's average salary over the 60 consecutive or joined months that produce the highest average for a member whose first employment made him or her eligible for membership in the system after June 30, 2006. Employees who terminate with at least the amount of creditable service stated above, and do not withdraw their employee contributions, may retire at the ages specified above and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination.

Retirement Benefits- MPERS

Members of MPERS with membership beginning prior to January 1, 2013 are eligible for regular retirement after he or she has been a member of MPERS and has 25 years of creditable service at any age or has 20 years of creditable service and is age 50 or has 12 years of creditable service and is age 55. A member is eligible for early retirement after he or she has been a member of MPERS for 20 years of creditable service at any age with an actuarially reduced benefit. Members are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to three and one-third percent (3.33%) of the member's final compensation (employee's average salary over the 36 consecutive or joined months that produce the highest average) multiplied by the member's years of creditable service.

Members of MPERS with membership beginning on or after January 1, 2013 are eligible for regular retirement, early retirement, disability and survivor benefits based on Hazardous Duty and Non-Hazardous Duty sub plans. Under the Hazardous Duty sub plan, a member is eligible for regular retirement after he or she has been a member of MPERS and has 25 years of creditable service at any age or has 12 years of creditable service at age 55. Under the Non-Hazardous Duty sub plan, a member is eligible for regular retirement after he or she has been a member of MPERS and has 30

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

years of creditable service at any age, 25 years of creditable service at age 55, or 10 years of creditable service at age 60. Under both sub plans, a member is eligible for early retirement after he or she has been a member of MPERS for 20 years of creditable service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit from age 55. Under the Hazardous and Non-Hazardous Duty sub plans, the benefit rates are three percent and two and a half percent, respectively, of average final compensation (average monthly earnings during the highest 60 consecutive months or joined months if service was interrupted) per number of years of creditable service not to exceed 100% of final salary.

In 1999, the State Legislature authorized MPERS to establish an Initial Benefit Option program. This is available to MPERS members who are eligible for regular retirement but have not participated in DROP. This program provides both a one-time single sum payment of up to 36 months of the regular monthly retirement benefit, plus a reduced monthly retirement benefit for life.

Retirement Benefits- FRS

Members of the FRS are eligible to retire at the age of 50 with at least 20 years of service, at the age of 55 with at least 12 years of service, or at any age with at least 25 years of service. Members are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to three and one-third percent (3.33%) of the member's final compensation (employee's average salary over the 36 consecutive or joined months that produce the highest average) multiplied by the member's years of creditable service.

In 1999, the State Legislature authorized FRS to establish an Initial Benefit Option program. This is available to MPERS members who are eligible for regular retirement but have not participated in DROP. This program provides both a one-time single sum payment of up to 36 months of the regular monthly retirement benefit, plus a reduced monthly retirement benefit for life.

Retirement Benefits- LASERS

The age and years of creditable service required in order for a member to retire with full benefits are established by statute, and vary depending on the member's hire date, employer, and job classification. The majority of the members may either retire with full benefits at any age upon completing 30 years of creditable service or at age 60 upon completing five to ten years of creditable service depending on their plan. Members may also choose to retire with 20 years of service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit. The basic annual retirement benefit for members is equal to 2.5% to 3.5% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. For employees hired prior to July 1, 2006, average compensation is defined as the average compensation for the highest 36 consecutive months of employment. For employees hired after July 1, 2006, average compensation is defined as the average compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment. Act 992 of the 2010 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session, changed the benefit structure for LASERS members hired on or after January 1, 2011.

This resulted in three new plans: regular, hazardous duty, and judges. The new regular plan includes regular members and those members who were formerly eligible to participate in specialty plans, excluding hazardous duty and judges. Regular members and judges are eligible to retire at age 60 after five years of creditable service, and may also retire at any age, with a reduced benefit, after 20 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty members are eligible to retire with twelve years

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

of creditable service at age 55, 25 years of creditable service at any age or with a reduced benefit after 20 years of creditable service. Average compensation will be based on the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment for all three new plans. Members in the regular plan will receive a 2.5% accrual rate, hazardous duty plan a 3.33% accrual rate, and judges a 3.5% accrual rate. The extra 1.0% accrual rate for each year of service for court officers, the governor, lieutenant governor, legislators, House clerk, sergeants at arms, or Senate secretary, employed after January 1, 2011, was eliminated by Act 992. Specialty plan and regular members, hired prior to January 1, 2011, who are hazardous duty employees have the option to transition to the new hazardous duty plan. A member leaving employment before attaining minimum retirement age, but after completing certain minimum service requirements, becomes eligible for a benefit provided the member lives to the minimum service retirement age, and does not withdraw their accumulated contributions. The minimum service requirement is ten years of service.

Deferred Retirement Options

In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement allowance, any member of MERS who is eligible to retire may elect to participate in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP) for up to three years and defer the receipt of benefits. A MERS member may participate in DROP only once. During participation in the plan, employer contributions are payable but employee contributions cease. The monthly retirement benefits that would be payable, had the person elected to cease employment, are credited to the MERS member's individual DROP account. Interest is earned when the member has completed DROP participation. Upon termination of employment prior to or at the end of the participation period, the member may receive a lump sum from the account or a true annuity based on the account balance. If employment is not terminated at the end of the three year DROP participation period, payments into the DROP account cease and the person resumes active contributing membership in MERS.

A member of MPERS is eligible to enter DROP when he or she is eligible for regular retirement based on the members' sub plan participation. At the entry date into DROP, employee and employer contributions cease. The amount deposited into the DROP account for MPERS members is equal to the benefit computed under the retirement plan elected by participant date of application. Interest is earned when the MPERS member has completed DROP participation. Upon termination of employment prior to or at the end of the participation period, the MPERS member may receive a lump sum from the account or a true annuity based on the account balance.

A member of FRS may elect to participate in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP) for up to 36 months, after completing 20 years of creditable service and age 50 or 25 years at any age. Upon commencement of participation in the deferred retirement option plan, employer and employee contributions to the System cease. The monthly retirement benefit that would have been payable is paid into the deferred retirement option plan account. Upon termination of employment, a participant in the program shall receive, at his option, a lump-sum payment from the account or an annuity based on the deferred retirement option plan account balance in addition to his regular monthly benefit. If employment is not terminated at the end of the 36 months, the participant resumes regular contributions to the System. No payments may be made from the deferred retirement option plan account until the participant retires.

A member of LASERS is eligible to enter DROP when he or she is eligible for regular retirement based on service requirements. The State Legislature authorized LASERS to establish a Deferred

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Retirement Option Plan (DROP). When a member enters DROP, their status changes from active member to retiree even though they continue to work and draw their salary for a period of up to three years. The election is irrevocable once participation begins. During DROP participation, accumulated retirement benefits that would have been paid to each retiree are separately tracked. For members who entered DROP prior to January 1, 2004, interest at a rate of one-half percent less than the System's realized return on its portfolio (not to be less than zero) will be credited to the retiree after participation ends. At that time, the member must choose among available alternatives for the distribution of benefits that have accumulated in the DROP account. Members who enter DROP on or after January 1, 2004, are required to participate in LASERS Self-Directed Plan (SDP) which is administered by a third party provider. The SDP allows DROP participants to choose from a menu of investment options for the allocation of their DROP balances. Participants may diversify their investments by choosing from an approved list of mutual funds with different holdings, management styles, and risk factors. Members eligible to retire and who do not choose to participate in DROP may elect to receive at the time of retirement an initial benefit option (IBO) in an amount up to 36 months of benefits, with an actuarial reduction of their future benefits. For members who selected the IBO option prior to January 1, 2004, such amount may be withdrawn or remain in the IBO account earning interest at a rate of one-half percent less than the System's realized return on its portfolio (not to be less than zero). Those members who select the IBO on or after January 1, 2004, are required to enter the SDP as described above.

Disability Benefits

A member of MERS Plan B is eligible to retire and receive a disability benefit if he or she has at least 10 years of creditable service, is not eligible for normal retirement and has been officially certified as disabled by the State Medical Disability Board. The monthly maximum retirement benefit under Plan B of MERS is the lesser of an amount equal to two percent of member's final compensation multiplied by years of service (not less than 30% of member's final compensation) or an amount equal to what the member's normal retirement benefit would be based on final compensation at time of disability, but assuming continuous service until member's earliest normal retirement age.

A member of MPERS is eligible to retire and receive a disability benefit if he or she has been certified as disabled by the State Medical Disability Board. If the disability incurred is job-related, there is no minimum creditable service requirement. If the disability is non-job-related, a minimum of 10 years of creditable service is required if the member was employed on or after July 1, 2008. Members of MPERS employed prior to July 1, 2008 must have a minimum of 5 years of creditable service to be eligible to retire with disability benefits if the disability incurred is non-job-related. The disability benefit received by a MPERS member is equal to three percent of his or her final average compensation multiplied by years of creditable service (not less than 40%, nor more than 60% of final average compensation). At the time the disabled MPERS member reaches normal retirement age, he or she will have the option to continue to receive the disability retirement benefit or to receive his or her vested retirement benefit.

A member of FRS disability benefit or any member who has been officially certified as totally disabled solely as the result of injuries sustained in the performance of his official duties, or for any cause, provided the member has at least five years of creditable service and provided that the disability was incurred while the member was an active contributing member, is entitled to disability benefits. Any member totally disabled from injury received in the line of duty is entitled to compensation equal to 60% of average final compensation being received at the time of the

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

disability. Any member with at least 5 years of creditable service and not eligible for retirement that is disabled or incapacitated because of continued illness or as a result of any injury received, even though not in the line of duty, may apply for retirement and receive a benefit equal to the greater of 75% of the retirement salary entitled under R.S. 11:2256 or 25% of the member's average salary. Any retired member or DROP participant who becomes disabled for any reason shall be permitted to apply for conversion of service retirement to a service connected disability retirement. The surviving spouse of a member who was on disability retirement at the time of death receives a benefit of \$200 per month. When the member takes disability retirement, he may in addition take an actuarially reduced benefit in which case the member's surviving spouse receives 50% of the disability benefit being paid immediately prior to the death of the disability retiree. The retirement system may reduce benefits paid to a disability retiree who is also receiving workers compensation payments.

A member of LASERS with ten or more years of credited service who becomes disabled may receive a maximum disability retirement benefit equivalent to the regular retirement formula without reduction by reason of age. Upon reaching age 60, the disability retiree may receive a regular retirement benefit by making application to the Board of Trustees. For injuries sustained in the line of duty, hazardous duty personnel in the Hazardous Duty Services Plan will receive a disability benefit equal to 75% of final average compensation.

Survivor's Benefit

The surviving spouse (defined as someone married to the deceased member for at least 12 months immediately preceding the member's death) of a MERS Plan B member (not eligible for retirement at the time of death) will receive a survivor benefit, provided that the member had 5 or more years of creditable service. The surviving spouse will be paid either a monthly benefit equal to 30% of member's final compensation, payable when surviving spouse attains the age of 60 or becomes disabled, or a monthly benefit equal to actuarial equivalent of the benefit described previously (not less than 15% of member's final compensation), payable upon the death of the member. A MERS Plan B member who is eligible for normal retirement at the time of death will be deemed to have retired and selected Option 2 benefits on behalf of the surviving spouse upon the date of death. Benefits will begin only upon proper application and are paid in lieu of any other survivor benefits.

Survivor benefits for MPERS members are payable to the surviving spouse or surviving minor child/children of a deceased active contributing member or a deceased disability retiree. Survivor benefits are not payable to survivors of retirees receiving benefits under the provisions of early or normal service retirement. The maximum benefit for a surviving spouse of a MPERS member is equal to the regular retirement formula, regardless of age, but not less than 40% or more than 60% of the deceased member's final average compensation. There is no requirement for minimum years of creditable service. If the MPERS member is killed in the line of duty, the surviving spouse shall receive a benefit equal to 100% of the deceased member's final average compensation, less any survivor benefits payable to a child or children. Each surviving minor child of the MPERS member will receive a benefit equal to 10% of deceased member's final average compensation or \$200 per month, whichever is greater. Benefits for a surviving child cease upon the child's attainment of age 18 or upon marriage, whichever occurs first. The benefit may continue after age 18 if the child meets certain educational or disability requirements. The surviving minor child may receive an increased benefit if there is no surviving spouse of the MPERS member.

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Survivor benefits for FRS are payable to survivors of a deceased member who dies and is not eligible for retirement as follows. If any member is killed in the line of duty and leaves a surviving eligible spouse, the spouse is entitled to an annual benefit equal to two-thirds of the deceased member's final compensation. If any member dies from a cause not in the line of duty, the surviving spouse is entitled to an annual benefit equal to 3% of the deceased member's average final compensation multiplied by his total years of creditable service; however, in no event is the annual benefit less than 40% nor more than 60% of the deceased member's average final compensation. Children of the deceased member who are under the age of eighteen years are entitled to the greater of \$200 per month or 10% of average final compensation (not to exceed 100% of average final compensation) until reaching the age of eighteen or until the age of twenty-two if enrolled full-time in an institution of higher learning, unless the surviving child is physically handicapped or mentally retarded in which case the benefit is payable regardless of age. If a member who is eligible to retire dies before retiring, the designated beneficiary will be paid under the 2nd option above, survivor benefit equal to member's benefit.

Certain eligible LASERS surviving dependents receive benefits based on the deceased member's compensation and their relationship to the deceased. The deceased member who was in state service at the time of death must have a minimum of five years of service credit, at least two of which were earned immediately prior to death, or who had a minimum of twenty years of service credit regardless of when earned in order for a benefit to be paid to a minor or handicapped child. Benefits are payable to an unmarried child until age 18, or age 23 if the child remains a full-time student. The aforementioned minimum service credit requirement is ten years for a surviving spouse with no minor children, and benefits are to be paid for life to the spouse or qualified handicapped child.

Cost of Living Increases

MERS is authorized under state law to grant an annual cost of living adjustment to members who have been retired for at least one year. The adjustment cannot exceed 2% of the retiree's original benefit and may only be granted if sufficient funds are available. The cost of living increase must be paid from investment income in excess of normal requirements.

MPERS is authorized to provide annual cost of living adjustments to members who have been retired for at least one full fiscal year. The adjustment cannot exceed 3% in any given year. MPERS members who elect early retirement are not eligible for a cost of living adjustment until they reach regular retirement age.

The present value of future FRS and LASERS retirement benefits are based on benefits currently being paid by the System and include previously granted cost of living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees as they were deemed not to be substantively automatic. As fully described in Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes, LASERS allows for the payment of permanent benefit increases, also known as cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) that are funded through investment earnings when recommended by the Board of Trustees and approved.

Contributions

The MERS, MPERS, FRS, and LASERS employer contribution rates are established annually under LRS 11:101-11:104 by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee (PRSAC),

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

taking into consideration the recommendation of the system's actuary. Each plan pays a separate actuarially determined employer contribution rate. For the year ending December 31, 2016 the employer contribution rate for MERS Plan B was 11.0%; MPERS was 31.75%; LASERS was 38.0%; and FRS was 25.25%. Employer contributions to MERS, MPERS, FRS, and LASERS were \$1,169,084; \$2,866,063; \$2,760,388; and \$13,237, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2016. Employees participating in MERS are required to contribute 5.00%; employees participating in MPERS are required to contribute 10.00%; employees participating in the FRS are required to contribute 10.00%; employees participating in LASERS are required to contribute 11.50% & 13% hired after January 1, 2011.

