COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Of The

City of

Bossier City, Louisiana

For The

Year Ended December 31, 2009

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

of the

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Year Ended December 31, 2009

Lorenz "Lo" Walker
Mayor

William J. Buffington
Director of Finance

Prepared by Department of Finance

This page left blank intentionally.

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

This page left blank intentionally.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year ended December 31, 2009

Table of Contents

	Page(s)
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Title Page	i
Table of Contents	ii – v
Letter of Transmittal	vi – xi
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	xii
Organization Chart	xiii
Elected Officials	xiv
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report	1 – 2
Required Supplemental Information (Unaudited)	
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)	3 – 14
Basic Financial Statements	
Governmentwide Financial Statements (GWFS)	
Statement of Net Assets	15
Statement of Activities	16
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	20
Statement of Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	22
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	23 – 24
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds	25
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets – Pension Trust Funds	26
Statement of Net Assets – Component Units	27
Statement of Activities – Component Units	28
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	29 – 70

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year ended December 31, 2009

Table of Contents

	Page(s)
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)	
Schedules of Funding Progress	71
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	72
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual on a Budgetary Basis – General Fund	73 – 74
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Special Revenue Fund – Arena Fund	75
Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules	76 – 77
Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements:	
Combining Balance Sheet – By Fund Type – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	78
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – By Fund Type – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	79
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	80
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	81
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	82
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	83
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	84
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	85
Combining Statement of Net Assets – Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	86
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets – Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	87
Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	88
Combining Statement of Plan Net Assets – Pension Trust Funds	89
Combining Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets – Pension Trust Funds	90
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds	91
Combining Statement of Net Assets – Internal Service Funds	92
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets – Internal Service Funds	93
Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Internal Service Funds	94
Individual Fund Schedules:	
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (unaudited):	
1 Civic Center Fund	95
2 Hotel/Motel Taxes	96
3 Fire Improvements and Operations Fund	97
4 Jail and Municipal Buildings Fund	98
5 Streets and Drainage Fund	99

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year ended December 31, 2009

Table of Contents

	Table	Page(s)
STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)		
Net Assets by Component – Last Six Fiscal Years	1	100
Changes in Net Assets – Last Six Fiscal Years	2	101 – 102
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Six Fiscal Years	3	103
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years	4	104 – 105
Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source – Last Six Fiscal Years	5	106
Tax Revenues by Source – Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years	6	107
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property – Last Ten Fiscal Years	7	108
Property Tax Rates and Tax Levies – Direct and Overlapping Governments – Last Ten Fiscal Years	8	109
Principal Property Taxpayers – Current Year and Ten Years Ago	9	110
Property Tax Levies and Collections – Last Ten Fiscal Years	10	111
Sales Tax Revenues – Last Ten Fiscal Years	11	112
Taxable Sales by NAICS Category – Last Two Fiscal Years	12	113
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type – Last Ten Fiscal Years	13	114
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt – As of December 31, 2009	14	115
Legal Debt Margin Information – Last Ten Fiscal Years	15	116
Pledged Revenue Coverage – Last Ten Fiscal Years	16	117
Demographic and Economic Statistics – Last Ten Fiscal Years	17	118

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year ended December 31, 2009

Table of Contents

	Table	Page(s)
Principal Employers – Last Five Fiscal Years	18	119
Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	19	120
Operating Indicators by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	20	121
Capital Asset Statistics by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	21	122
Compensation Paid to City Council Members	22	123

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY

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

June 11, 2010

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, 2009. 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 2009 that is useful to taxpayers, citizens, and other interested persons.

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

In accordance with Section 3.10 of the City Charter, the City Council is required to provide for an annual independent audit of the accounts and financial transactions of the City by a firm of independent certified public accountants duly licensed to practice in the state of Louisiana. The accounting firm of KPMG LLP was selected by the City to conduct its annual audit. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009 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 unqualified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

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

PROFILE OF THE CITY OF BOSSIER CITY

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

BUDGETARY CONTROL

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

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

LOCAL ECONOMY

The City of Bossier 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 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 of Bossier City and Bossier Parish have continued to gain in population in recent decades with both growing at a faster pace than statewide rates for Louisiana. The City added 15,000 residents between 1970 and 2000, and is currently estimated to have a population of 65,776. Bossier Parish has been documented as the fastest growing parish in the state and grew by nearly 34,000 persons in the three decades ending in year 2000.

The Bossier riverfront has undergone significant changes over the last decade. The area has seen the addition of Red River locks and dams stabilizing navigation channels, the Arthur Ray Teague Parkway extension, and riverboat casinos. Bossier's Riverfront Development District is evolving into an entertainment area and is anchored by a new Louisiana Boardwalk Project adjacent to the Horseshoe Casino and Hotel, the top-grossing casino in Louisiana. It consists of entertainment, retail, hospitality, and restaurant elements. The approximate 56 acres of riverfront property is situated in the heart of the Bossier/Shreveport metropolitan area. The project includes a variety of live music, performance theaters, restaurants, a blend of retail specialty shops, a multiplex movie theater, and a hotel. It is not only a major attraction for the 14 million plus gaming tourist visitors annually, but also to residents of the metropolitan area and surrounding region's growing population and was recently indicated as the top tourist attraction by the Shreveport Bossier Tourist Bureau, narrowly edging out the riverboat casinos. A recent independent feasibility study of the local market indicates that the "Louisiana Boardwalk" development will generate $200 – $300 million annually.

Also along the Riverfront District is the Bossier City CenturyTel Arena. 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 CenturyTel Center Arena 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 of Bossier 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. The Cyber Innovation

Facility will support 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 2009 and employs about 900 people. The Cyber Innovation Center 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 Cyber Innovation Center and are currently located at Bossier Parish Community College, the interim CIC location, until the facilities fully open in mid-2010.