Contributions received by a pension plan from non-employer contributing entities that are not in a special funding situation are recorded as revenue by the respective pension plan. MERS receives ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing funds. MPERS receives insurance premium tax monies appropriated by the legislature each year based on an actuarial study. FRS receives insurance premium tax monies appropriated by the legislature each year based on an actuarial study. The City of Bossier City recognizes revenue in an amount equal to its proportionate share of the total contributions to the pension plan from these non-employer contributing entities. During the year ended December 31, 2016, the City of Bossier City recognized revenue as a result of support received from non-employer contributing entities of \$404,394 for its participation in MERS; \$613,859 for its participation in MPERS; and \$1,141,861 for its participation in the FRS.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions:

At December 31, 2016, the City of Bossier City reported a liability for MERS, MPERS, FRS, and LASERS of \$13,613,545, \$30,924,852, \$30,085,190, and \$154,224, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2016 and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liability were determined by actuarial valuations as of that date. The City of Bossier City's proportion of the net pension liability for each retirement system was based on a projection of the City of Bossier City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016, the City of Bossier City's proportion for MERS, MPERS, FRS, and LASERS was 16.423460%, 3.299419%, 4.599546%, and 0.00196%, respectively. This reflects an increase (decrease) for MERS, MPERS, FRS, and LASERS of (0.92576)%, 0.024335%, (0.295816)%, and 0.00008%, respectively, from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the City of Bossier City recognized pension expense, for which there were no forfeitures, as follows:

	<u>Pension Expense</u>
MERS	\$ 2,182,370
MPERS	4,185,328
FRS	4,352,580
LASERS	<u>14,993</u>
Total	<u>\$ 10,735,271</u>

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

At December 31, 2016, the City of Bossier reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources					
	<u>MERS</u>	<u>MPERS</u>	<u>FRS</u>	<u>LASERS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 111,656	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 89	\$ 111,745
Changes in assumptions	678,377	1,503,584	259,277	-	2,441,238
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	3,336,916	4,758,516	7,230,486	19,209	15,345,127
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	359,030	-	1,885	360,915
Employer contributions subsequent to measurement date	<u>594,997</u>	<u>1,493,588</u>	<u>1,326,771</u>	<u>6,610</u>	<u>3,421,966</u>
Total	<u>\$ 4,721,946</u>	<u>\$ 8,114,718</u>	<u>\$ 8,816,534</u>	<u>\$ 27,793</u>	<u>\$ 21,680,991</u>

Deferred Inflows of Resources					
	<u>MERS</u>	<u>MPERS</u>	<u>FRS</u>	<u>LASERS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 196,701	\$ 491,936	\$ 1,190,889	\$ 1,430	\$ 1,880,956
Changes in assumptions	578,512	1,862	8,383	-	588,757
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	42,372	2,212,239	-	2,254,611
Employer contributions subsequent to measurement date	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 775,213</u>	<u>\$ 536,170</u>	<u>\$ 3,411,511</u>	<u>\$ 1,430</u>	<u>\$ 4,724,324</u>

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

During the year ended December 31, 2016, employer contributions totaling \$594,997; \$1,493,588; \$1,326,771; and \$6,610 were made subsequent to the measurement date for MERS, MPERS, FRS, and LASERS respectively. These contributions are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	<u>MERS</u>	<u>MPERS</u>	<u>FRS</u>	<u>LASERS</u>	<u>Total</u>
2017	\$ 870,073	\$ 1,520,683	\$ 1,221,143	\$ 3,426	\$ 3,615,325
2018	994,616	1,420,391	1,221,143	3,337	3,639,487
2019	979,121	1,935,206	1,675,307	7,936	4,597,570
2020	507,926	1,208,680	669,038	5,054	2,390,698
2021	-	-	(453,878)	-	(453,878)
2022	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(254,501)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(254,501)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 3,351,736</u>	<u>\$ 6,084,960</u>	<u>\$ 4,078,252</u>	<u>\$ 19,753</u>	<u>\$ 13,534,701</u>

The net pension liability was measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service, less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The components of the net pension liability of MERS, MPERS, FRS, and LASERS employers as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

	<u>MERS Plan B</u>	<u>MPERS</u>	<u>FRS</u>	<u>LASERS</u>
Total pension liability	\$ 226,092,430	\$ 2,760,140,132	\$ 2,053,982,618	\$ 18,576,266,623
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>143,201,586</u>	<u>1,822,858,397</u>	<u>1,399,892,212</u>	<u>10,723,714,826</u>
Total net pension liability	<u>\$ 82,890,844</u>	<u>\$ 937,281,735</u>	<u>\$ 654,090,406</u>	<u>\$ 7,852,551,797</u>

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

The City of Bossier City's allocation is 16.423460% of the Total Net Pension Liability for MERS; 3.299419% of the Total Net Pension Liability for MPERS; 4.599546% of the Total Net Pension Liability for the FRS, and 0.00196% of the Total Net Pension Liability for LASERS.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities for MERS, MPERS, FRS, and LASERS in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	MERS	MPERS	
Actuarial cost	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal Cost	
Expected remaining service lives	4 years for Plan B	4 years	
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of investment expense	7.5%, net of investment expense	
Inflation rate	2.875%	2.875%	
Projected salary increases	5.00% (2.875% inflation, 2.125% merit)		Salary
		Years of Service	Growth Rate
		1 - 2	9.75%
		2 - 23	4.75%
		24 & over	4.25%
Cost of living adjustments	None	None	
Mortality	RP-2000 Employee Table for active members (set back 2 years for males and females); RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Table for healthy annuitants (set forward 2 years for males and 1 year for females); RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Tables for disabled annuitants (set back 5 years for males and 3 years for females)	Based on an experience study for the period July 1, 2009 - June 30, 2014 and review of law enforcement mortality. This was compared to standard tables. Results indicated tables used would produce liability approximating generational mortality tables	

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

	FRS	LASERS	
Actuarial cost	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Cost
Expected remaining service lives	7 years	3 years	
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of investment expense	7.75%, net of investment expense	
Inflation rate	2.875%	3.00%	
Projected salary increases	Vary from 15.00% in the first two years of service to 4.75% after 25 years.	<u>Member Type</u>	<u>Lower to Upper Range</u>
		Regular	4.0%-13.0%
		Judges	3.0%-5.5%
		Corrections	3.6%-14.5%
		Hazardous Duty	3.6%-14.5%
		Wildlife	3.6%-14.5%
Cost of living adjustments	Only those previously granted	Only those previously granted	
Mortality	Based on an experience study for the period July 1, 2009 - June 30, 2014 and review of current levels of mortality. This was compared to standard tables. Results indicated tables used would produce liability approximating generational mortality tables	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table for non-disable members. RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table for disabled members.	

The MERS actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an experience study for the period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2014. The MPERS actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 and June 30, 2014. The FRS mortality rate assumptions used were based on the results of an experience study for the period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2014. The LASERS actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an experience study for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2013.

The forecasted long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return for MERS is 7.6%, MPERS is 8.25%, FRS is 8.34%, and LASERS is 8.72% for the year ended June 30, 2016.

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation for MERS and MPERS as of June 30, 2016 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocations		Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	
	MERS	MPERS	MERS	MPERS
Equity	50%	53%	2.6%	3.7%
Fixed income	35%	21%	1.8%	0.5%
Alternatives	15%	20%	0.8%	1.1%
Other	0%	6%	0.0%	0.2%
Subtotal	100%	100%	5.2%	5.5%
Inflation Adjustment			2.4%	2.8%
Total			7.6%	8.3%

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation for FRS and LASERS as of June 30, 2016 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocations		Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	
	FRS	LASERS	FRS	LASERS
Equity	58%	57%	6.8%	9.8%
Fixed income	24%	14%	1.9%	2.5%
Alternatives	8%	22%	6.7%	7.4%
Other	10%	7%	4.3%	2.7%
Subtotal	100%	100%	5.3%	5.3%
Inflation Adjustment			3.0%	3.3%
Total			8.3%	8.6%

Discount Rates

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for MERS, MPERS, and FRS was 7.50%. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for LASERS was 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the actuary. Based on those assumptions, the net position of MERS, MPERS, FRS, and LASERS were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rates

The following table presents the City of Bossier City's proportionate share of the net pension liability using the discount rate of 7.50% for MERS, MPERS, and FRS, and 7.75% for LASERS as well as what the City of Bossier City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.50% for MERS, MPERS, and FRS, and 6.75% for LASERS) or one percentage-point higher (8.50% for MERS, MPERS, and FRS, and 8.75% for LASERS) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Discount</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
MERS	\$ 17,610,898	\$ 13,613,545	\$ 10,203,002
MPERS	41,225,487	30,924,852	22,276,534
FRS	40,988,641	30,085,190	20,915,589
LASERS	189,479	154,224	124,269
Total	<u>\$ 100,014,505</u>	<u>\$ 74,777,811</u>	<u>\$ 53,519,394</u>

Payables to the Pension Plans

At December 31, 2016, payables to MERS, MPERS, FRS, and LASERS were \$-0-, \$-0-, \$-0-, and \$-0- respectively, for December 31, 2016 employee and employer legally-required contributions.

II. Single-Employer Public Employee Retirement Systems

The City administers two single-employer defined benefit pension plans: the Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund (Firemen's Fund) and the Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund (Policemen's Fund).

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.

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.

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Measurement Date

For both Plans, the measurement date for the December 31, 2016 net pension liability is December 31, 2016. The measurement period for the pension expense was January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016. The City's reporting period is January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016. The Fund's Net Pension Liability was measured as of December 31, 2016. The Total Pension Liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined as of that date.

Separately Issued Report Availability

Each Plan issues publicly available financial reports which may be obtained by writing to the Director of Finance of the City of Bossier City, P.O. Box 5337, Bossier City, LA 71171.

Plan Description

Firemen's Fund

The Plan is the administrator of a single-employer public employee retirement system established and administered by the City to provide pension benefits to all employees of the City Fire Department not covered under the Firefighter's Retirement System of Louisiana (the State Plan). All firemen employed by the City on or after January 1, 1980 must join the State Plan. Since no new employees are allowed to enter the Plan, and all members of the Plan have retired or are in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) program, the burden is on the City to provide pension benefits. The Plan is considered part of the City's financial reporting entity and is included in the City's financial reports as a pension trust fund. The Plan is governed by a board consisting of five voting members, who are all retired as there are no active members, and the finance director of Bossier City, who is a non-voting member.

Policemen's Fund

The Plan is the administrator of a single-employer public employee retirement system established and administered by the City to provide pension benefits to all employees of the City Police Department not covered under the Municipal Police Employee Retirement System of Louisiana (MPERS). All firemen employed by the City on or after September 9, 1977 must join MPERS. Since no new employees are allowed to enter the Plan, and all members of the Plan have retired or are in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) program, the burden is on the City to provide pension benefits. The Plan is considered part of the City's financial reporting entity and is included in the City's financial reports as a pension trust fund. The Plan is governed by a board consisting of six voting members, who are all retired as there are no active members, and the comptroller of Bossier City, who is a non-voting member.

Plan Membership

Plan Membership – Firemen's Fund

As of December 31, 2016 the Plan's membership consisted of 84 retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits. There were no active employees in 2016. There were no retirees or beneficiaries entitled to but not receiving benefits in 2016.

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Plan Membership – Policemen’s Fund

As of December 31, 2016 the Plan’s membership consisted of 38 retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits. There were no active employees in 2016. There were no retirees of beneficiaries entitled to but not receiving benefits in 2016.

Benefits Provided

Benefits Provided –Firemen’s Fund

(a) 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 monthly, and employee and employer contributions are forfeited upon termination of an employee without the required length of service.

(b) Deferred Retirement Option Plan

The 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 begin to be paid to the retiree. The participant may elect to receive a payment in the form of one lump sum or an annuity based upon the account balance. The Plan currently holds \$1,791,820 for DROP payments.

(c) Death and Disability Benefits

All participants are retired. Therefore, if a member should 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 years 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 shall not exceed two-thirds (2/3) of the member’s salary.

If a member becomes disabled by reason of serving the department, he/she shall receive monthly a sum, which, 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/she became disabled. The benefits shall continue as long as the disability continues or until he/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

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

arising or developing directly from employment, with certain exceptions, he/she 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/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 if the active member holding the position corresponding to that held by the beneficiary at the time he/she became disabled.

Benefits Provided – Policemen's Fund

(a) Pension Benefits

Employees with 20 years of service or employees with 18 consecutive years of service and who 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 and employer contributions are forfeited upon termination of an employee without the required length of service.

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

(b) Deferred Retirement Option Plan

The 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 may 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. The Plan currently holds \$435,181 for DROP payments.

(c) Death and Disability Benefits

All participants are retired. 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 shall be paid as follows: dependent mother, \$100 per month; widow, survivor benefits based upon the election of the participant; and 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.

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Contributions

Contributions – Firemen’s Fund

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

1. Proceeds from the City’s portion of the State of Louisiana 2% Fire Insurance Tax Account.
2. The sale of condemned property owned and used by the Fire Department.
3. 5% of the salaries of all employees of the Fire Department who are eligible for participation in the Fund (all participants are now retired; therefore, no employee contributions).
4. A matching 5% of employees’ salaries paid by the City of Bossier City General Fund (all participants are now retired; therefore, no current matching).
5. Reimbursements by the City of Bossier City General Fund for the operating deficit, if any.
6. Amounts from the sales tax levy sufficient to liquidate the unfunded liability over a period not to exceed 30 years.
7. Income from investments owned by the Fund.

Contributions – Policemen’s Fund

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

1. 20% of all amounts collected for City court fines.
2. 10% of all funds collected by the City for taxes, licenses, or permits for the sale of alcoholic beverages.
3. 6% of the salaries of all employees of the Police Department who are eligible for participation in the Fund (all participants are not retired; therefore, no employee contributions).
4. Income from investments owned by the Fund.
5. Reimbursement by the City of Bossier City General Fund for the operating deficit of the prior year, if any.
6. Amounts from the 1982 sales tax levy sufficient to liquidate the unfunded liability over a period not to exceed 30 years.

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial Assumptions – Firemen’s Fund

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation	2.50%
Projected salary increases	N/A
Cost of living adjustments	2.75%
Investment rate of return	4.00%
Mortality	RP 2014 Blue Collar Tables with generational projection using Scale MP-2014

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 4.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the City contribution would equal the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension investments was applied to all periods of benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation (assumed 2.5%). Best estimates of arithmetic real rates for each major asset class included in the pension plan’s target asset allocations as of December 31, 2015 are 2.0% for fixed income and 0.0% for cash.

Actuarial Assumptions – Policemen’s Fund

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation	2.50%
Projected salary increases	N/A
Cost of living adjustments	2.75%
Investment rate of return	4.00%
Mortality	RP 2014 Blue Collar Tables with generational projection using Scale MP-2014

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 4.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the City contribution would equal the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension investments was applied to all periods of benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation (assumed 2.5%). Best estimates of arithmetic real rates for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocations as of December 31, 2016 are 2.0% for fixed income and 0.0% for cash.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

Changes in Net Pension Liability – Firemen's Fund

	<u>Total Pension Liability (TPL)</u>	<u>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>	<u>Increase (Decrease) Net Pension Liability</u>
Balance at 12/31/15	79,661,497	70,723,494	8,938,003
Change for the year:			
Interest	3,096,821	-	3,096,821
Experience	(16,694)	-	(16,694)
Employer contribution	-	4,504,809	(4,504,809)
Net investment income	-	2,603,297	(2,603,297)
Benefit payments	(4,481,937)	(4,481,937)	-
Administrative expense	-	(57,387)	57,387
Assumption changes	<u>(3,528,771)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,528,771)</u>
Net changes	<u>(4,930,581)</u>	<u>2,568,782</u>	<u>(7,499,363)</u>
Balance at 12/31/16	<u>74,730,916</u>	<u>73,292,276</u>	<u>1,438,640</u>

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 4.00% as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (3.00%) or 1-percentage point higher (5.00%) than the current rate:

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

	<u>1% Decrease 3.00%</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate of 4.00%</u>	<u>1% Increase 5.00%</u>
Firefighters' Fund Net Pension Liability	\$ 10,552,355	\$ 1,438,640	\$ (6,098,709)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

Change in Net Pension Liability – Policemen's Fund

	<u>Total Pension Liability (TPL)</u>	<u>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>	<u>Increase (Decrease) Net Pension Liability</u>
Balance at 12/31/15	31,005,692	22,564,105	8,441,587
Change for the year:			
Interest	1,205,384	-	1,205,384
Experience	(1,032,833)	-	(1,032,833)
Employer contribution	-	5,348,419	(5,348,419)
Net investment income	-	232,970	(232,970)
Benefit payments	(1,742,191)	(1,742,191)	-
Administrative expense	-	(77,329)	77,329
Assumption changes	<u>(1,383,109)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,383,109)</u>
Net changes	<u>(2,952,749)</u>	<u>3,761,869</u>	<u>(6,714,618)</u>
Balance at 12/31/16	<u>28,052,943</u>	<u>26,325,974</u>	<u>1,726,969</u>

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 4.00% as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.00%) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease 3.00%</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate of 4.00%</u>	<u>1% Increase 5.00%</u>
Policemen's Fund Net Pension Liability	5,024,244	1,726,969	(1,025,754)

Pension Expense, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

Pension Expense, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources – Firemen's Fund

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the City recognized Pension Expense (Income) of (\$1,679,251). On December 31, 2016, the City reported Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to pensions from the following sources:

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	1,305,816	-

Since the Plan's measurement date is the same as the City's year end, there were no deferred outflows resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date. Other amounts reported as Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to pensions will be recognized in Pension Expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31,

2017	427,120
2018	427,121
2019	303,539
2020	148,036
2021	-
	<u>1,305,816</u>

Pension Expense, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources – Policemen's Fund

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the City recognized Pension Expense (Income) of (\$3,703,812). On December 31, 2016, the City reported Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Net differences between projected and actual investment earnings	-	(532,147)

Since the Plan's measurement date is the same as the City's year end, there were no deferred outflows resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date. Other amounts reported as Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to pensions will be recognized in Pension Expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31,

2017	(484,306)
2018	(484,308)
2019	391,475
2020	44,992
2021	-
	<u>(532,147)</u>

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Aggregate Total of Pension Related Accounts for All Defined Benefit Plans

	Net Pension Liability	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Pension Expense (Income)
MERS	\$ 13,613,545	\$ 4,721,946	\$ 775,213	\$ 2,182,370
MPERS	30,924,852	8,114,718	536,170	4,185,328
FRS	30,085,190	8,816,534	3,411,511	4,352,580
LASERS	154,224	27,793	1,430	14,993
Firemen's Fund	1,438,640	1,305,816	-	(1,679,251)
Policemen's Fund	1,726,969	-	532,147	(3,703,812)
Total	<u>\$ 77,943,420</u>	<u>\$ 22,986,807</u>	<u>\$ 5,256,471</u>	<u>\$ 5,352,208</u>

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 Employees' 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 2016 and 2015, the City of Bossier City's portion of healthcare funding cost for retired employees totaled \$534,148 and \$472,879, 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 as (e) below.

9. Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

(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 year (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, 2016 is \$2,495,441 as set forth below:

	<u>Medical</u>
Normal cost	868,058
30-year UAL amortization amount	<u>1,627,383</u>
Annual required contribution	<u><u>2,495,441</u></u>

(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, 2016:

Net OPEB obligation as of January 1, 2016	10,690,203
Annual required contribution	2,495,441
Interest on net OPEB obligation	427,608
ARC adjustment	<u>(618,216)</u>
OPEB cost	2,304,834
Contribution	-
Current year retiree premium	<u>(534,148)</u>
Net OPEB obligation as of December 31, 2016	<u><u>12,460,889</u></u>

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

<u>Post-Employment Benefit</u>	<u>Fiscal year ended</u>	<u>Annual OPEB cost</u>	<u>Percentage annual cost contributed</u>	<u>Net OPEB obligation (asset)</u>
Medical	December 31, 2014	1,592,800	27.49	9,521,196
Medical	December 31, 2015	1,641,886	28.80	10,690,203
Medical	December 31, 2016	2,304,834	23.18	12,460,889

9. Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

(f) Funded Status and Funding Progress

In the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016, 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, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation, the AAL was \$29,266,503 which is defined as the 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 2016, the entire AAL of \$29,266,503 was unfunded. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information (RSI) immediately following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits over time. The plan does not issue stand-alone financial statements.

	<u>Medical</u>
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	29,266,503
Actuarial value of plan assets	<u>-</u>
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	<u>29,266,503</u>
Funded ratio (actuarial valuation of assets/AAL)	- %
Covered payroll (active plan members)	32,167,778
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	90.98%

(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 include 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 expectation 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.

9. Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

(h) Actuarial Cost Method

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

(i) Actuarial Value of Plan Assets

There are not any plan assets. It is anticipated that in future valuations, should funding take place, a smoothed market value will be utilized consistent with Actuarial Standards Board ASOP 6, as provided in paragraph number 125 of GASB Codification Section P50.

(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 Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana. The City has assumed retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) according to the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana as follows: 30 years of service at any age; or, age 60 and 10 years of service. Entitlement to benefits continues through Medicare to death.

(l) Investment Return Assumption (Discount Rate)

GASB Codification Section P50 states that the investment return assumption should be the estimated long-term investment yield on the investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits (that is, for a plan which is funded). Based on the assumption that the ARC will not be funded, a 4% annual investment return has been used in this valuation.

(m) Health Care Cost Trend Rate

The expected rate of increase in medical cost is based on a graded schedule beginning with 8% annually, down to an ultimate annual rate of 5.0% for ten years out and later.

9. Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

(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 a recently published mortality table which has been used in determining the value of accrued benefits in defined benefit pension plans. Projected future mortality improvement has not been used since it is our opinion that this table contains sufficiently conservative margin for the population involved in this valuation.

(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 cost of the coverage for medical/dental benefits, but before Medicare eligibility it is based on blended premiums. Since GASB Codification Section P50 mandates that “unblended” rates applicable to the coverage provided to retirees be used, we have estimated these “unblended” rates before Medicare eligibility to be 130% of the blended active rate and used this estimate to value the implied subsidy. The foregoing estimates have been corroborated by recent actual claims experience.

(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, 2016, a deficit of \$2,343 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 2017.

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 8 years.

Total rental expense for 2016 for all City operating leases was \$403,893.

12. Other Required Individual Fund Disclosures

(a) Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund balances at December 31, 2016 were as follows:

12. Other Required Individual Fund Disclosures (Continued)

<u>Due From</u>	<u>Due to Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>
General Fund	121,338

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, 2016 were as follows:

<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers out</u>			<u>Total</u>
	<u>Riverboat Gaming Capital Projects Fund</u>	<u>Nonmajor Enterprise Activities</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Activities</u>	
General Fund	\$ -	21,400	4,391,851	4,413,251
CenturyLink Center Arena Special Revenue Fund	-	-	564,000	564,000
Riverboat Gaming Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-
Water and Sewerage Enterprise Fund	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
Nonmajor governmental activities	12,885,193	-	610,000	13,495,193
	<u>\$ 12,885,193</u>	<u>21,400</u>	<u>6,565,851</u>	<u>19,472,444</u>

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 audit as mandated by the Single Audit Act of 1996 and U.S. Office of Management and Budget *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance).

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 2016, the state paid supplemental salaries to the following groups of employees; Fire Department employees,

13. Federal and State Financial Assistance (Continued)

\$759,347; EMS employees, \$280,854; Police Department employees, \$920,501; and City Marshal employees (a component unit), \$55,250.

14. Commitments and Contingencies

(a) Construction Projects

There are certain infrastructure and other construction projects in progress at December 31, 2016, including the Downtown Reinvisioning Phase I, Asphalt Street Project, Swan Lake Extension Loop, WTP Main Extension, Sewer Sub-Basis Rehabilitation, and various smaller projects.

There are also several transportation improvement projects under way, all funded from the 2007 bonds, including the extension of the Parkway North Project both north and south, and the Shed Road (Benton Road to Airline) widening.

The City has contractual commitments of approximately \$5.8 million in its governmental activities and approximately \$2.7 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 non-civil 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 2016 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.

14. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

There was no reduction in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year. No claims exceeded the City's insurance coverage for each of the past five 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:				
2015	\$ -	555,535	555,535	-
2016	-	-	-	-
Liability Insurance Fund:				
2015	\$ 2,425,012	513,632	832,794	2,105,850
2016	2,105,850	760,799	828,515	2,038,134
General liability claims (GWFS):				
2015	\$ 935,520	234,480	-	1,170,000
2016	1,170,000	39,500	114,500	1,095,000

(d) Postretirement Benefits

As an established practice, the City provides for a portion of the healthcare costs and life insurance costs of all retirees that meet the minimum service requirements of the retirement plan (as described in note 9) in which the employee participates. The City participates in a health management organization (HMO). As a result, the cost of providing benefits to the eligible retirees consists of the portion of the monthly premiums paid for coverage applicable to the retirees. These costs are accounted for on a pay-as-you-go basis. At December 31, 2016, 164 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.

14. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

(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. New GASB Standards

In fiscal year 2016, the City adopted two new statements of financial accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board:

Statement No. 72 – Fair Value Measurement and Application. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The definition of fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This Statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This Statement also provides for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value investments.

Statement No. 73 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not Within the Scope of GASB 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. This Statement establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68, as well as for the assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions. It also amends certain provisions of Statement 67 and 68 that are within their respective scopes. This Statement also clarifies the application of certain provisions of Statement 67 and 68.

16. Subsequent Events

Subsequent to year-end, the City Council passed an ordinance to authorize the City to issue \$15,000,000 of sales tax revenue refunding bonds for the purpose of the construction of Innovation Drive. Additionally, the City Council passed a resolution to authorize the City to proceed with the issuance of up to \$13,000,000 of taxable utilities revenue bonds for the purpose of utility system improvements.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION (Unaudited)**

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CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Required Supplementary Information

Schedules of Funding Progress

Fiscal years ended December 31, 2012 through December 31, 2016

(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)
Postemployment Medical Benefits:								
	2016	\$	—	29,266,503	29,266,503	—%	32,167,778	91
	2015		—	20,526,328	20,526,328	—	32,352,872	63
	2014		—	19,736,854	19,736,854	—	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.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Policemen's Pension Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

(Unaudited)

	2015	2016
Total Pension Liability		
Service Cost	\$ -	-
Interest	1,348,686	1,205,384
Changes of benefit terms	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(120,213)	(1,032,833)
Change of assumptions	3,659,330	(1,383,109)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(1,711,669)	(1,742,191)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	3,176,134	(2,952,749)
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	27,829,558	31,005,692
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	31,005,692	28,052,943
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contributions-Employer	3,053,902	5,348,419
Contributions-Member	-	-
Net investment income	303,794	232,970
Benefit payments, including refunds of members contributions	(1,711,669)	(1,742,191)
Administrative expense	(74,359)	(77,329)
Other	-	-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	1,571,668	3,761,869
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	20,992,437	22,564,105
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	22,564,105	26,325,974
City's Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 8,441,587	1,726,969
Plan Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72.8%	93.8%
Covered-member payroll	\$ -	-
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Member Payroll	N/A	N/A

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years which information is available under GASB 68. Information presented in this schedule has been determined as of the City's measurement date (December 31) of the net pension liability in accordance with GASB 68.

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

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Contributions- Policemen's Pension Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

(Unaudited)

Year	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Member Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Member Payroll
2016	5,348,419	5,348,419	—	—	—
2015	3,053,902	3,053,902	—	—	—
2014	2,899,333	2,899,333	—	—	—
2013	3,023,812	3,023,812	—	—	—

Notes to Schedule:

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Funding method:	Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization method:	Level Percentage (Closed Basis)
Remaining Amortization Period	10 years (minimum)
Asset Valuation Method	Fair Value
Inflation	2.50%
Investment Rate of Return	4.00%
Projected Salary Increases	N/A
Cost of living adjustments	2.75%
Mortality Rate	RP-2014 Blue Collar tables with Generational Projection using Scale MP-2016.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years which information is available under GASB 68. Information presented in this schedule has been determined as of the City's measurement date (December 31) of the net pension liability in accordance with GASB 68.

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

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Firemen's Pension Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

(Unaudited)

	2015	2016
Total Pension Liability		
Service Cost	\$ -	-
Interest	2,841,909	3,096,821
Changes of benefit terms	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(748,196)	(16,694)
Change of assumptions	8,727,662	(3,528,771)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(4,415,213)	(4,481,937)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	6,406,162	(4,930,581)
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	73,255,335	79,661,497
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	79,661,497	74,730,916
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contributions-Employer	6,763,516	4,504,809
Contributions-Member	-	-
Net investment income	1,010,236	2,603,297
Benefit payments, including refunds of members contributions	(4,415,213)	(4,481,937)
Administrative expense	(55,258)	(57,387)
Other	-	-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	3,303,281	2,568,782
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	67,420,213	70,723,494
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	70,723,494	73,292,276
City's Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 8,938,003	1,438,640
Plan Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	88.8%	98.1%
Covered-member payroll	\$ -	-
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Member Payroll	N/A	N/A

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years which information is available under GASB 68. Information presented in this schedule has been determined as of the City's measurement date (December 31) of the net pension liability in accordance with GASB 68.

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

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Contributions- Firemen's Pension Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

(Unaudited)

Year	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Member Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Member Payroll
2016	4,504,809	4,504,809	—	—	—
2015	6,763,516	6,763,516	—	—	—
2014	6,593,111	6,593,111	—	—	—
2013	6,679,359	6,679,359	—	—	—

Notes to Schedule:

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial cost method:	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method:	Level Percentage (Closed Basis)
Remaining Amortization Period	10 years (minimum)
Asset Valuation Method	Fair Value
Inflation	2.50%
Investment Rate of Return	4.00%
Projected Salary Increases	N/A
Cost of living adjustments	2.75%
Mortality Rate	RP-2014 Blue Collar tables with Generational Projection using Scale MP-2016.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years which information is available under GASB 68. Information presented in this schedule has been determined as of the City's measurement date (December 31) of the net pension liability in accordance with GASB 68.

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

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY

Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

Fiscal years ended December 31, 2014 through December 31, 2016

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Employer Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
<u>MERS:</u>					
2016	16.423460%	13,613,545	11,452,087	118.9%	63.34%
2015	17.349220%	11,791,347	12,036,495	98.0%	68.71%
2014	17.844015%	8,377,700	12,121,320	69.1%	73.99%
<u>MPERS:</u>					
2016	3.299419%	30,924,852	9,356,672	330.5%	66.04%
2015	3.275084%	25,656,860	8,907,521	288.0%	70.73%
2014	3.285972%	20,557,310	8,779,728	234.1%	75.10%
<u>FRS:</u>					
2016	4.599546%	30,085,189	10,515,520	286.1%	68.16%
2015	4.895362%	26,420,819	10,226,900	258.3%	72.45%
2014	5.081394%	22,611,763	10,414,577	217.1%	76.02%
<u>LASERS:</u>					
2016	0.001960%	154,224	34,788	443.3%	57.73%
2015	0.001880%	127,664	34,788	367.0%	62.66%
2014	0.001930%	120,931	34,788	347.6%	65.02%

This schedule will contain ten years of historical information once such information becomes available.