Overall, the local economy is stable and the outlook is good.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

In accordance with Section 6.09 of the City Charter, the Mayor submitted the year 2010 – 2014 Capital Improvement Program to the City Council in the first quarter of 2010. There are 19 projects that total approximately $158 million in progress as of December 31, 2009. There are 54 planned projects from year 2010 through 2014, which total approximately $277 million. Some of the major projects and funding of these projects are summarized as follows:

Project	Funding	Amount
ART – Traffic Street	2007 Capital Bond Issue	$ 9,700,000
ART – North	2007 Capital Bond Issue	24,100,000
ART – South	2007 Capital Bond Issue	5,000,000
Swan Lake Widening (Shed to I-220) Construction	2007 Capital Bond Issue	12,000,000
Cyber Innovation Center	Riverboat Capital Project Fund	25,000,000
Alternative Fuel Stations	Riverboat Capital Project Funds	4,400,000
Fire Station Number 5 (Meadowview)	Riverboat Gaming Capital Fund	3,500,000
20 Million Gallon Per Day Water Plant Expansion	2008 Utility Bond Issue	72,000,000

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

The Honorable Lorenz "Lo" Walker, Mayor,
and Members of the City Council
June 11, 2010

FINANCIAL POLICIES

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

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

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

MAJOR INITIATIVES

In October of 2009, the City Council passed an Ordinance to construct two alternative fuel stations. These stations will provide CNG and E85 fuel for City vehicles as well as the general public. These stations are scheduled to open in July 2010 and will employ proprietary accounting policies in a manner similar to the Water and Sewer department.

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 of Bossier City for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition in governmental accounting and financial reporting, and its attainment represents a significant accomplishment by the City and its management. We are proud to have received this award each year for more than 25 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.

The Honorable Lorenz "Lo" Walker, Mayor,
and Members of the City Council
June 11, 2010

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

Respectfully submitted,

William J. Buffington
Director of Finance

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Boosier City
Louisiana

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
December 31, 2008

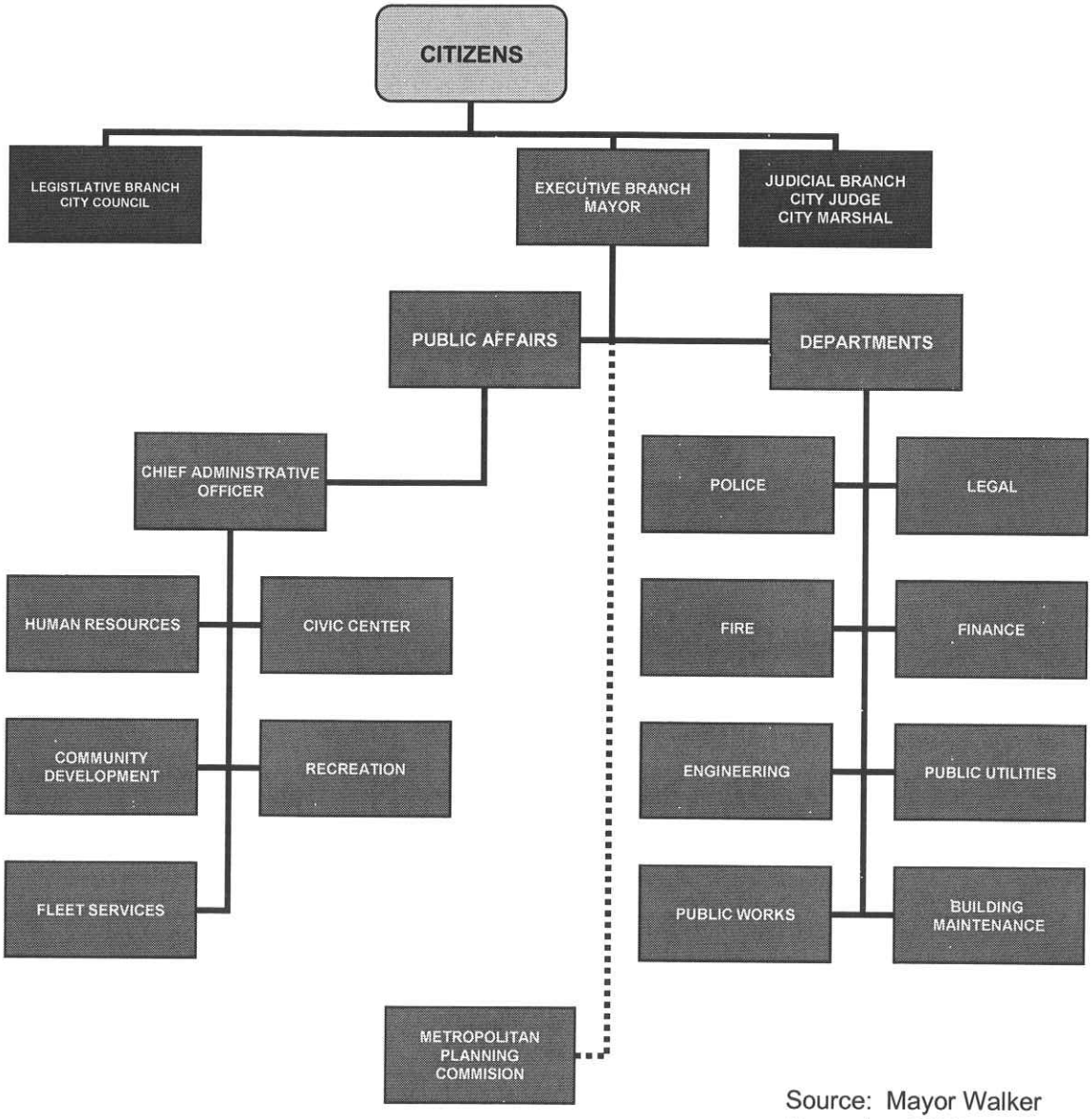
A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

President

Executive Director

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY

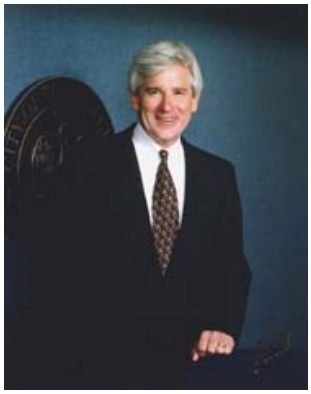
P.O. BOX 5337
BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA 71171-5337



Source: Mayor Walker
November 2006

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
DAVID JONES

Council Member District 5
JAMES “Chubby” KNIGHT

This page left blank intentionally.

FINANCIAL SECTION

This page left blank intentionally.

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

Independent Auditors' Report

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bossier City, Louisiana (City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We have also audited the financial statements of each of the City's nonmajor governmental, nonmajor enterprise, internal service, and fiduciary funds presented as supplementary information in the accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Bossier Public Trust Financing Authority (Authority), the Bossier City Court (Court), and the Bossier City Marshal (Marshal), which represent 98%, 98%, and 97%, respectively, of the assets, net assets, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Authority, the Court, and the Marshal, is based on the reports of the other auditors.