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

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY

Schedule of Employer's Pension Contributions

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Fiscal years ended December 31, 2014 through December 31, 2016

(Unaudited)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Contractually Required Contribution</u>	<u>Contributions in Relation to Contractual Required Contribution</u>	<u>Contribution Deficiency (Excess)</u>	<u>Employer's Covered Employee Payroll</u>	<u>Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll</u>
<u>MERS:</u>					
2016	1,169,084	1,169,084	-	11,452,087	10.21%
2015	1,143,827	1,143,827	-	12,036,495	9.50%
2014	1,105,758	1,105,758	-	12,121,320	9.10%
<u>MPERS:</u>					
2016	2,866,063	2,866,063	-	9,356,672	30.63%
2015	2,753,461	2,753,461	-	8,907,521	30.90%
2014	2,723,537	2,723,537	-	8,779,728	31.00%
<u>FRS:</u>					
2016	2,760,388	2,760,388	-	10,515,520	26.25%
2015	2,919,475	2,919,475	-	10,226,900	28.50%
2014	2,994,005	2,994,005	-	10,414,577	28.70%
<u>LASERS:</u>					
2016	13,237	13,237	-	34,788	38.05%
2015	13,846	13,846	-	34,788	39.80%
2014	13,532	13,532	-	34,788	38.90%

This schedule will contain ten years of historical information once such information becomes available.

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

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

General Fund

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

Year ended December 31, 2016

(Unaudited)

	<u>Original budget</u>	<u>Final budget</u>	<u>Actual on a budgetary basis</u>	<u>Variance with final budget positive (negative)</u>
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Sales, net	\$ 17,265,327	17,265,327	15,766,112	(1,499,215)
Ad valorem	14,407,500	14,407,500	13,987,289	(420,211)
Utility	3,900,000	3,900,000	3,712,500	(187,500)
Telephone	90,000	90,000	68,827	(21,173)
Franchise:				
Cable television	720,000	720,000	625,596	(94,404)
Chain store	95,000	95,000	91,150	(3,850)
Total taxes	<u>36,477,827</u>	<u>36,477,827</u>	<u>34,251,474</u>	<u>(2,226,353)</u>
Licenses and permits	3,629,000	3,629,000	3,414,787	(214,213)
Intergovernmental:				
Grants	140,000	140,000	148,945	8,945
State and parish revenues:				
Supplemental pay	1,828,020	1,828,020	1,735,081	(92,939)
Beer tax	120,000	120,000	102,611	(17,389)
Special funds from State of Louisiana	170,000	170,000	169,526	(474)
Total intergovernmental	<u>2,258,020</u>	<u>2,258,020</u>	<u>2,156,163</u>	<u>(101,857)</u>
Fines and penalties	900,000	900,000	769,581	(130,419)
Racing commission – Louisiana Downs	575,000	575,000	373,598	(201,402)
Video poker	360,000	360,000	329,295	(30,705)
Investment earnings	60,000	60,000	52,252	(7,748)
Miscellaneous:				
Payment in lieu of taxes – Federal Housing Authority	72,000	72,000	131,431	59,431
Parks and recreation	250,000	250,000	266,667	16,667
Engineering fees	45,000	45,000	103,103	58,103
Enterprise funds and Civic Center Fund pro rata share of general and administrative expenses	508,000	508,000	508,000	—
Police department revenues	200,000	200,000	200,019	19
Other income	100,000	100,000	174,005	74,005
Total miscellaneous	<u>1,175,000</u>	<u>1,175,000</u>	<u>1,383,225</u>	<u>208,225</u>
Total revenues	<u>\$ 45,434,847</u>	<u>45,434,847</u>	<u>42,730,375</u>	<u>(2,704,472)</u>

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

General Fund

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

Year ended December 31, 2016

(Unaudited)

	<u>Original budget</u>	<u>Final budget</u>	<u>Actual on a budgetary basis</u>	<u>Variance with final budget positive (negative)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government:				
Administration	\$ 542,377	542,377	520,377	22,000
Municipal building	1,951,814	1,951,814	1,932,030	19,784
Finance	930,758	930,758	785,165	145,593
City garage	1,036,742	1,036,742	966,257	70,485
Traffic engineering and safety	1,208,065	1,208,065	1,146,516	61,549
Purchasing	203,651	203,651	181,157	22,494
Engineering	751,467	751,467	740,380	11,087
Personnel	600,935	600,935	470,544	130,391
Permits and inspections	1,088,231	1,088,231	1,016,532	71,699
City attorney	399,355	399,355	388,553	10,802
Public works	294,199	294,199	265,705	28,494
City council	265,239	265,239	265,423	(184)
Community development	229,170	229,170	214,340	14,830
Information services	747,572	747,572	660,709	86,863
Payments to other governmental agencies	1,834,300	1,834,300	1,704,742	129,558
Election	60,000	60,000	2,077	57,923
	<u>12,143,875</u>	<u>12,143,875</u>	<u>11,260,507</u>	<u>883,368</u>
Public safety:				
Fire	13,518,146	13,583,146	12,873,761	709,385
Police	18,320,852	18,320,852	17,847,107	473,745
	<u>31,838,998</u>	<u>31,903,998</u>	<u>30,720,868</u>	<u>1,183,130</u>
Highways and streets	455,028	455,028	377,868	77,160
Culture and recreation	2,647,377	2,647,377	2,699,267	(51,890)
City Court and Marshal:				
City Court	835,282	835,282	832,864	2,418
Marshal's office	1,107,599	1,107,599	1,088,505	19,094
	<u>1,942,881</u>	<u>1,942,881</u>	<u>1,921,369</u>	<u>21,512</u>
Total expenditures	<u>49,028,159</u>	<u>49,093,159</u>	<u>46,979,879</u>	<u>2,113,280</u>
Excess of expenditures over revenues	<u>(3,593,312)</u>	<u>(3,658,312)</u>	<u>(4,249,504)</u>	<u>(591,192)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	4,413,251	4,413,251	4,413,251	—
Transfers out	—	—	—	—
Transfer to component unit	(222,283)	(222,283)	(222,283)	—
	<u>4,190,968</u>	<u>4,190,968</u>	<u>4,190,968</u>	<u>—</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	597,656	532,656	(58,536)	(591,192)
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>10,353,120</u>	<u>10,353,120</u>	<u>10,353,120</u>	<u>—</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 10,950,776</u>	<u>10,885,776</u>	<u>10,294,584</u>	<u>(591,192)</u>

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

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Special Revenue Fund
Arena Fund

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

Year ended December 31, 2016

(Unaudited)

	Original and final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenues:			
Direct event income	\$ 103,807	287,820	184,013
Ancillary income	1,489,171	955,466	(533,705)
Advertising	506,200	415,676	(90,524)
Luxury box income	603,500	507,159	(96,341)
Other income	131,176	245,265	114,089
Total revenues	<u>2,833,854</u>	<u>2,411,386</u>	<u>(422,468)</u>
Expenditures – current – culture and recreation:			
Executive	246,628	217,780	28,848
Finance	203,166	178,361	24,805
Operations	1,220,667	1,257,087	(36,420)
Marketing	178,819	122,753	56,066
Box office	138,036	111,618	26,418
Facility overhead	994,554	1,040,291	(45,737)
Total expenditures	<u>2,981,870</u>	<u>2,927,890</u>	<u>53,980</u>
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(148,016)	(516,504)	(368,488)
Other financing sources:			
Transfers in	<u>148,016</u>	<u>564,000</u>	<u>415,984</u>
Net change in fund balance	—	47,496	47,496
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	<u>(49,839)</u>	<u>(49,839)</u>	<u>—</u>
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ (49,839)</u>	<u>(2,343)</u>	<u>47,496</u>

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

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

DECEMBER 31, 2016

(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, 2016, two 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 services funds.

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:

	<u>General Fund</u>
Budgetary basis expenditures	\$ 46,979,879
Administrative costs of State and Federal Grant Special Revenue Fund	(148,945)
Sales taxes dedicated to Firemen's and Policemen's Pension and Relief Funds	9,419,920
Payments to component units	<u>222,283</u>
GAAP basis expenditures	<u>\$ 56,473,137</u>

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:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual on a Budgetary Basis</u>	<u>Negative Variance</u>
General Fund:			
General government:			
City council	\$ 265,239	265,423	(184)
Culture and recreation	2,647,377	2,699,267	(51,890)
Arena Special Revenue Fund:			
Culture and Recreation:			
Operations	1,220,667	1,257,087	(36,420)
Facility overhead	994,554	1,040,291	(45,737)
Civic Center Special Revenue Fund:			
Culture and Recreation:			
Contract services	1,300	1,319	(19)
Hotel/Motel Taxes Special Revenue Fund:			
Capital outlay	-	63,349	(63,349)

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 operations 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 operations 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 accounts 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 accounts for the proceeds received from the Public Improvement Sales Tax Bonds and the expenditures of the bond moneys.

Equipment Replacement 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.

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.

2016 Bond Issue Capital Projects Fund – This fund accounts for the proceeds and expenditures of the 2016 bonds that were issued for the purpose of the redevelopment of downtown Bossier City and various projects related thereto.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Balance Sheet – By Fund Type

December 31, 2016

Assets	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Total
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,868,602	2,273,333	12,844,562	18,986,497
Investments	6,288,931	2,068,002	20,899,070	29,256,003
Receivables, net:				
Taxes and other	795,866	540,840	1,451,483	2,788,189
Accrued interest	25,702	8,452	79,317	113,471
Due from other funds	—	—	—	—
Total assets	<u>\$ 10,979,101</u>	<u>4,890,627</u>	<u>35,274,432</u>	<u>51,144,160</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 532,572	3,500	1,629,705	2,165,777
Accrued liabilities	7,026	—	—	7,026
Due to other funds	34,127	—	25,840	59,967
Unearned revenue	28,313	—	—	28,313
Total liabilities	<u>602,038</u>	<u>3,500</u>	<u>1,655,545</u>	<u>2,261,083</u>
Fund balances:				
Restricted for:				
Debt service	—	4,887,127	—	4,887,127
Grants	24,074	—	—	24,074
Economic development and facility operations	2,981,737	—	—	2,981,737
Capital projects	—	—	33,618,887	33,618,887
Committed for:				
Civic Center operations	907,769	—	—	907,769
Facility maintenance	6,463,483	—	—	6,463,483
Total fund balances	<u>10,377,063</u>	<u>4,887,127</u>	<u>33,618,887</u>	<u>48,883,077</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 10,979,101</u>	<u>4,890,627</u>	<u>35,274,432</u>	<u>51,144,160</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

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

Year ended December 31, 2016

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Total
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 6,332,833	6,436,839	7,662,106	20,431,778
Intergovernmental	3,042,170	—	933,251	3,975,421
Fees and rentals	402,072	—	—	402,072
Fines and penalties	26,381	—	—	26,381
Investment earnings (losses)	80,581	51,383	241,569	373,533
Miscellaneous	28,329	—	302,335	330,664
Total revenues	<u>9,912,366</u>	<u>6,488,222</u>	<u>9,139,261</u>	<u>25,539,849</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	440,345	—	—	440,345
Culture and recreation	749,624	—	—	749,624
City Court and City Marshal	12,700	—	—	12,700
Capital outlay	2,499,488	—	23,094,429	25,593,917
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	—	7,815,000	—	7,815,000
Bond issue cost	—	308,778	177,198	485,976
Interest and fiscal charges	—	8,401,877	—	8,401,877
Total expenditures	<u>3,702,157</u>	<u>16,525,655</u>	<u>23,271,627</u>	<u>43,499,439</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>6,210,209</u>	<u>(10,037,433)</u>	<u>(14,132,366)</u>	<u>(17,959,590)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from bond issuance	—	13,300,000	4,429,178	17,729,178
Payment to refund bonds	—	(12,967,892)	—	(12,967,892)
Premium on refunding bond	—	96,275	—	96,275
Transfers in	610,000	9,095,550	3,789,643	13,495,193
Transfers out	(6,565,851)	—	—	(6,565,851)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(5,955,851)</u>	<u>9,523,933</u>	<u>8,218,821</u>	<u>11,786,903</u>
Net change in fund balances	254,358	(513,500)	(5,913,545)	(6,172,687)
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>10,122,705</u>	<u>5,400,627</u>	<u>39,532,432</u>	<u>55,055,764</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 10,377,063</u>	<u>4,887,127</u>	<u>33,618,887</u>	<u>48,883,077</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Combining Balance Sheet

December 31, 2016

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	\$ —	31,404	365,202	1,269,319	—	1,816,079	386,598	3,868,602
Investments	—	51,064	592,212	2,063,983	—	2,953,043	628,629	6,288,931
Tax and other receivables	65,329	1,360	1,013	—	256,676	246,422	225,066	795,866
Due from other funds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interest receivable	—	209	2,420	8,435	—	12,069	2,569	25,702
Total assets	<u>\$ 65,329</u>	<u>84,037</u>	<u>960,847</u>	<u>3,341,737</u>	<u>256,676</u>	<u>5,027,613</u>	<u>1,242,862</u>	<u>10,979,101</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ 7,128	—	17,739	360,000	—	—	147,705	532,572
Accrued liabilities	—	—	7,026	—	—	—	—	7,026
Due to other funds	34,127	—	—	—	—	—	—	34,127
Unearned revenue	—	—	28,313	—	—	—	—	28,313
Total liabilities	<u>41,255</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>53,078</u>	<u>360,000</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>147,705</u>	<u>602,038</u>
Fund balances:								
Restricted for:								
Grants	24,074	—	—	—	—	—	—	24,074
Economic development and facility operations	—	—	—	2,981,737	—	—	—	2,981,737
Committed for:								
Civic Center operations	—	—	907,769	—	—	—	—	907,769
Facility maintenance	—	84,037	—	—	256,676	5,027,613	1,095,157	6,463,483
Total fund balances	<u>24,074</u>	<u>84,037</u>	<u>907,769</u>	<u>2,981,737</u>	<u>256,676</u>	<u>5,027,613</u>	<u>1,095,157</u>	<u>10,377,063</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 65,329</u>	<u>84,037</u>	<u>960,847</u>	<u>3,341,737</u>	<u>256,676</u>	<u>5,027,613</u>	<u>1,242,862</u>	<u>10,979,101</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Year ended December 31, 2016

	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	\$ —	—	—	—	2,539,370	1,551,575	2,241,888	6,332,833
Fees and rentals	—	—	330,547	—	—	71,525	—	402,072
Intergovernmental:								
U.S. government grants and entitlements	428,138	—	—	—	—	—	—	428,138
State and parish-shared revenues	—	—	—	2,614,032	—	—	—	2,614,032
Total intergovernmental	428,138	—	—	2,614,032	—	—	—	3,042,170
Fines and penalties	—	26,381	—	—	—	—	—	26,381
Investment earnings (losses)	—	650	6,455	21,513	—	42,540	9,423	80,581
Miscellaneous	—	—	72	—	—	—	28,257	28,329
Total revenues	428,138	27,031	337,074	2,635,545	2,539,370	1,665,640	2,279,568	9,912,366
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government	440,345	—	—	—	—	—	—	440,345
Culture and recreation	—	—	709,624	40,000	—	—	—	749,624
City Court and Marshal	—	12,700	—	—	—	—	—	12,700
Capital outlay	—	—	235,009	63,349	—	191,938	2,009,192	2,499,488
Total expenditures	440,345	12,700	944,633	103,349	—	191,938	2,009,192	3,702,157
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(12,207)	14,331	(607,559)	2,532,196	2,539,370	1,473,702	270,376	6,210,209
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	—	—	610,000	—	—	—	—	610,000
Transfers out	—	—	—	(2,174,000)	(2,416,851)	(1,375,000)	(600,000)	(6,565,851)
	—	—	610,000	(2,174,000)	(2,416,851)	(1,375,000)	(600,000)	(5,955,851)
Net change in fund balances	(12,207)	14,331	2,441	358,196	122,519	98,702	(329,624)	254,358
Fund balances, beginning of year	36,281	69,706	905,328	2,623,541	134,157	4,928,911	1,424,781	10,122,705
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 24,074	84,037	907,769	2,981,737	256,676	5,027,613	1,095,157	10,377,063