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 of material misstatement. The financial statements of the Authority were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the reports of the other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

KPMG LLP, a U.S. limited liability partnership, is the U.S. member firm of KPMG International, a Swiss cooperative.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the 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, 2009, and the respective changes in its financial position and, where applicable, its cash flows thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. In addition, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each nonmajor governmental, nonmajor enterprise, internal service, and fiduciary fund of the City of Bossier City, Louisiana, as of December 31, 2009, and the respective changes in its financial position and, where applicable, its cash flows thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 11, 2010 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, 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis, schedules of funding progress, and budgetary comparison information listed as required supplementary information in the table of contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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, the individual fund schedules, and the statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The individual fund schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

KPMG LLP

June 11, 2010

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2009

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, 2009. 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 2009 fiscal year include the following:

- The assets of the City of Bossier City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by $413 million (net assets). Of this amount, approximately $86 million (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the city's obligations to citizens and creditors.

- The total net assets of the City of Bossier City increased by $17.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2009. Net assets of governmental activities increased by $29.9 million and net assets of business-type activities decreased by $12.8 million.

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Bossier City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of $167 million, a decrease of $18 million in comparison with the prior fiscal year. Of this amount, $23.9 million was unreserved, undesignated, and available for spending; $101 million was unreserved, but designated for subsequent years' expenditures; $11.5 million was reserved for debt service, inventories, and prepaid items; $11.5 million was reserved for encumbrances; and $18.0 million is held in a permanent trust and may not be spent.

- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved, undesignated fund balance for the General Fund was $6.6 million or 11.4% of total General Fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Bossier City's basic financial statements. The City of Bossier City's basic financial statements comprise three components: (1) governmentwide 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.

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City of Bossier City's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets 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 assets and the statement of activities distinguish functions of the City of Bossier City that are principally supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and charges for services (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The City of Bossier City's governmental activities include general government, public safety, highways and streets, cultural and recreation, and Bossier City Court and Bossier City Marshal. The business-type activities of the City of Bossier City include water and sewerage, Emergency Medical Services (EMS), and sanitation.

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

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

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

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

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

Proprietary funds – The City of Bossier City maintains three different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the governmentwide financial statements, only in more detail. The City of Bossier City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewerage, EMS, and sanitation. 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. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the governmentwide financial statements.

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

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

Fiduciary funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City of Bossier City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the governmentwide 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 governmentwide and fund financial statements.

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

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

Financial Analysis of Governmentwide Activities

As noted earlier, net assets 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 $413 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portion of the City of Bossier City's net assets totaling approximately $283 million (68%) is invested in capital assets.

City of Bossier City's Net Assets

December 31, 2009 and 2008

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Current and other assets	$ 188,347,274	206,166,184	127,904,129	147,587,188	316,251,403	353,753,372
Capital assets	336,305,330	294,491,166	94,110,504	85,726,044	430,415,834	380,217,210
Total assets	524,652,604	500,657,350	222,014,633	233,313,232	746,667,237	733,970,582
Current and other liabilities	19,499,700	11,863,323	7,958,353	1,976,985	27,458,053	13,840,308
Long-term liabilities	162,663,103	176,212,994	143,050,583	147,535,054	305,713,686	323,748,048
Total liabilities	182,162,803	188,076,317	151,008,936	149,512,039	333,171,739	337,588,356
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	239,215,616	126,330,795	44,012,271	54,173,137	283,227,887	180,503,932
Restricted	29,535,031	29,296,109	14,424,421	13,804,234	43,959,452	43,100,343
Unrestricted	73,739,154	156,954,129	12,569,106	15,823,822	86,308,260	172,777,951
Total net assets	$ 342,489,801	312,581,033	71,005,798	83,801,193	413,495,599	396,382,226

There were 10.6% of net assets, which represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Restrictions for debt service account for $25,959,452 of the total of restricted net assets. The remaining balance is moneys restricted for public health and safety. 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, 2009, the nonexpendable portion was $18,000,000.

The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of $86,308,260 is used to meet the City of Bossier City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

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

The City of Bossier City's net assets increased by $17,113,373 during the current fiscal year. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

City of Bossier City's Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	$ 8,697,244	9,179,258	29,389,994	29,301,581	38,087,238	38,480,839
Operating grants and contributions	5,689,136	4,595,741	—	—	5,689,136	4,595,741
Capital grants and contributions	10,247,430	321,000	—	—	10,247,430	321,000
General revenues:						
Sales taxes	43,953,832	40,259,787	—	—	43,953,832	40,259,787
Other taxes	12,822,799	13,098,233	—	—	12,822,799	13,098,233
Gaming	12,635,907	14,476,406	—	—	12,635,907	14,476,406
Other general revenues	4,439,999	8,744,440	1,385,557	2,129,249	5,825,556	10,873,689
Total revenues	98,486,347	90,674,865	30,775,551	31,430,830	129,261,898	122,105,695
Expenses:						
General government	21,007,788	17,767,245	—	—	21,007,788	17,767,245
Public safety	38,244,353	37,344,859	—	—	38,244,353	37,344,859
Highways and streets	3,945,076	106,506	—	—	3,945,076	106,506
Culture and recreation	7,812,740	7,945,002	—	—	7,812,740	7,945,002
City Court and Marshal	2,154,362	1,987,939	—	—	2,154,362	1,987,939
Interest on long-term debt	7,737,372	7,629,482	—	—	7,737,372	7,629,482
Water and sewerage	—	—	22,208,437	14,658,211	22,208,437	14,658,211
EMS	—	—	4,718,672	4,464,185	4,718,672	4,464,185
Sanitation	—	—	4,319,725	4,167,053	4,319,725	4,167,053
Total expenses	80,901,691	72,781,033	31,246,834	23,289,449	112,148,525	96,070,482
Excess before transfers	17,584,656	17,893,832	(471,283)	8,141,381	17,113,373	26,035,213
Transfers	12,324,112	(1,739,720)	(12,324,112)	1,739,720	—	—
Change in net assets	29,908,768	16,154,112	(12,795,395)	9,881,101	17,113,373	26,035,213
Net assets, beginning of year	312,581,033	296,426,921	83,801,193	73,920,092	396,382,226	370,347,013
Net assets, end of year	$ 342,489,801	312,581,033	71,005,798	83,801,193	413,495,599	396,382,226