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

Combining Balance Sheet

December 31, 2016

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	\$ 1,172,656	225,784	874,893	2,273,333
Investments	1,906,801	161,201	—	2,068,002
Accounts receivable – taxes	465,673	75,167	—	540,840
Accrued interest	7,793	659	—	8,452
Total assets	\$ <u>3,552,923</u>	<u>462,811</u>	<u>874,893</u>	<u>4,890,627</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	—	—	3,500	3,500
Total liabilities	—	—	3,500	3,500
Fund balances:				
Restricted for:				
Debt service	3,552,923	462,811	871,393	4,887,127
Total fund balances	3,552,923	462,811	871,393	4,887,127
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ <u>3,552,923</u>	<u>462,811</u>	<u>874,893</u>	<u>4,890,627</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

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

Year ended December 31, 2016

	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:				
Sales taxes, net	\$ 5,534,839	902,000	—	6,436,839
Investment earnings (losses)	49,046	2,337	—	51,383
Total revenues	5,583,885	904,337	—	6,488,222
Expenditures – debt service:				
Principal retirement	4,320,000	375,000	3,120,000	7,815,000
Bond Issue Cost	308,778	—	—	308,778
Interest and fiscal charges	1,930,157	528,496	5,943,224	8,401,877
Total expenditures	6,558,935	903,496	9,063,224	16,525,655
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(975,050)	841	(9,063,224)	(10,037,433)
Other financing sources:				
Refunding bond issued	13,300,000	—	—	13,300,000
Payment to refund bonds	(12,967,892)	—	—	(12,967,892)
Premium on refunding bond	96,275	—	—	96,275
Transfers in	—	—	9,095,550	9,095,550
Transfers out	—	—	—	—
Total other financing sources	428,383	—	9,095,550	9,523,933
Net change in fund balances	(546,667)	841	32,326	(513,500)
Fund balances, beginning of year	4,099,590	461,970	839,067	5,400,627
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,552,923	462,811	871,393	4,887,127

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Combining Balance Sheet

December 31, 2016

	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	2007 Bond Issue Capital Projects Fund	2014 Bond Issue Capital Projects Fund	2016 Bond Issue Capital Projects Fund	Total
Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,873,333	950,733	74,237	75,232	386,291	1,470,217	4,134,407	493,966	780,802	2,605,344	12,844,562
Investments	3,046,142	1,545,944	120,713	122,332	628,131	2,390,654	6,722,771	803,217	3,869,797	1,649,369	20,899,070
Taxes and other receivable	460,672	506,403	501	—	91	—	—	483,816	—	—	1,451,483
Accrued interest	12,449	6,318	493	500	2,567	9,770	27,475	3,283	10,165	6,297	79,317
Total assets	<u>\$ 5,392,596</u>	<u>3,009,398</u>	<u>195,944</u>	<u>198,064</u>	<u>1,017,080</u>	<u>3,870,641</u>	<u>10,884,653</u>	<u>1,784,282</u>	<u>4,660,764</u>	<u>4,261,010</u>	<u>35,274,432</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances											
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$ 455,223	506,899	—	—	—	—	9,600	222,470	434,793	720	1,629,705
Due to other funds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25,840	—	25,840
Unearned revenue	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total liabilities	<u>455,223</u>	<u>506,899</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>9,600</u>	<u>222,470</u>	<u>460,633</u>	<u>720</u>	<u>1,655,545</u>
Fund balances:											
Restricted for:											
Capital projects	<u>4,937,373</u>	<u>2,502,499</u>	<u>195,944</u>	<u>198,064</u>	<u>1,017,080</u>	<u>3,870,641</u>	<u>10,875,053</u>	<u>1,561,812</u>	<u>4,200,131</u>	<u>4,260,290</u>	<u>33,618,887</u>
Total fund balances	<u>4,937,373</u>	<u>2,502,499</u>	<u>195,944</u>	<u>198,064</u>	<u>1,017,080</u>	<u>3,870,641</u>	<u>10,875,053</u>	<u>1,561,812</u>	<u>4,200,131</u>	<u>4,260,290</u>	<u>33,618,887</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 5,392,596</u>	<u>3,009,398</u>	<u>195,944</u>	<u>198,064</u>	<u>1,017,080</u>	<u>3,870,641</u>	<u>10,884,653</u>	<u>1,784,282</u>	<u>4,660,764</u>	<u>4,261,010</u>	<u>35,274,432</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

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

Year ended December 31, 2016

	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	2007 Bond Issue Capital Projects Fund	2014 Bond Issue Capital Projects Fund	2016 Bond Issue Capital Projects Fund	Total
Revenues:											
Sales taxes, net	\$ 3,514,633	4,147,473	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,662,106
Intergovernmental	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	933,251	—	—	933,251
Investment earnings (losses)	36,814	19,925	1,741	1,750	8,838	32,865	96,807	18,081	16,438	8,310	241,569
Other income	—	5,524	3,211	—	71,851	221,749	—	—	—	—	302,335
Total revenues	<u>3,551,447</u>	<u>4,172,922</u>	<u>4,952</u>	<u>1,750</u>	<u>80,689</u>	<u>254,614</u>	<u>96,807</u>	<u>951,332</u>	<u>16,438</u>	<u>8,310</u>	<u>9,139,261</u>
Expenditures:											
Bond issuance costs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	177,198	177,198
Capital outlay – project expenditures and engineering fees	<u>2,331,549</u>	<u>3,900,633</u>	<u>4,143</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>27,545</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>122,556</u>	<u>8,240,354</u>	<u>8,467,649</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>23,094,429</u>
Total expenditures	<u>2,331,549</u>	<u>3,900,633</u>	<u>4,143</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>27,545</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>122,556</u>	<u>8,240,354</u>	<u>8,467,649</u>	<u>177,198</u>	<u>23,271,627</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>1,219,898</u>	<u>272,289</u>	<u>809</u>	<u>1,750</u>	<u>53,144</u>	<u>254,614</u>	<u>(25,749)</u>	<u>(7,289,022)</u>	<u>(8,451,211)</u>	<u>(168,888)</u>	<u>(14,132,366)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):											
Proceeds from long-term debt	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,429,178	4,429,178
Transfers in (out)	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>3,789,643</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>3,789,643</u>
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>3,789,643</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>4,429,178</u>	<u>8,218,821</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>1,219,898</u>	<u>272,289</u>	<u>809</u>	<u>1,750</u>	<u>53,144</u>	<u>254,614</u>	<u>(25,749)</u>	<u>(3,499,379)</u>	<u>(8,451,211)</u>	<u>4,260,290</u>	<u>(5,913,545)</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>3,717,475</u>	<u>2,230,210</u>	<u>195,135</u>	<u>196,314</u>	<u>963,936</u>	<u>3,616,027</u>	<u>10,900,802</u>	<u>5,061,191</u>	<u>12,651,342</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>39,532,432</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 4,937,373</u>	<u>2,502,499</u>	<u>195,944</u>	<u>198,064</u>	<u>1,017,080</u>	<u>3,870,641</u>	<u>10,875,053</u>	<u>1,561,812</u>	<u>4,200,131</u>	<u>4,260,290</u>	<u>33,618,887</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

**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.

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CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Combining Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2016

Assets	EMS Fund	Public Service and Sanitation Fund	Alternative Fuel Station Fund	Total
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 447,743	1,966,883	130,396	2,545,022
Investments	728,054	3,197,933	212,031	4,138,018
Receivables	1,108,334	1,144,235	59,099	2,311,668
Inventories	—	—	26,155	26,155
Total current assets	<u>2,284,131</u>	<u>6,309,051</u>	<u>427,681</u>	<u>9,020,863</u>
Total assets	<u>2,284,131</u>	<u>6,309,051</u>	<u>427,681</u>	<u>9,020,863</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	<u>2,380,463</u>	<u>330,536</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>2,710,999</u>
Liabilities				
Current liabilities (payable from current assets):				
Accounts payable	\$ 411,278	311,713	44,611	767,602
Accrued liabilities	100,763	26,928	—	127,691
Unearned revenue	—	33,855	—	33,855
Compensated absences	209,246	33,782	—	243,028
Total current liabilities	<u>721,287</u>	<u>406,278</u>	<u>44,611</u>	<u>1,172,176</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Net pension liability	8,123,001	952,948	—	9,075,949
Compensated absences	70,603	11,398	—	82,001
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>8,193,604</u>	<u>964,346</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>9,157,950</u>
Total liabilities	<u>8,914,891</u>	<u>1,370,624</u>	<u>44,611</u>	<u>10,330,126</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	<u>921,108</u>	<u>54,265</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>975,373</u>
Net Position				
Net position – unrestricted	<u>\$ (5,171,405)</u>	<u>5,214,698</u>	<u>383,070</u>	<u>426,363</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

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

Year ended December 31, 2016

	EMS Fund	Public Service and Sanitation Fund	Alternative Fuel Station Fund	Total
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services (net of bad debt of \$689,729, \$81,537, and \$0, respectively)	\$ 5,312,397	6,239,035	647,713	12,199,145
Miscellaneous revenue	990,822	34,475	142,327	1,167,624
Total operating revenues	<u>6,303,219</u>	<u>6,273,510</u>	<u>790,040</u>	<u>13,366,769</u>
Operating expenses:				
Personal services	4,926,618	1,432,342	—	6,358,960
Supplies	237,901	169,511	513,918	921,330
Administrative	51,200	30,000	22,000	103,200
Utilities	105,780	38,431	47,507	191,718
Repairs and maintenance	72,602	228,483	115,821	416,906
Travel and training	25,657	3,550	—	29,207
Professional services	5,372	5,365	—	10,737
Insurance	175,000	90,520	44,000	309,520
Contractual expenses	12,841	3,713,335	—	3,726,176
Miscellaneous	1,071,247	4,077	—	1,075,324
Total operating expenses	<u>6,684,218</u>	<u>5,715,614</u>	<u>743,246</u>	<u>13,143,078</u>
Operating income	(380,999)	557,896	46,794	223,691
Nonoperating revenues:				
Investment earnings	7,064	43,915	2,284	53,263
Transfers in	706,906	—	9,000	715,906
Transfers out	(706,906)	—	(30,400)	(737,306)
Total non-operating income (expenses)	<u>7,064</u>	<u>43,915</u>	<u>(19,116)</u>	<u>31,863</u>
Change in net position	(373,935)	601,811	27,678	255,554
Net position, beginning of year	<u>(4,797,470)</u>	<u>4,612,887</u>	<u>355,392</u>	<u>170,809</u>
Net position, end of year	\$ <u><u>(5,171,405)</u></u>	<u><u>5,214,698</u></u>	<u><u>383,070</u></u>	<u><u>426,363</u></u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2016

	EMS Fund	Public Service and Sanitation Fund	Alternative Fuel Station Fund	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Receipts from operations	\$ 5,327,441	6,126,921	784,313	12,238,675
Payments to suppliers	(1,476,516)	(4,283,171)	(691,420)	(6,451,107)
Payments to employees	(4,800,300)	(1,289,817)	—	(6,090,117)
Other receipts	990,822	34,475	142,327	1,167,624
Net cash provided by operating activities	41,447	588,408	235,220	865,075
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Transfers out	—	—	(21,400)	(21,400)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	—	—	(21,400)	(21,400)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
(Purchase) Sale of investments	15,397	(209,546)	(129,095)	(323,244)
Interest received	5,803	39,528	2,516	47,847
Net cash provided by (used in) investment activities	21,200	(170,018)	(126,579)	(275,397)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	62,647	418,390	87,241	568,278
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	385,096	1,548,493	43,155	1,976,744
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 447,743	1,966,883	130,396	2,545,022
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating income	\$ (380,999)	557,896	46,794	223,691
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Provision for (recovery of) bad debts	(105,121)	12,379	—	(92,742)
Increase (decrease) in assets:				
Accounts receivables	120,165	(158,348)	136,599	98,416
Inventories	—	—	34,161	34,161
(Increase) in deferred outflows	(1,149,955)	(125,370)	—	(1,275,325)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:				
Accounts payable	281,084	101	17,666	298,851
Accrued liabilities	10,319	4,240	—	14,559
Compensated absences	(5,591)	5,084	—	(507)
Deferred revenues	—	33,855	—	33,855
Net Pension Liability	989,380	245,467	—	1,234,847
Increase in deferred inflows	282,165	13,104	—	295,269
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 41,447	588,408	235,220	865,075
Noncash item:				
Change in fair value of investments	\$ 1,261	4,297	232	5,790

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

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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.

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CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Pension Trust Funds

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

December 31, 2016

Assets	Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund	Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,571,836	1,629,650	3,201,486
Investments, at fair value:			
U.S. Treasury bonds and U.S. government			
and agency obligations and municipal bonds	69,184,178	24,445,197	93,629,375
Certificates of deposit	1,999,125	—	1,999,125
	<u>72,755,139</u>	<u>26,074,847</u>	<u>98,829,986</u>
Accrued interest receivable	520,269	149,423	669,692
Overpayments receivable	—	—	—
Other assets	<u>74,770</u>	<u>101,704</u>	<u>176,474</u>
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 73,350,178</u></u>	<u><u>26,325,974</u></u>	<u><u>99,676,152</u></u>
Liabilities and Net Position			
Liabilities – due to other governments	\$ 57,902	—	57,902
Net position reserved for employees'			
retirement system	<u>73,292,276</u>	<u>26,325,974</u>	<u>99,618,250</u>
Total liabilities and net position	<u><u>\$ 73,350,178</u></u>	<u><u>26,325,974</u></u>	<u><u>99,676,152</u></u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Pension Trust Funds

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Year ended December 31, 2016

Additions	Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund	Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund	Total
Contributions from the City:			
Sales taxes, net	\$ 4,238,964	5,180,956	9,419,920
Fire insurance premiums	265,845	—	265,845
City court fines	—	160,411	160,411
City liquor licenses	—	7,052	7,052
Total contributions	4,504,809	5,348,419	9,853,228
Investment earnings	2,603,296	236,113	2,839,409
Total additions	7,108,105	5,584,532	12,692,637
Deductions			
Pensions and benefits	4,481,937	1,741,991	6,223,928
Administrative expenses	57,386	80,673	138,059
Total deductions	4,539,323	1,822,664	6,361,987
Change in net position	2,568,782	3,761,868	6,330,650
Net position, beginning of year	70,723,494	22,564,106	93,287,600
Net position, ending of year	\$ 73,292,276	26,325,974	99,618,250

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Fiduciary Funds

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds

Year ended December 31, 2016

	<u>Balance, January 1, 2016</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance, December 31, 2016</u>
Consolidated Sales Tax Fund				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 34,372	121,239,041	121,273,413	—
Investments	66,053	—	66,053	—
Other receivable	435,593	510,270	441,757	504,106
Accrued interest receivable	210	—	210	—
Total assets	\$ <u>536,228</u>	<u>121,749,311</u>	<u>121,781,433</u>	<u>504,106</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 43,645	83,177,385	83,185,042	35,988
Accrued liabilities	11,321	13,121	11,321	13,121
Taxes paid under protest	293,726	42,330	293,726	42,330
Refundable deposits	133,270	4,600	2,600	135,270
Due to other governmental units	54,266	223,131	—	277,397
Total liabilities	\$ <u>536,228</u>	<u>83,460,567</u>	<u>83,492,689</u>	<u>504,106</u>
Riverboat Gaming				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ —	5,422,506	5,422,506	—
Liabilities				
Due to other governmental units	\$ —	5,422,506	5,422,506	—
Payroll Clearing				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ —	26,398,344	26,398,344	—
Other assets	49,862	721,792	741,987	29,667
Total assets	\$ <u>49,862</u>	<u>27,120,136</u>	<u>27,140,331</u>	<u>29,667</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 13,893	20,095,522	20,090,399	19,016
Accrued liabilities	35,969	8,343,995	8,369,313	10,651
Due to other funds	—	692,124	692,124	—
Total liabilities	\$ <u>49,862</u>	<u>29,131,641</u>	<u>29,151,836</u>	<u>29,667</u>
Total all Agency Funds				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 34,372	153,059,891	153,094,263	—
Investments	66,053	—	66,053	—
Other receivable	435,593	510,270	441,757	504,106
Other assets	49,862	721,792	741,987	29,667
Accrued interest receivable	210	—	210	—
Total assets	\$ <u>586,090</u>	<u>154,291,953</u>	<u>154,344,270</u>	<u>533,773</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 57,538	103,272,907	103,275,441	55,004
Accrued liabilities	47,290	8,357,116	8,380,634	23,772
Taxes paid under protest	293,726	42,330	293,726	42,330
Refundable deposits	133,270	4,600	2,600	135,270
Due to other funds	—	692,124	692,124	—
Due to other governmental units	54,266	223,131	—	277,397
Total liabilities	\$ <u>586,090</u>	<u>112,592,208</u>	<u>112,644,525</u>	<u>533,773</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