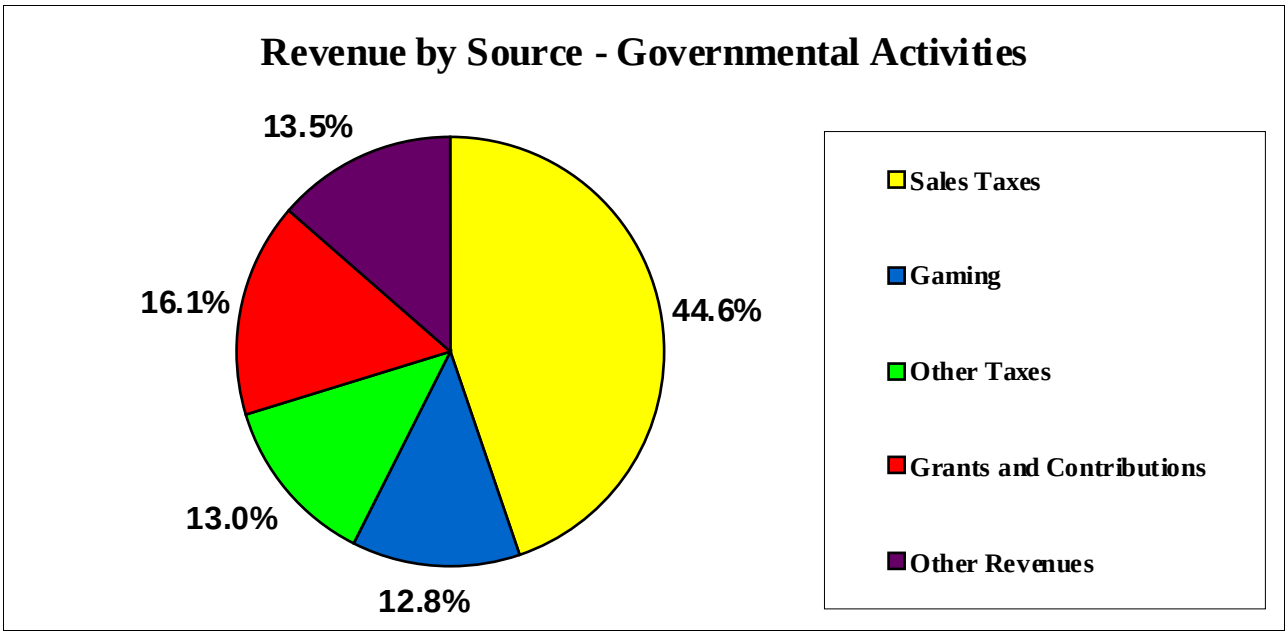
(Continued)

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the City of Bossier City's governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2009 were $98.5 million, compared to $90.7 million in 2008.

Program revenues for governmental activities increased by $10.5 million in 2009, compared to $398,000 in 2008. The increase is primarily attributable to the capital grant received from the state of Louisiana for construction of the Cyber Innovation Center.

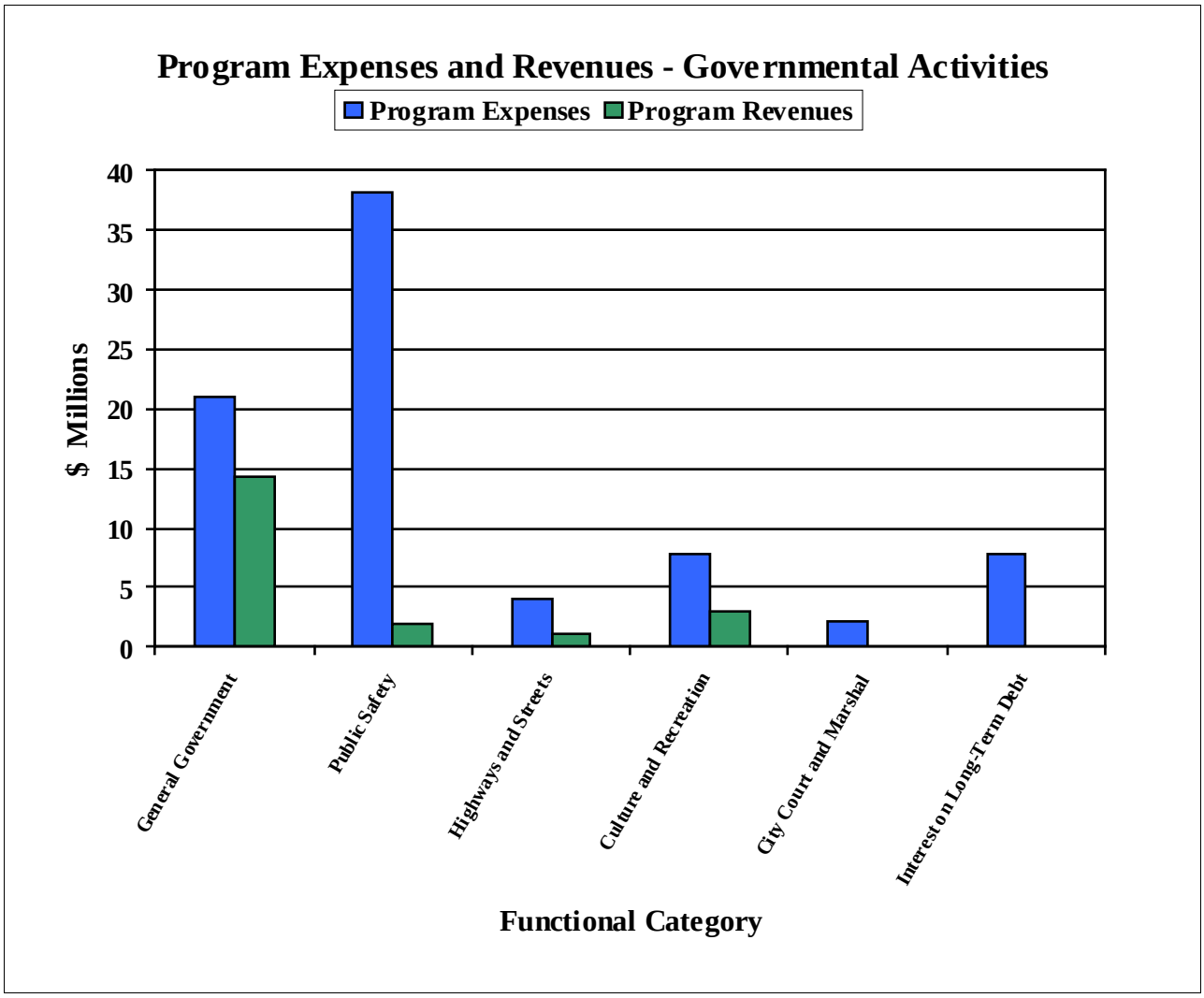
In total, general revenues decreased by $2.7 million. This decrease was composed of the following: (1) $276,000 decrease in property tax; (2) gaming revenues decreased by $1.8 million as a result of decreased gross revenue at the Riverboats; (3) other general revenues decreased by $4.3 million due to a decrease in interest earnings as a result of lower interest rates and available invested balances; and (4) an increase in sales tax revenues. Sales tax (59.4%) is the largest component of general revenues. Sales tax revenue increased by $3.7 million as a result of increased taxable sales from oil and gas industry sources.



The cost of all governmental activities in 2009 was $80.9 million, an increase of $8.1 million. The key components of the increase were:

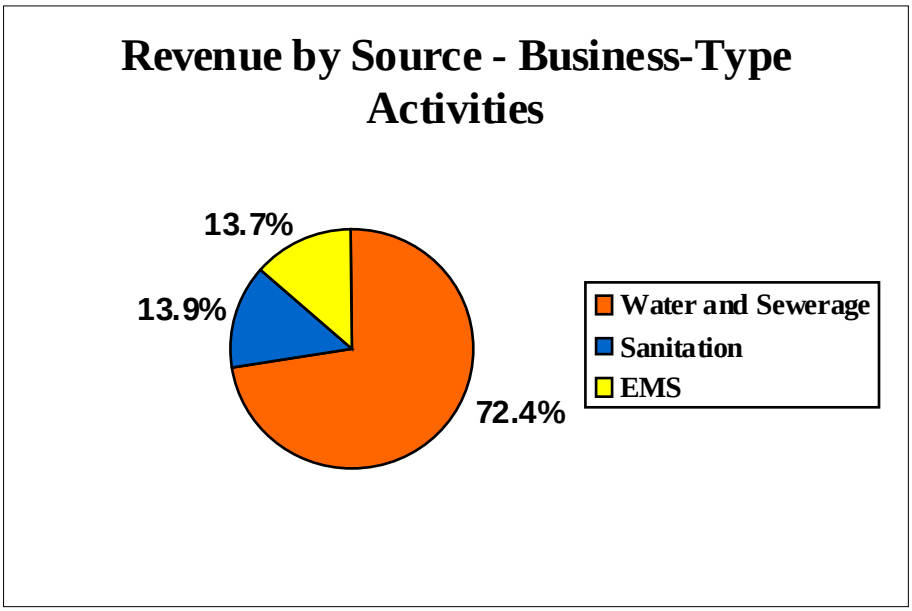
- Public safety expenses increased by $0.9 million as a result of increased salary expenses related to budgeted Police and Fire salary increases.
- Increase of $0.8 million in casualty and workers' compensation insurance costs.
- Increased repair and maintenance projects of $1 million falling under capitalization thresholds; therefore, not included as capital assets but rather as expenditures.
- Remaining increase due to timing of certain streets and drainage projects.

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:



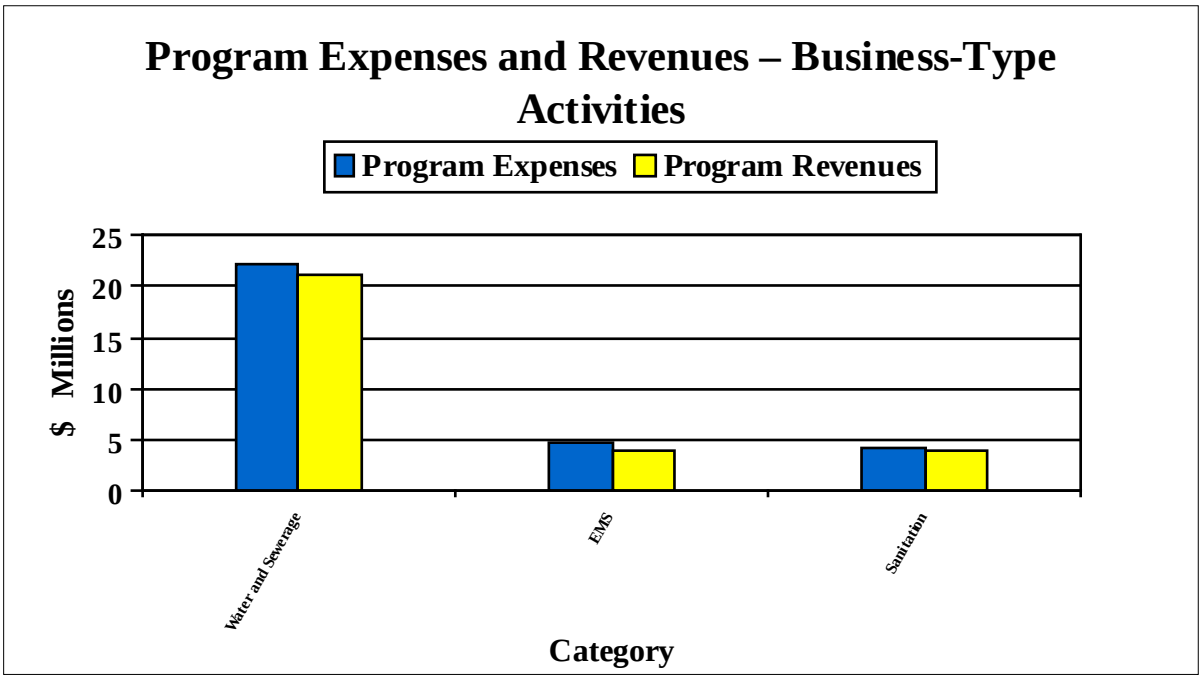
Business-Type Activities

Charges for services for the City of Bossier City's business-type activities were $29.4 million in 2009, an increase of $0.1 million. All business-type activities had increases in charges for services, with the exception of EMS, which had a $0.7 million decrease.