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INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

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

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

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

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CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Internal Service Funds

Combining Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2016

Assets	Insurance Fund	Liability Insurance Fund	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ —	1,754,883	1,754,883
Investments	—	2,853,535	2,853,535
Prepaid items	—	585,591	585,591
Accrued interest receivable	—	11,662	11,662
Receivable – expense reimbursement	—	93,650	93,650
Total assets	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>5,299,321</u>	<u>5,299,321</u>
Liabilities and Net Position			
Accounts payable	\$ —	112,544	112,544
Due to other funds	—	—	—
Accrued claims	—	2,038,134	2,038,134
Total liabilities	—	2,150,678	2,150,678
Net position – unrestricted	—	3,148,643	3,148,643
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>5,299,321</u>	<u>5,299,321</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Internal Service Funds

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

Year ended December 31, 2016

	Insurance Fund	Liability Insurance Fund	Total
Revenues:			
Employers' contributions/premiums	\$ —	2,482,488	2,482,488
Employees' contributions	—	—	—
Refunds and reimbursements	—	93,000	93,000
Total revenues	—	2,575,488	2,575,488
Expenses:			
Claims	—	760,799	760,799
Employee insurance premiums	—	1,150,027	1,150,027
Other	—	337,248	337,248
Total expenses	—	2,248,074	2,248,074
Operating income	—	327,414	327,414
Nonoperating revenues—investment earnings (losses)	—	37,939	37,939
Income (loss) before transfers	—	365,353	365,353
Transfer in (out)	—	—	—
Change in net position	—	365,353	365,353
Net position, beginning of year	—	2,783,290	2,783,290
Net position, end of year	\$ —	3,148,643	3,148,643

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Internal Service Funds

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2016

	Insurance Fund	Liability Insurance Fund	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Receipts from operations	\$ —	2,493,553	2,493,553
Payments to suppliers	(5,128)	(1,429,841)	(1,434,969)
Claims paid	—	(828,515)	(828,515)
Other receipts	—	93,000	93,000
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>(5,128)</u>	<u>328,197</u>	<u>323,069</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activity:			
Advances (to)/from other funds	—	—	—
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Sale (purchase) of investments	—	(63,082)	(63,082)
Interest received	—	39,600	39,600
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>—</u>	<u>(23,482)</u>	<u>(23,482)</u>
Net increase in cash	(5,128)	304,715	299,587
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	<u>5,128</u>	<u>1,450,168</u>	<u>1,455,296</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ <u><u>—</u></u>	\$ <u><u>1,754,883</u></u>	\$ <u><u>1,754,883</u></u>
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:			
Operating income	\$ —	327,414	327,414
Decrease (increase) in assets:			
Receivables	—	11,065	11,065
Prepaid items	—	(16,732)	(16,732)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:			
Accounts payable	(5,128)	74,166	69,038
Accrued claims	—	(67,716)	(67,716)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ <u><u>(5,128)</u></u>	\$ <u><u>328,197</u></u>	\$ <u><u>323,069</u></u>
Noncash item:			
Change in fair value of investments	\$ —	4,430	4,430

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

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**INDIVIDUAL FUND
SCHEDULES**

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CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Special Revenue Fund
Civic Center FundSchedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual

December 31, 2016

(Unaudited)

	Original and final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenues:			
Rental fees	\$ 362,200	330,547	(31,653)
Investment earnings (losses)	5,000	6,455	1,455
Miscellaneous	200	72	(128)
Total revenues	367,400	337,074	(30,326)
Expenditures:			
Culture and recreation:			
Salaries, fringe benefits, and payroll taxes	413,501	388,116	25,385
Insurance	28,000	28,000	—
Professional services	2,000	2,000	—
Contract services	1,300	1,319	(19)
Utilities	208,000	174,125	33,875
Office and operating supplies	43,050	32,794	10,256
Administrative expenses	32,400	32,400	—
Travel and training	4,500	3,751	749
Maintenance	29,000	24,063	4,937
Other	30,200	23,056	7,144
Capital outlay	249,500	235,009	14,491
Total expenditures	1,041,451	944,633	96,818
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(674,051)	(607,559)	66,492
Other financing sources:			
Transfer in	675,000	610,000	(65,000)
Net change in fund balance	949	2,441	1,492
Fund balance, beginning of year	905,328	905,328	—
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 906,277	907,769	1,492

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Special Revenue Fund
Hotel/Motel TaxesSchedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual

December 31, 2016

(Unaudited)

	Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental – state and parish-shared revenues	\$ 2,654,015	2,654,015	2,614,032	(39,983)
Investment earnings (losses)	6,000	6,000	21,513	15,513
Total revenues	2,660,015	2,660,015	2,635,545	(24,470)
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	—	—	63,349	(63,349)
Other expenses	25,000	41,000	40,000	1,000
Total expenditures	25,000	41,000	103,349	(62,349)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	2,635,015	2,619,015	2,532,196	37,879
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfer in	—	—	—	—
Transfer out	(1,866,000)	(1,866,000)	(2,174,000)	(308,000)
Total other financing uses	(1,866,000)	(1,866,000)	(2,174,000)	(308,000)
Net change in fund balance	769,015	753,015	358,196	(270,121)
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,623,541	2,623,541	2,623,541	—
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 3,392,556	3,376,556	2,981,737	(270,121)

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA
Special Revenue Fund
Fire Improvements and Operations Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
December 31, 2016
(Unaudited)

	Original and final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenues:			
Sales tax, net	\$ 2,785,020	2,539,370	(245,650)
Investment earnings	500	—	(500)
Total revenues	2,785,520	2,539,370	(246,150)
Expenditures:			
Capital outlay	—	—	—
Excess of revenues over expenditures	2,785,520	2,539,370	(246,150)
Other financing uses:			
Transfer out	(2,785,020)	(2,416,851)	368,169
Net change in fund balance	500	122,519	122,019
Fund balance, beginning of year	134,157	134,157	—
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 134,657	256,676	122,019

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA
Special Revenue Fund
Jail and Municipal Buildings Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
December 31, 2016
(Unaudited)

	Original & Final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenues:			
Sales tax, net	\$ 1,729,780	1,551,575	(178,205)
Fees and rentals	—	71,525	71,525
Investment earnings (losses)	65,000	42,540	(22,460)
Total revenues	1,794,780	1,665,640	(129,140)
Expenditures:			
Capital outlay	350,000	191,938	158,062
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,444,780	1,473,702	28,922
Other financing uses:			
Transfer out	(1,375,000)	(1,375,000)	—
Net change in fund balance	69,780	98,702	28,922
Fund balance, beginning of year	4,928,911	4,928,911	—
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 4,998,691	5,027,613	28,922

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Special Revenue Fund
Streets and Drainage FundSchedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual

December 31, 2016

(Unaudited)

	Original and final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenues:			
Sales tax, net	\$ 2,442,042	2,241,888	(200,154)
Other revenue	—	28,257	28,257
Investment earnings	18,000	9,423	(8,577)
Total revenues	2,460,042	2,279,568	(180,474)
Expenditures:			
Capital outlay	2,793,000	2,009,192	783,808
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(332,958)	270,376	603,334
Other financing uses:			
Transfer out	(600,000)	(600,000)	—
Net change in fund balance	(932,958)	(329,624)	603,334
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,424,781	1,424,781	—
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 491,823	1,095,157	603,334

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

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

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CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA
Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Elected Officials
Year ended December 31, 2016
(Unaudited)

Purpose	Amount									
	Lorenz Walker	Jeffery Darby	Jeffrey Free	Thomas Harvey	Scott Irwin	Timothy Larkin	David Montgomery	Don Williams	Jim Whitman	Thomas Wilson
Salary	\$ 94,000	10,800	10,800	10,800	10,800	10,800	11,368	11,432	84,400	34,788
Benefits – Insurance	14,806	9,338	9,338	507	8,947	9,338	9,340	510	13,696	9,436
Benefits – Retirement	9,635	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,261	13,237
Vehicle	756	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reimbursements	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Travel and training	451	9	9	9	9	9	1,145	9	—	—
Totals	\$ 119,648	20,147	20,147	11,316	19,756	20,147	21,853	11,951	107,357	57,461

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

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**STATISTICAL
SECTION**

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CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Statistical Section

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

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CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Statistical Section

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

Table 1

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Net Position by Component

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal year									
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Governmental activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 323,787,804	313,088,209	292,928,901	279,905,796	269,635,492	286,876,352	265,878,613	239,215,616	126,330,795	186,465,732
Restricted	50,584,083	49,708,200	61,186,401	53,345,210	57,364,144	37,974,592	27,739,942	29,535,031	29,296,109	29,680,277
Unrestricted	(10,226,617)	(18,441,022)	48,255,465	56,314,617	53,627,073	55,939,110	77,455,038	73,739,154	156,954,129	80,280,912
Total governmental activities net position	364,145,270	344,355,387	402,370,767	389,565,623	380,626,709	380,790,054	371,073,593	342,489,801	312,581,033	296,426,921
Business-type activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	75,008,258	68,600,419	64,226,380	52,194,068	44,033,603	45,842,696	45,322,279	44,012,271	54,173,137	60,466,449
Restricted	3,024,141	3,021,017	2,539,468	12,498,588	12,517,003	12,491,968	11,478,661	14,424,421	13,804,234	3,798,355
Unrestricted	21,576,210	22,295,629	32,344,787	26,746,278	27,358,556	24,222,198	18,066,041	12,569,106	15,823,822	9,655,288
Total business-type activities net position	99,608,609	93,917,065	99,110,635	91,438,934	83,909,162	82,556,862	74,866,981	71,005,798	83,801,193	73,920,092
Primary government:										
Net investment in capital assets	398,796,062	381,688,628	357,155,281	332,099,864	313,669,095	332,719,048	311,200,892	283,227,887	180,503,932	246,932,181
Restricted	53,608,224	52,729,217	63,725,869	65,843,798	69,881,147	50,466,560	39,218,603	43,959,452	43,100,343	33,478,632
Unrestricted	11,349,593	3,854,607	80,600,252	83,060,895	80,985,629	80,161,308	95,521,079	86,308,260	172,777,951	89,936,200
Total primary government net position	\$ 463,753,879	438,272,452	501,481,402	481,004,557	464,535,871	463,346,916	445,940,574	413,495,599	396,382,226	370,347,013

Source: Audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

Unaudited – See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Table 2

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal year									
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 24,955,178	23,162,936	20,108,325	16,298,203	22,941,579	18,156,178	17,170,564	21,007,788	17,767,245	13,589,188
Public safety	29,029,308	44,129,006	42,231,092	39,847,851	39,417,625	39,687,586	39,271,725	38,244,353	37,344,859	34,262,793
Highways and streets	3,064,194	3,218,262	2,767,281	3,336,742	3,615,304	3,316,533	2,648,297	3,945,076	106,506	1,953,798
Cultural and recreation	7,251,613	6,995,206	7,953,588	7,966,034	7,862,340	7,695,741	7,415,268	7,812,740	7,945,002	7,595,275
City court and City marshal	2,113,383	1,957,938	1,941,231	1,939,860	2,004,221	2,010,443	2,019,156	2,154,362	1,987,939	1,746,396
Interest on long-term debt	7,864,449	8,581,637	6,224,296	6,189,638	6,438,047	7,007,140	7,720,642	7,737,372	7,629,482	4,515,805
Total governmental activities expenses	74,278,125	88,044,985	81,225,813	75,578,328	82,279,116	77,873,621	76,245,652	80,901,691	72,781,033	63,663,255
Business-type activities:										
Water and sewerage	28,477,425	27,411,990	26,686,521	24,537,826	24,395,096	25,681,851	22,773,218	22,208,437	14,658,211	13,041,663
Sanitation	5,715,614	5,816,507	5,289,741	4,055,322	3,923,232	3,822,573	5,497,689	4,718,672	4,167,053	4,010,269
Emergency medical services	6,684,218	5,451,649	5,613,313	5,673,711	5,591,629	5,373,016	3,827,973	4,319,725	4,464,185	3,763,097
Alternative fuel station	743,246	1,028,186	1,226,008	1,314,956	1,887,359	2,064,585	168,412	—	—	—
Total business-type activities expense	41,620,503	39,708,332	38,815,583	35,581,815	35,797,316	36,942,025	32,267,292	31,246,834	23,289,449	20,815,029
Total primary government expenses	115,898,628	127,753,317	120,041,396	111,160,143	118,076,432	114,815,646	108,512,944	112,148,525	96,070,482	84,478,284
Program revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	3,414,787	3,543,408	3,573,418	3,611,362	4,160,796	3,423,460	3,304,311	3,488,725	3,400,648	2,863,463
Public safety	795,962	899,476	919,782	957,073	958,637	1,390,782	1,524,510	2,031,369	2,238,270	1,595,615
Highways and streets	14,200	127,128	127,128	127,128	127,128	127,128	127,128	127,128	127,128	127,128
Culture and recreation	2,813,458	2,975,181	2,780,359	2,319,612	2,666,852	2,689,464	2,663,808	3,050,022	3,413,212	3,072,417
Operating grants and contributions	5,710,502	4,873,906	4,801,348	4,427,499	4,931,325	5,057,716	5,997,747	5,689,136	4,595,741	4,610,709
Capital grants and contributions	—	—	707,357	1,019,057	99,533	1,113,863	16,712,265	10,247,430	321,000	1,428,093
Total governmental activities program revenues	12,748,909	12,419,099	12,909,392	12,461,731	12,944,271	13,802,413	30,329,769	24,633,810	14,095,999	13,697,425

Table 2

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal year									
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water and sewerage	\$ 31,088,261	31,344,364	30,734,810	25,773,737	25,827,356	27,460,816	24,448,986	21,273,196	20,638,433	12,272,210
Sanitation	5,312,397	5,356,743	6,281,083	4,507,710	4,223,182	4,157,102	4,212,731	4,079,758	3,851,255	4,114,354
Emergency medical services	6,239,035	6,304,238	5,372,616	5,106,313	4,995,438	4,744,778	4,886,758	4,037,040	4,811,893	3,943,608
Alternative fuel station	647,713	799,883	1,189,740	1,424,728	2,129,036	2,015,935	189,174	—	—	—
Operating grants and contributions	—	—	—	—	104,530	—	—	—	—	—
Total business-type activities										
program revenues	43,287,406	43,805,228	43,578,249	36,812,488	37,279,542	38,378,631	33,737,649	29,389,994	29,301,581	20,330,172
Total primary government										
program revenues	56,036,315	56,224,327	56,487,641	49,274,219	50,223,813	52,181,044	64,067,418	54,023,804	43,397,580	34,027,597
Net expense:										
Governmental activities	(61,529,216)	(75,625,886)	(68,316,421)	(63,116,597)	(69,334,845)	(64,071,208)	(45,915,883)	(56,267,881)	(58,685,034)	(49,965,830)
Business-type activities	1,666,903	4,096,896	4,762,666	1,230,673	1,482,226	1,436,606	1,470,357	(1,856,840)	6,012,132	(484,857)
Total primary government										
net expense	(59,862,313)	(71,528,990)	(63,553,755)	(61,885,924)	(67,852,619)	(62,634,602)	(44,445,526)	(58,124,721)	(52,672,902)	(50,450,687)
General revenues and other changes in										
net position:										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property	13,955,230	13,549,966	12,889,110	12,567,062	11,867,497	11,856,831	11,209,485	10,569,446	10,692,762	9,290,483
Sales	45,617,810	46,547,849	45,758,779	44,339,854	44,229,455	44,610,974	43,939,781	43,953,832	40,259,787	39,171,981
Franchise	4,498,073	4,652,364	4,654,391	4,634,829	4,355,235	4,491,011	4,163,108	2,253,353	2,405,471	2,345,230
Gaming	13,076,936	13,862,949	13,503,178	12,666,576	11,428,348	11,747,922	12,373,348	12,635,907	14,476,406	14,721,787
Grants and contributions not										
restricted to specific purposes	403,568	378,327	358,979	260,989	339,774	414,154	282,261	371,407	266,813	345,144
Investment earnings	905,016	1,247,609	1,901,907	(348,015)	723,727	1,483,070	1,184,513	2,293,144	6,961,169	5,742,915
Miscellaneous	3,841,059	5,974,654	1,863,707	1,922,816	1,865,519	2,672,307	2,122,831	1,775,448	1,516,458	1,769,656
Transfers	(978,600)	2,089,129	191,514	(3,988,600)	(3,357,500)	(3,488,600)	(775,652)	12,324,112	(1,739,720)	(1,211,684)
Total governmental activities										
general revenues	81,319,092	88,302,847	81,121,565	72,055,511	71,452,055	73,787,669	74,499,675	86,176,649	74,839,146	72,175,512