Expenses and Program Revenues – Business-Type Activities

The costs of these activities were $31.2 million in 2009, an increase of $7.9 million. All business-type activities had increases in costs.



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 $166.6 million, a decrease of $18.4 million in comparison with the prior fiscal year. Of this amount, $23.9 million, or 14.3%, was unreserved, undesignated, and available for spending. The amount of $101.3 million, or 60.8%, was unreserved, but designated for subsequent years' expenditures. The remainder of the fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed: (1) to liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the prior period ($11.5 million), (2) to pay debt service ($11.5 million), (3) to generate income to fund public health and safety expenses ($18.0 million), or (4) for other restricted purposes ($316,000).

- The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Bossier City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was $6.6 million. The total (undesignated) is available for spending at the City Council's discretion. The fund balance of the City of Bossier City's General Fund decreased by $3.3 million. The key factor in this decline was salary increases.

- The Riverboat Gaming Special Revenue Fund has a total fund balance of $30.3 million, all of which is unreserved but designated for subsequent years' expenditures. Riverboat gaming revenues collected prior to 1999 were accumulated in this fund until a base amount of $30.0 million was attained, as required by city ordinance. A net decrease of $1.7 million occurred during the current fiscal year due to increase in net transfers out to capital projects funds for expenditures.

- The Arena Special Revenue Fund accounts for the operations of the Bossier City CenturyTel Arena (Arena). The Arena has a fund balance of $6,000, which reflected a decrease of $236,000 in 2009. Operations of the Arena in 2009 were consistent with those in 2008.

- The Riverboat Gaming Capital Projects Fund has a total fund balance of $10.5 million, of which $5.1 million is reserved to liquidate contracts and purchase orders. A net decrease of $6.4 million occurred during the current fiscal year due to construction of the Cyber Innovation Center.

- The 2007 Bond Issue Capital Projects Fund has a total fund balance of $65.3 million, of which $4.2 million is reserved to liquidate contracts and purchase orders. The remaining balance is unreserved but designated for subsequent years' expenditures. This fund was created in 2007 to account for the proceeds and expenditure of the city's $100 million of bonds issued in 2007. The bonds were issued for the purpose of various capital projects.

- The Public Health and Safety Permanent Fund has a total fund balance of $18.3 million, of which $18.0 million is restricted for public health and safety. The fund experienced a net increase in fund balance of $297,000.
- Other Governmental Funds had a total fund balance of $35.2 million, which reflected a decrease of $316,000.

Proprietary Funds

Water and sewerage net assets decreased by $12.2 million primarily as a result of a transfer of funds to governmental funds as authorized by a vote of the Council.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

The original budget for the General Fund of the City of Bossier City was adopted on December 2, 2008. For the year ended December 31, 2009, three amendments were made to the General Fund. The first amendment was to provide funding for the 2009 Bass Master Classic. The second amendment was to provide funding for the 4th of July fireworks. The third amendment was to provide consulting fee for the alternative fuel stations.

Differences between the budget and the actual results of the General Fund are as follows:

Revenues

- Ad valorem taxes were $617,919 higher than the budget due to increased valuation of assessed property.
- Fines and penalties were $192,552 lower than the budget due to decreased activity in City Court proceedings.
- Sales tax revenues were $340,346 higher than the budget due to higher than anticipated sales.

Expenditures

- Police department expenditures were less than budget by $725,874 due to lower head count and related salaries expenses and benefit cost.
- Fire department expenses were less than budget by $236,167 due to lower head count and related salaries expenses and benefit cost.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets: The City of Bossier City's investment in capital assets as of December 31, 2009 amounts to $430.4 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)

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Land and land improvements	$ 88,086,189	82,412,040	861,184	861,184
Buildings and structures	83,640,695	83,097,642	—	—
Equipment and vehicles	8,181,391	6,886,093	3,484,623	3,633,376
Water and reservoir treatment plant	—	—	42,631,080	42,733,674
Transmission and distribution system	—	—	35,116,645	36,189,197
Infrastructure	101,171,676	97,684,111	—	—
Construction in progress – buildings	55,225,379	24,411,280	12,016,972	2,308,613
Total	$ 336,305,330	294,491,166	94,110,504	85,726,044

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

- Cyber Innovation Center
- Riverside Drive Project
- Animal Control Building Expansion
- Construction of Fire Station #6

Long-term debt: At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Bossier City had total debt outstanding of $308,873,807. The City of Bossier City has no general bonded debt outstanding. The following table summarizes bonds outstanding at December 31, 2009 and 2008:

City of Bossier City's
Outstanding Debt

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Revenue bonds	$ 163,472,440	170,490,234	145,401,367	146,999,994

In 2009, the City issued $4.25 million in Public Improvement Sales Tax Refunding Bonds for the purpose of refunding 1997 Refunding Bonds, funding a debt service reserve fund, and paying the costs of issuance of the bonds. Moody's Investors assigned an Aa1 rating to the City of Bossier related to this issue.

There were no changes in the ratings of the city's bonds. Moody's Investors assigned an A2 rating to the City of Bossier City related to the 2006 refunding.

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following economic factors were considered when the budget for fiscal year 2009 was presented to the City Council:

The plan is designed to continue supporting the following broadly stated objectives: (1) improve current level of services to our citizens; (2) continue improving City facilities and infrastructure; (3) 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 2009, the City has budgeted a 3.4% increase in sales tax dollars over 2009 actual. This increase is the continued success of the Boardwalk and Stirling Property Shopping Center. Preliminary 2010 figures reflect a decrease of close to 6.5% for the first quarter. In 2009, the assessed value of property with the City increased by 9%. Actual licenses and permits collected during 2009 were 2.6% higher than 2008, and are budgeted 1.3% higher in 2010.

Requests for Information

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This page left blank intentionally.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Statement of Net Assets

December 31, 2009

	Primary government			
Assets	**Governmental activities**	**Business-type activities**	**Total**	**Component units**
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 107,859,623	104,899,839	212,759,462	3,063,153
Investments	57,649,314	13,755,391	71,404,705	929,119
Receivables, net	11,631,459	3,993,838	15,625,297	121,714
Due from other fund	583,937	—	583,937	—
Prepaid items and other assets	433,882	146,507	580,389	22,290
Inventories	291,261	238,324	529,585	—
Net pension asset	7,685,370	—	7,685,370	—
Bond issue costs, net	2,212,428	4,870,230	7,082,658	—
Capital assets:				
Land and construction in progress	134,006,411	12,878,156	146,884,567	—
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	202,298,919	81,232,348	283,531,267	387,160
Total assets	524,652,604	222,014,633	746,667,237	4,523,436
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	7,207,198	2,284,805	9,492,003	89,484
Accrued liabilities	328,510	108,192	436,702	—
Accrued interest payable	639,706	1,892,409	2,532,115	5,171
Due to other fund	—	583,937	583,937	—
Deposits and deferred charges	1,446,586	208,190	1,654,776	—
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year	9,877,700	2,880,820	12,758,520	—
Due in more than one year	162,663,103	143,050,583	305,713,686	325,000
Total liabilities	182,162,803	151,008,936	333,171,739	419,655
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	239,215,616	44,012,271	283,227,887	387,160
Restricted for:				
Debt service – expendable	11,535,031	14,424,421	25,959,452	—
Public health and safety – nonexpendable	18,000,000	—	18,000,000	—
Victims of juvenile crime	—	—	—	3,307
Facility expenses	—	—	—	1,024,505
Unrestricted	73,739,154	12,569,106	86,308,260	2,688,809
Total net assets	$ 342,489,801	71,005,798	413,495,599	4,103,781

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Statement of Activities

Year ended December 31, 2009

Functions/programs	Expenses	Program revenues: Charges for services	Program revenues: Operating grants and contributions	Program revenues: Capital grants and contributions	Net (expenses) revenues and changes in net assets — Primary government: Governmental activities	Primary government: Business-type activities	Primary government: Total	Component units
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	$ 21,007,788	3,488,725	578,461	10,247,430	(6,693,172)	—	(6,693,172)	—
Public safety	38,244,353	2,031,369	2,004,777	—	(34,208,207)	—	(34,208,207)	—
Highways and streets	3,945,076	127,128	—	—	(3,817,948)	—	(3,817,948)	—
Cultural and recreation	7,812,740	3,050,022	3,105,898	—	(1,656,820)	—	(1,656,820)	—
City Court and City Marshal	2,154,362	—	—	—	(2,154,362)	—	(2,154,362)	—
Interest on long-term debt	7,737,372	—	—	—	(7,737,372)	—	(7,737,372)	—
Total governmental activities	80,901,691	8,697,244	5,689,136	10,247,430	(56,267,881)	—	(56,267,881)	—
Business-type activities:								
Water and sewerage	22,208,437	21,273,196	—	—	—	(935,241)	(935,241)	—
EMS	4,718,672	4,079,758	—	—	—	(638,914)	(638,914)	—
Sanitation	4,319,725	4,037,040	—	—	—	(282,685)	(282,685)	—
Total business-type activities	31,246,834	29,389,994	—	—	—	(1,856,840)	(1,856,840)	—
Total primary government	$ 112,148,525	38,087,238	5,689,136	10,247,430	(56,267,881)	(1,856,840)	(58,124,721)	—
Component units:								
Bossier Public Trust Financing Authority	$ 32,537	43,056	—	—	—	—	—	10,519
City Court	237,475	597,899	—	—	—	—	—	360,424
City Marshal	633,317	627,082	—	—	—	—	—	(6,235)
Metropolitan Planning Commission	406,918	174,127	—	—	—	—	—	(232,791)
Total component units	$ 1,310,247	1,442,164	—	—	—	—	—	131,917
General revenues:								
Taxes:								
Property taxes levied for general purposes					$ 10,569,446	—	10,569,446	—
Sales taxes levied for general purposes					15,314,632	—	15,314,632	—
Sales taxes levied for capital projects					12,152,231	—	12,152,231	—
Sales taxes levied for debt service					7,669,942	—	7,669,942	—
Sales taxes levied for pension plans					8,817,027	—	8,817,027	—
Franchise taxes					2,253,353	—	2,253,353	—
Gaming					12,635,907	—	12,635,907	—
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific purposes					371,407	—	371,407	—
Investment earnings					2,293,144	642,752	2,935,896	14,976
Payments from City of Bossier City					—	—	—	172,960
Miscellaneous					1,775,448	742,805	2,518,253	46,296
Transfers					12,324,112	(12,324,112)	—	—
Total general revenues and transfers					86,176,649	(10,938,555)	75,238,094	234,232
Change in net assets					29,908,768	(12,795,395)	17,113,373	366,149
Net assets, beginning					312,581,033	83,801,193	396,382,226	3,737,632
Net assets, ending					$ 342,489,801	71,005,798	413,495,599	4,103,781

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

December 31, 2009

Assets		General	Riverboat Gaming Special Revenue Fund	Arena Special Revenue Fund	Riverboat Gaming Capital Projects Fund	2007 Bond Issue Capital Projects Fund	Public Health and Safety Permanent Fund	Other governmental funds	Total governmental funds
Cash and cash equivalents	$	997,327	12,258,629	484,393	5,314,055	66,382,726	7,415,645	14,208,710	107,061,485
Investments		1,762,978	17,574,324	—	7,618,381	—	10,631,282	18,839,297	56,426,262
Receivables, net		5,380,323	702,599	314,694	1,090,185	703,400	250,224	3,071,205	11,512,630
Due from other funds		903,773	—	—	—	—	—	—	903,773
Prepaid items and other assets		—	—	24,934	—	—	—	—	24,934
Inventories, at cost		291,261	—	—	—	—	—	—	291,261
Investments – restricted		—	—	—	—	—	100,000	—	100,000
Total assets	$	9,335,662	30,535,552	824,021	14,022,621	67,086,126	18,397,151	36,119,212	176,320,345
Liabilities and Fund Balance									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	$	669,277	278,933	361,116	3,505,879	1,523,884	29	845,478	7,184,596
Accrued liabilities		226,270	—	—	—	—	100,000	2,240	328,510
Due to other funds		—	—	—	—	265,253	—	54,583	319,836
Deferred revenue		1,439,834	—	155,197	—	—	—	33,376	1,628,407
Deposits and deferred charges		—	—	301,532	—	—	—	—	301,532
Total liabilities		2,335,381	278,933	817,845	3,505,879	1,789,137	100,029	935,677	9,762,881
Fund balance:									
Reserved for:									
Debt service		—	—	—	—	—	—	11,535,031	11,535,031
Encumbrances		143,622	—	—	5,112,895	4,226,785	—	2,042,756	11,526,058
Inventories		291,261	—	—	—	—	—	—	291,261
Prepaid items		—	—	24,934	—	—	—	—	24,934
Public health and safety		—	—	—	—	—	18,000,000	—	18,000,000
Unreserved, designated for subsequent years' expenditures		—	30,256,619	—	5,403,847	61,070,204	297,122	4,260,199	101,287,991
Unreserved:									
Undesignated		6,565,398	—	(18,758)	—	—	—	—	6,546,640
Undesignated, reported in nonmajor special revenue funds		—	—	—	—	—	—	17,345,549	17,345,549
Total fund balance		7,000,281	30,256,619	6,176	10,516,742	65,296,989	18,297,122	35,183,535	166,557,464
Total liabilities and fund balance	$	9,335,662	30,535,552	824,021	14,022,621	67,086,126	18,397,151	36,119,212	176,320,345