Table 2

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal year									
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Business-type activities:										
Intergovernmental	\$ —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investment earnings (losses)	482,457	599,599	924,936	(24,641)	437,531	766,582	553,267	642,752	1,383,336	510,194
Miscellaneous	2,563,584	2,122,126	2,175,613	2,335,140	1,821,037	1,998,093	1,061,907	742,805	745,913	618,165
Transfers	978,600	(2,089,129)	(191,514)	3,988,600	3,357,500	3,488,600	775,652	(12,324,112)	1,739,720	1,211,684
Total business-type activities										
general revenues	4,024,641	632,596	2,909,035	6,299,099	5,616,068	6,253,275	2,390,826	(10,938,555)	3,868,969	2,340,043
Total primary government										
general revenues	85,343,733	88,935,443	84,030,600	78,354,610	77,068,123	80,040,944	76,890,501	75,238,094	78,708,115	74,515,555
Changes in net position:										
Governmental activities	19,789,876	12,676,961	12,805,144	8,938,914	2,117,210	9,716,461	28,583,792	29,908,768	16,154,112	22,209,682
Business-type activities	5,691,544	4,729,492	7,671,701	7,529,772	7,098,294	7,689,881	3,861,183	(12,795,395)	9,881,101	1,855,186
Total primary government,										
net revenue	\$ 25,481,420	17,406,453	20,476,845	16,468,686	9,215,504	17,406,342	32,444,975	17,113,373	26,035,213	24,064,868

Source: Audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

Unaudited – See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Table 3

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
General Fund:										
Reserved	\$ —	—	—	—	—	—	467,162	434,883	412,744	358,052
Unreserved	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,305,285	6,565,398	9,881,520	11,843,893
Nonspendable:										
Prepays	692,124	675,987	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inventories	202,339	198,649	201,284	316,735	340,287	330,858	—	—	—	—
Permanent fund principal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Restricted for:										
Debt service	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Capital projects	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federal grants	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public health and safety	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Committed for:										
Civic Center operations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Capital projects	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Assigned	225,982	141,993	214,027	194,385	140,349	171,623	—	—	—	—
Unassigned	9,174,139	9,336,493	8,521,946	7,758,187	8,046,647	10,176,842	—	—	—	—
Total General Fund	10,294,584	10,353,122	8,937,257	8,269,307	8,527,283	10,679,323	8,772,447	7,000,281	10,294,264	12,201,945
All other governmental funds (1) (2):										
Reserved	—	—	—	—	—	—	41,358,383	40,942,401	34,195,755	34,968,880
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	—	—	—	—	—	—	40,645,412	47,583,410	46,306,263	46,331,656
Capital projects funds	—	—	—	—	—	—	72,041,121	70,734,250	94,112,554	110,624,369
Permanent fund	—	—	—	—	—	—	327,607	297,122	—	781,082
Nonspendable:										
Prepaid	20,483	25,108	42,500	47,106	8,046	21,688	—	—	—	—
Inventories	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Permanent fund principal	18,000,000	18,000,000	18,000,000	18,000,000	18,000,000	18,000,000	—	—	—	—
Restricted for:										
Debt service	4,887,127	5,400,626	6,283,694	6,890,391	6,975,962	9,729,984	—	—	—	—
Capital projects	85,560,625	91,541,905	44,268,672	31,196,359	45,046,469	55,976,212	—	—	—	—
Federal grants	24,074	36,280	33,419	29,084	26,661	14,144	—	—	—	—
Public health and safety	704,537	547,336	306,184	9,416	61,943	1,844,400	—	—	—	—
Economic Development and facility operations	2,981,737	2,623,540	1,985,707	519,147	778,358	—	—	—	—	—
Committed for:										
Civic Center operations	907,769	905,328	903,870	833,547	1,014,086	988,261	—	—	—	—
Capital projects	2,533,184	6,725,698	7,580,662	7,063,214	34,955,980	46,782,284	—	—	—	—
Facility Maintenance	6,463,483	6,557,551	8,506,903	10,207,350	10,436,922	—	—	—	—	—
Economic Development	31,326,922	31,056,492	30,657,979	30,170,676	—	—	—	—	—	—
Assigned	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unassigned	(22,826)	(74,947)	(115,289)	(252,757)	(140,678)	(27,664)	—	—	—	—
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 153,387,115	163,344,917	118,454,301	104,713,533	117,163,749	133,329,309	154,372,523	159,557,183	174,614,572	192,705,987

Source: Audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

Note:

- (1) Includes Special Revenue, Capital Projects, Permanent, and Debt Service Funds.
All fund balances in Debt Service funds are reserved to pay future debt service.
- (2) 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.

Unaudited – See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Table 4

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal year									
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Revenues:										
Taxes	\$ 64,103,172	65,089,771	63,200,523	61,499,461	60,450,145	60,874,543	59,368,807	56,909,103	53,436,902	51,203,381
Licenses and permits	3,414,787	3,543,408	3,573,418	3,611,362	4,160,796	3,423,460	3,304,311	3,488,725	3,400,648	2,863,463
Intergovernmental	6,114,070	5,252,234	5,867,684	5,707,545	5,370,632	6,488,198	31,331,156	20,960,553	5,183,554	6,383,946
Video poker	329,295	354,874	360,486	338,717	340,509	376,538	395,068	396,763	444,492	478,251
Fees and rentals	4,079,452	4,328,109	4,019,393	3,703,076	4,156,941	4,097,207	2,794,836	3,180,457	3,543,340	3,199,545
Fines and penalties	795,962	899,476	919,782	957,073	958,637	1,390,782	1,524,510	2,031,369	2,238,270	1,595,615
Racing commission – Louisiana Downs	373,598	413,846	531,454	588,482	665,643	667,969	695,631	716,076	843,268	884,557
Gaming	12,374,043	13,094,228	12,611,238	11,739,377	10,422,196	10,703,415	11,282,649	11,523,068	13,188,646	13,358,979
Investment earnings	905,016	1,247,610	1,901,907	(348,015)	723,727	1,483,070	1,184,513	2,293,144	6,961,169	5,742,915
Miscellaneous	330,664	906,803	751,801	666,480	502,558	2,373,727	2,118,933	1,772,141	1,513,458	1,619,375
Total revenues	92,820,059	95,130,359	93,737,686	88,463,558	87,751,784	91,878,909	114,000,414	103,271,399	90,753,747	87,330,027
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government	11,587,451	11,625,280	11,578,013	11,998,779	11,783,565	11,991,291	11,917,751	13,570,968	13,170,891	12,440,412
Public safety	40,140,788	39,623,561	38,878,659	38,491,684	38,095,023	37,096,447	36,620,144	39,032,409	37,524,546	35,413,709
Highways and streets	377,868	336,557	431,334	462,949	422,376	457,797	479,968	795,480	668,129	578,771
Culture and recreation	6,376,781	6,307,921	5,968,951	6,061,792	5,972,506	5,868,399	5,791,101	6,279,240	6,236,045	5,723,448
City Court and City Marshal	1,934,069	1,917,400	1,900,319	1,892,476	1,943,758	1,936,326	1,932,775	2,063,419	1,910,343	1,680,395
Debt service:										
Principal	7,815,000	6,985,770	6,630,000	6,480,000	8,850,000	7,055,000	7,511,083	6,700,000	6,485,000	4,605,000
Interest and other charges	8,401,877	7,767,259	5,997,463	6,261,800	6,606,999	6,953,000	7,154,032	7,694,159	7,954,903	3,646,252
Bond Issuance Costs	485,976	2,489,147	316,254	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Advance refunding escrow	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,565,301	301,333	—	—
Capital outlay	29,373,275	28,157,379	22,294,615	25,381,085	19,622,871	35,981,247	43,351,170	57,338,228	34,657,110	26,642,232
Metropolitan planning – payments to component units	222,283	198,940	185,000	152,585	214,786	187,140	313,932	172,960	161,204	152,830
Total expenditures	106,715,368	105,409,214	94,180,608	97,183,150	93,511,884	107,526,647	116,637,257	133,948,196	108,768,171	90,883,049
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(13,895,309)	(10,278,855)	(442,922)	(8,719,592)	(5,760,100)	(15,647,738)	(2,636,843)	(30,676,797)	(18,014,424)	(3,553,022)

Table 4

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

	Fiscal year									
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in	\$ 18,472,444	16,218,701	14,795,950	12,072,074	39,495,837	12,554,736	19,690,994	26,900,942	28,848,262	13,202,876
Transfers out	(19,451,044)	(14,129,571)	(14,604,436)	(16,060,674)	(52,053,337)	(16,043,336)	(20,466,646)	(14,576,830)	(30,587,982)	(14,414,560)
Debt issuance	4,300,000	50,000,000	14,065,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	100,000,000
Premium on debt issuance	96,275	9,860,567	595,126	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,561,524
Premium on refunded bonds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Refunding bonds issued	13,429,178	87,515,227	—	—	—	—	21,180,000	4,250,000	—	—
Premium (discount) on refunding bonds	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,568,771	(12,647)	—	—
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(12,967,892)	(92,879,588)	—	—	—	—	(22,171,120)	(4,117,614)	—	—
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,878,961	56,585,336	14,851,640	(3,988,600)	(12,557,500)	(3,488,600)	(198,001)	12,443,851	(1,739,720)	101,349,840
Net change in fund balances	\$ (10,016,348)	46,306,481	14,408,718	(12,708,192)	(18,317,600)	(19,136,338)	(2,834,844)	(18,232,946)	(19,754,144)	97,796,818
Debt services as a percentage of noncapital expenditures (1)	18%	19%	17%	18%	21%	20%	21%	19%	20%	15%

Source: Audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

Notes:

- (1) Calculated as debt service amounts above divided by total noncapital expenditures (calculated as total expenditures above less capital outlay per the "Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities" prior to reducing for retirements)

Unaudited – See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Table 5

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA
Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

		Property taxes	Sales taxes	Franchise taxes	Total
2016	\$	13,955,230	45,617,810	4,498,073	64,071,113
2015		13,549,966	46,547,849	4,652,364	64,750,179
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

Source: Audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

Unaudited – See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Table 6

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

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
2016	\$ 13,987,289	45,617,810	3,712,500	68,827	716,746	64,103,172
2015	13,889,560	46,547,849	3,848,970	76,936	726,458	65,089,773
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

Source: Audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

Unaudited – See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Table 7

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal year	Bossier Parish				Caddo Parish		Total taxable assessed value	Total direct tax rate	Estimated actual value	Ratio of total assessed value to estimated actual value
	Real estate	Public service/ rolling stock	Movable	Mobile homes	Real estate	Movable				
2016	\$ 424,255,701	14,555,780	162,648,747	1,055,242	3,161,672	2,634,080	608,311,222	22.92	5,445,815,343	11.17%
2015	415,559,110	14,424,130	165,664,720	1,208,630	3,882,380	2,646,700	603,385,670	22.75	5,387,357,673	11.20
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

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, 2016.

Unaudited – See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Table 8

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA
Property Tax Rates and Tax Levies – Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal year	City rates			Overlapping rates			Total direct/ overlapping rates	Tax levies				
	Unrestricted	Fire and Police Departments	Total City millage	School	Parish	Recreational districts		City	School	Parish	Recreational districts	Total
2016	\$ 5.65	17.27	22.92	64.01	40.07	1.56	128.56	13,942,590	62,615,045	39,196,764	1,116,316	116,870,715
2015	5.57	17.18	22.75	57.65	39.30	1.54	121.24	13,725,786	56,400,309	38,448,086	1,082,190	109,656,371
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

Source: Bossier Tax Assessor Grand Recapitulation Report

Unaudited – See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Table 9

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Principal Property Taxpayers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Taxpayer	2016			2007		
	Assessed valuation	Rank	Percentage of total assessed valuation	Assessed valuation	Rank	Percentage of total assessed valuation
Horseshoe Entertainment	\$ 20,353,579	1	3.35%	\$ 28,232,750	1	6.65%
Bossier Casino Venture	16,854,590	2	2.77	—		—
Southwestern Electric Power Company	8,220,471	3	1.35	8,918,470	3	2.10
Louisiana Riverboat Gaming	8,164,730	4	1.34	11,697,120	2	2.75
Halliburton Energy Services	7,796,897	5	1.28	4,714,200	6	1.11
Harrah's Louisiana Downs	7,311,490	6	1.20	8,696,380	4	2.05
Garrison Boardwalk, LLC (formerly Louisiana Riverwalk, LLC)	5,890,557	7	0.97	—		—
Baker Hughes Oilfield	5,000,240	8	0.82	—		—
Citizens National Bank	3,776,942	9	0.62	—		—
Cellxion, LLC	3,460,080	10	0.57	—		—
Bellsouth Telecommunications	—		—	4,948,190	5	1.17
Louisiana R W, LLC	—		—	4,246,280	7	1.00
Louisiana Machinery Co, LLC	—		—	3,644,360	8	0.86
Wal-Mart	—		—	3,120,740	9	0.73
Diamond Jack's Casino	—		—	2,872,210	10	0.68
Total amount for ten principal taxpayers	86,829,576		14.27	81,090,700		19.10
Total for remaining taxpayers	521,481,646		85.73	343,598,060		80.90
Total amount for all taxpayers	\$ 608,311,222		100.00%	\$ 424,688,760		100.00%

Source: Bossier Parish Tax Assessor's Office

Unaudited – See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Table 10

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal year		Total tax levy (1)	Collected within the fiscal year of levy		Collections in subsequent years	Total taxes collected	Percentage of total tax collections to tax levy
			Amount	Percentage of levy collected			
2016	\$	13,942,590	10,302,335	73.89%	\$ —	10,302,335	73.89%
2015		13,725,786	11,665,415	84.99	1,959,222	13,624,637	99.26
2014		13,532,877	10,807,099	79.86	2,658,033	13,465,132	99.50
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

Source: Bossier City Tax Division – Tax Collectors Report

Note:

(1) Does not include adjustments from Louisiana Tax Commission

Unaudited – See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Table 11

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

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
2016	\$	15,766,112	9,419,920	6,436,839	13,994,939	45,617,810
2015		16,089,769	9,325,914	6,382,631	14,749,535	46,547,849
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

Source: Audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

Unaudited – See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Table 12

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Taxable Sales by NAICS Category

Last Six Fiscal Years

Category	Fiscal years					
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	\$ 877,523	765,418	884,431	899,140	758,955	1,141,141
Mining; Oil and Gas	24,939,531	42,551,938	57,617,282	70,422,604	67,819,670	96,679,344
Utilities	5,348,870	15,578,290	4,659,634	1,136,970	2,034,948	3,672,677
Construction	10,613,782	12,448,743	13,925,223	14,235,612	13,648,172	15,551,806
Manufacturing	58,305,092	56,853,846	53,621,662	60,806,634	61,959,873	69,805,682
Wholesale Trade	107,814,105	119,658,511	138,318,602	115,352,526	129,286,964	124,141,928
Retail Trade	1,109,942,604	1,101,486,057	1,033,959,340	1,033,984,998	1,047,437,856	1,021,634,698
Transportation and Warehousing	1,981,617	2,747,787	1,821,229	2,269,417	2,449,946	2,425,376
Publishing, Broadcasting, and Telecommunications	38,924,288	38,679,869	35,131,075	27,487,011	31,641,150	27,160,313
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	47,994,324	51,804,269	55,399,760	46,756,847	43,729,102	42,521,256
Professional, Administrative, and Healthcare	49,828,892	52,577,048	41,193,618	40,777,126	40,901,726	39,328,364
Arts, Amusements, and Accommodations	319,045,992	320,935,723	325,173,856	317,106,898	297,087,239	287,695,192
Other Services; Public Administration	48,717,486	49,521,561	47,754,315	61,430,098	52,537,713	60,120,777
Total	\$ 1,824,334,106	1,865,609,060	1,809,460,027	1,792,665,881	1,791,293,314	1,791,878,554
City direct sales tax rate	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%

Source: Bossier City Tax Division

Unaudited – See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Table 13

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

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
2016	\$ 192,373,048	232,492,237	424,865,285	7.80%	—%	6,158
2015	196,523,414	235,003,892	431,527,306	8.01	8.10	6,396
2014	142,530,616	239,150,901	381,681,517	7.18	7.58	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

Source:

- (1) Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.
- (2) 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 2016 is not available.

Unaudited – See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Table 14

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

December 31, 2016

Jurisdiction	Debt outstanding ⁽²⁾	Estimated percentage applicable ⁽¹⁾	Estimated share of overlapping debt
Bossier Parish ⁽³⁾	\$ 59,263,000	52.11%	\$ 30,881,949
Bossier Parish School Board	169,100,000	52.11%	88,118,010
Subtotal overlapping debt			99,658,083
City direct debt			192,373,048
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 296,181,497

Source:

- ⁽¹⁾ Bossier Parish Tax Assessor
- ⁽²⁾ Financial statements of applicable jurisdictions
- ⁽³⁾ Bossier Parish debt outstanding represents the 2015 fiscal year balance as 2016 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.

Unaudited – See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Table 15

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Legal Debt Margin Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Debt limit	\$ 148,641,066	171,248,546	176,368,479	182,821,902	186,040,173	192,440,360	197,528,335	208,196,170	211,184,985	212,908,928
Total net debt applicable	100,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Legal debt margin	\$ 48,641,066	171,248,546	176,368,479	182,821,902	186,040,173	192,440,360	197,528,335	208,196,170	211,184,985	212,908,928
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit										
Legal debt margin calculation:										
Assessed value										\$ 608,311,222
Debt limit (35% of total assessed value for any one purpose)										\$ 212,908,928
Less general bonded debt										—
Legal debt margin										\$ 212,908,928

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.

Unaudited – See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Table 16

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Pledged Revenue Coverage

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Utility Revenue Bonds							Sales Tax Bonds					
	Charges for services and other ⁽¹⁾	Less operating expenses ⁽¹⁾	Net available revenue	Debt service		Coverage		Less operating expenses ⁽²⁾	Net available revenue	Debt service		Coverage
				Principal	Interest					Principal	Interest	
2016	\$ 32,913,415	11,435,703	21,477,712	6,552,533	9,522,734	1.34	\$	815,248	44,802,562	7,815,000	8,401,877	2.76
2015	33,218,813	11,786,914	21,431,899	6,197,079	9,601,650	1.36		863,613	45,684,236	6,985,770	7,767,259	3.10
2014	32,986,972	11,261,242	21,725,730	4,224,274	9,925,412	1.54		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		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		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		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		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		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		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		747,416	39,171,981	4,605,000	3,646,252	4.75

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

Unaudited – See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Table 17

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

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)
2016	68,996 ⁽⁶⁾	5,445,815,343	—	78,929	33.2	22,452	6.0%
2015	67,472 ⁽⁶⁾	5,387,357,673	5,329,258,000	79,846	33.2	22,222	5.8
2014	66,333 ⁽⁶⁾	5,313,819,966	5,038,405,000	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

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 2016⁽⁵⁾ State of Louisiana Treasurer⁽⁶⁾ 2010 U.S. Census figures

Unaudited – See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Table 18

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Principal Employers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Employer	2016 (1)			2007 (4)		
	Number of employees	Rank	Percentage of total Workforce (2)	Number of employees	Rank	Percentage of total Workforce (2)
Barksdale Air Force Base	14,730	1	33.5%	9,165	1	23.2%
Bossier Parish School Board	3,000	2	6.8%	2,638	3	6.7%
Harrah's Horseshoe Casino and Hotel/ Harrah's Louisiana Downs	2,532	3	5.8%	3,000	2	7.6%
Gamble Guest Care	1,300	4	3.0%	—	—	—
Diamond Jack's Casino Resort (3)	1,200	5	2.7%	1,056	4	2.7%
State of Louisiana Dept. of Civil Service	1,182	6	2.7%	—	—	—
Willis Knighton Health System	1,053	7	2.4%	760	7	1.9%
Margaritaville Resort Casino	1,052	8	2.4%	—	—	—
Boomtown Bossier City Casino and Hotel	800	9	1.8%	850	5	2.2%
McElroy Metal, Inc.	750	10	1.7%	750	8	1.9%
City of Bossier City	—	—	—	820	6	2.6%
Wal-Mart	—	—	—	595	9	1.5%
Bossier Parish Community College	—	—	—	545	10	1.4%

Notes:

(1) Source: Greater Bossier Economic Development Foundation

(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

Unaudited – See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Table 19

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

Function	Full-time equivalent employees as of December 31									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General government	\$ 102	101	106	101	98	99	95	92	90	84
Public safety:										
Police	238	241	235	211	202	197	203	195	199	199
Fire	213	220	204	191	184	189	193	193	193	191
Highways and streets	50	38	35	30	30	29	33	30	36	39
Engineering	21	22	18	17	17	16	15	14	16	16
Permits/inspections	14	14	14	14	14	13	13	14	13	12
Culture and recreation	32	30	26	25	25	25	24	27	24	26
City Court and City Marshal	29	31	31	29	27	25	25	28	28	28
Water and sewerage	60	61	57	55	50	53	60	59	68	43
Sanitation	61	62	59	53	57	64	61	62	49	32
Total	\$ 820	820	785	726	704	710	722	714	716	670

Source: Personnel Department of the City

Unaudited – See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Table 20

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Operating Indicators by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	Fiscal year									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Police:										
Physical arrests	\$ 9,474	9,360	9,829	8,529	7,742	7,410	5,646	4,222	10,969	4,777
Traffic violations	22,271	19,832	19,499	11,236	8,820	6,454	6,368	6,300	11,868	5,346
Fire:										
Number of calls answered	2,053	2,248	2,024	2,059	2,050	1,838	1,026	1,319	2,083	2,193
Inspections	2,644	2,761	2,766	2,798	3,396	3,349	4,060	4,724	3,663	1,506
Highways and streets:										
Street resurfacing (miles)	2.20	1.31	1.70	1.44	1.13	0.77	1.60	0.98	1.72	0.97
Culture and recreation:										
Athletic field permits issued	17	23	23	24	14	13	15	13	13	43
Civic center events	205	192	168	152	159	152	159	162	170	151
Civic center use days	353	341	296	254	290	290	322	269	283	252
Water and sewerage:										
New connections	4,789	4,673	3,761	4,863	4,912	5,239	5,351	5,568	5,730	5,811
Water main breaks	133	121	70	165	313	113	128	133	85	78
Average daily consumption (millions of gallons)	12.47	11.94	11.30	12.07	13.84	12.93	11.79	10.70	11.20	12.00
Average daily sewage treatment (millions of gallons)	9.45	8.84	10.76	8.52	8.07	8.21	8.08	8.58	10.92	10.31
EMS:										
Number of emergency responses	6,636	7,089	7,169	7,150	7,183	7,895	8,294	9,023	8,987	9,087
Number of patient transports (1)	5,040	5,467	5,599	6,896	5,511	6,068	6,042	6,779	6,945	7,118
Sanitation:										
Refuse collected (tons/day)	84.33	85.92	87.80	92.65	92.82	94.80	83.05	82.69	91.53	91.06
Recyclables collected (tons/day)	0.96	1.15	5.67	9.70	9.86	8.55	6.57	4.20	1.72	1.65

Source: Various City departments

Unaudited – See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Table 21

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Capital Asset Statistics by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	Fiscal year									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Public safety:										
Police:										
Stations (includes training facility)	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Patrol units (2)	153	154	154	202	203	196	224	218	182	229
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)	334.55	335.86	335.94	337.38	338.51	339.28	340.88	340.88	342.60	237.94
Streetlights (2)	9,521	9,683	9,685	9,704	9,721	7,650	7,650	7,650	7,650	7,650
Traffic signals (2)	71	71	71	71	78	78	78	78	78	77
Culture and recreation:										
Parks acreage	328.99	328.99	328.99	328.99	328.99	328.99	328.99	328.99	328.99	341.99
Parks	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	19
Swimming pools	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Tennis courts	24	24	24	26	26	26	26	26	26	30
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)	341.10	356.21	360.37	362.10	363.24	376.14	379.02	383.49	387.23	393.60
Fire hydrants	2,637	2,712	2,756	2,779	2,958	3,010	3,052	3,191	3,221	3,231
Maximum daily capacity (millions of gallons)	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	45
Sanitary sewers (miles)	248.49	320.88	322.11	323.90	323.04	343.46	345.11	335.95	419.88	343.10
Storm sewers (miles)	64.19	65.71	66.20	67.60	68.17	119.34	131.45	134.72	137.76	127.90
Maximum daily treatment capacity (millions of gallons)	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	18	18	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.

Unaudited – See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

**UNIFORM GUIDANCE
SUPPLEMENTARY REPORTS**

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY
BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

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HEARD, McELROY, & VESTAL

LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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June 15, 2017

Honorable Mayor Lorenz “Lo” Walker
and Members of the City Council
City of Bossier City
Bossier City, Louisiana

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bossier City, Louisiana (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, 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 15, 2017. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of 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.

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 opinion 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 City of Bossier City, Louisiana’s internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. *A material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the organization’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.



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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Heard, McElroy & Vestal, LLC

Shreveport, Louisiana

HEARD, McELROY, & VESTAL

LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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June 15, 2017

Honorable Mayor Lorenz “Lo” Walker
and Members of the City Council
City of Bossier City
Bossier City, Louisiana

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for each Major Program and
on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

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 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City’s major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2016. The City of Bossier City’s major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's 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 the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements of Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)*. Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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



Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2016.

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 the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

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

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

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the 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, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated June 15, 2017, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 as a whole.

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

Heard, McElroy & Vestal, LLC

Shreveport, Louisiana

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

<u>Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program and Cluster Title</u>	<u>Federal CFDA Number</u>
United States Department of Housing and Urban Development:	
Community Development Block Grant	14.218
Community Development Block Grant	14.218
Total Community Development Block Grant Cluster	
Emergency Shelter Grants Program	14.231
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	
United States Department of Justice:	
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738
Total JAG Program Cluster	
Child Exploitation Task Force	16.543
Project Safe Neighborhoods	16.609
Bulletproof Vest Program	16.607
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922
Passed through State of Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement:	
Domestic Violence	16.588
Total U.S. Department of Justice	
Executive Office of the President:	
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	95.001
Environmental Protection Agency:	
Passed through State of Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality:	
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	66.458
Department of Homeland Security:	
Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036
Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036
Total Disaster Grants Cluster	
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067
Total Department of Homeland Security	
Federal Highway Administration:	
Passed through State of Louisiana Department of Transportation:	
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

<u>Grant or Pass-Through Number</u>	<u>Federal Expenditures</u>
B-15-MC-22-0009	347,914
B-16-MC-22-0009	<u>92,431</u>
	440,345
CMFS679210	<u>115,949</u>
	<u>556,294</u>
2013-DJ-BX-0234	2,947
2013-DJ-01-1417	<u>7,434</u>
	<u>10,381</u>
N/A	1,173
N/A	2,992
2011BUBX11055445	32,205
D35-11-0135	14,550
M08-1-002	<u>17,462</u>
	<u>78,763</u>
N/A	<u>3,011</u>
CS-221103-01	<u>557,547</u>
FEMA-4228-DR-LA	91,822
FEMA-4263-DR-LA	<u>128,978</u>
	<u>220,800</u>
EMW-2015-SS-00043-S01	<u>30,490</u>
	<u>251,290</u>
H007085	<u>933,251</u>
	<u>2,380,156</u>

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

1. **Basis of Presentation**

The audit was performed pursuant to the *Single Audit Act of 1996* and the *Uniform Guidance*. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards has been prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting used by the City in preparation of the government wide financial statements that report these awards. The accounting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The preparation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make certain assumptions that affect the reported amounts of expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. **Disbursements**

Disbursements reported in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards cannot be traced, in every case, directly to the disbursements reported in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). However, the detailed information regarding the disbursements reflected in both issued reports can be traced to the City's detailed general ledger with adjustments for any year-end financial statement accruals and reversals.

3. **Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal award programs of the City that were received directly from federal agencies or passed through other entities and governmental agencies.

The City has prepared this Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards to comply with the provisions of the Uniform Guidance, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations*. The Uniform Guidance stipulates that a Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards be prepared showing total expenditures of each federal award program as identified in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) and for other federal financial awards that have not been assigned a catalog number.

4. **Subrecipient Payments**

The City's following Community Development Block Grant had subrecipient payments in the amount of \$55,432 for 2016 to entities noted:

- a. 2015 Elderly Ombudsman Program
- b. 2015 Philadelphia Center
- c. 2015 Transportation Program
- d. 2015 Gift of Dance Program
- e. 2015 Volunteers of America (Lighthouse)
- f. 2016 Volunteers of America (Lighthouse)
- g. 2016 Gift of Dance Program
- h. 2016 Providence House

4. Subrecipient Payments (Continued)

- i. 2016 Elderly Ombudsman Program
- j. 2016 Transportation Program
- k. 2016 Plant A Seed Foundation

5. Subsequent Events

The City is required to evaluate events or transactions that may occur after the schedule of expenditures of federal awards date for potential recognition or disclosure in the notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards. The City performed such an evaluation through June 15, 2017, the date which the schedule of expenditures of federal awards was available to be issued, and noted no events of transactions that occurred after the schedule of expenditures of federal awards date requiring recognition or disclosure.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

A. Summary of Audit Results

1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the basic financial statements of the City of Bossier City, Louisiana.
2. No material weaknesses or significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the basic financial statements are reported.
3. There are no findings of noncompliance relating to the basic financial statements of the City of Bossier City, Louisiana disclosed during the audit.
4. The auditor's report on compliance for major federal award programs of the City of Bossier City, Louisiana expresses an unmodified opinion.
5. There are no audit findings relative to major federal award programs of the City of Bossier City, Louisiana.
6. The programs tested as major programs included:

<u>Program</u>	<u>CFDA No.</u>
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205

7. The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$750,000.
8. The City of Bossier City does qualify as a low-risk auditee.

B. Findings – Financial Statement Audit

No findings to report.

C. Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Award Programs Audit

No findings to report.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

No findings were reported in the prior year.