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

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

December 31, 2009

Fund balances – total governmental funds		$ 166,557,464
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds		
Governmental capital assets	$ 408,672,966	
Less accumulated depreciation	(72,367,636)	336,305,330
Other assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds		
Unamortized bond issuance costs		2,212,428
Net pension assets represent the excess cumulative contributions to pension plans and are not considered as financial resources for governmental funds		
Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund	5,137,049	
Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund	2,548,321	7,685,370
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		483,353
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	1,423,925	
Accrued interest payable	(639,706)	
Compensated absences	(1,426,180)	
Claims	(1,961,500)	
Bonds, notes, and loans payable	(164,896,365)	
Net other post-employment benefit obligation – unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(4,086,468)	(171,586,294)
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.		832,150
Net assets of governmental activities		$ 342,489,801

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, 2009

Revenues	General	Riverboat Gaming Special Revenue Fund	Arena Special Revenue Fund	Riverboat Gaming Capital Projects Fund	2007 Bond Issue Capital Projects Fund	Public Health and Safety Permanent Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Taxes	$ 37,086,930	—	—	—	—	—	19,822,173	56,909,103
Licenses and permits	3,488,725	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,488,725
Intergovernmental	2,376,184	—	—	942,273	13,957,737	—	3,684,359	20,960,553
Video poker	396,763	—	—	—	—	—	—	396,763
Fees and rentals	3,307	—	2,690,336	127,128	—	—	359,686	3,180,457
Fines and penalties	1,992,552	—	—	—	—	—	38,817	2,031,369
Racing commission – Louisiana Downs	716,076	—	—	—	—	—	—	716,076
Gaming	—	(11,338)	—	11,534,406	—	—	—	11,523,068
Investment earnings	17,710	617,182	—	228,740	321,421	375,145	732,946	2,293,144
Miscellaneous	1,503,605	—	—	—	—	3,607	264,929	1,772,141
Total revenues	47,581,852	605,844	2,690,336	12,832,547	14,279,158	378,752	24,902,910	103,271,399
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government	12,903,088	—	—	—	—	—	667,880	13,570,968
Public safety	39,032,033	—	—	—	—	376	—	39,032,409
Highways and streets	795,480	—	—	—	—	—	—	795,480
Culture and recreation	2,446,926	—	3,026,231	—	—	—	806,083	6,279,240
City Court and City Marshal	2,027,167	—	—	—	—	—	36,252	2,063,419
Debt service:								
Principal	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,700,000	6,700,000
Bond issuance costs	—	—	—	—	—	—	118,426	118,426
Interest and other charges	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,694,159	7,694,159
Advance refunding escrow	—	—	—	—	—	—	301,333	301,333
Capital outlay	—	—	—	25,166,330	20,984,330	—	11,187,568	57,338,228
Metropolitan planning – payments to component units	172,960	—	—	—	—	—	—	172,960
Total expenditures	57,377,654	—	3,026,231	25,166,330	20,984,330	376	27,511,701	134,066,622
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(9,795,802)	605,844	(335,895)	(12,333,783)	(6,705,172)	378,376	(2,608,791)	(30,795,223)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refunding bond issued	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,250,000	4,250,000
Discount on refunding bonds	—	—	—	—	—	—	(12,647)	(12,647)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	—	—	—	—	—	—	(4,117,614)	(4,117,614)
Transfers in	6,501,819	153,639	100,000	12,298,523	112	85,413	7,761,436	26,900,942
Transfers out	—	(2,441,667)	—	(6,379,936)	—	(166,667)	(5,588,560)	(14,576,830)
Total other financing sources and uses	6,501,819	(2,288,028)	100,000	5,918,587	112	(81,254)	2,292,615	12,443,851
Net change in fund balances	(3,293,983)	(1,682,184)	(235,895)	(6,415,196)	(6,705,060)	297,122	(316,176)	(18,351,372)
Fund balances, beginning	10,294,264	31,938,803	242,071	16,931,938	72,002,049	18,000,000	35,499,711	184,908,836
Fund balances, ending	$ 7,000,281	30,256,619	6,176	10,516,742	65,296,989	18,297,122	35,183,535	166,557,464

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, 2009

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds		$ (18,351,372)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay (net of $4,652,580 pass-through to another governmental entity)	$ 50,991,674	
Depreciation expense	(9,177,510)	41,814,164
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.		(132,472)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The detail of these differences in the treatment of long-term and related items is as follows:		
Principal payments		6,700,000
Bond issue costs paid		118,426
Refunding bond issued		(4,250,000)
Payments to escrow agent		4,117,614
Advance refunding escrow		301,333
Unamortized bond issue cost on refunded debt		34,907
Discount on refunding bonds		12,647
The changes in other long-term assets and liabilities are reported in the statement of activities, but do not affect current financial resources of governmental funds. The changes are as follows:		
Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund net asset	309,180	
Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund net obligation	2,333,552	
Net other post-employment benefit obligation	(1,864,737)	777,995
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Amortization of deferred loss on refunding	(125,654)	
Amortization of bond issue costs	(235,861)	
Amortization of bond premium	226,947	
Decrease in compensated absences	(11,513)	
Claims	(840,000)	
Increase in accrued interest	56,448	(929,633)
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.		(304,841)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		$ 29,908,768

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Statement of Net Assets

Proprietary Funds

December 31, 2009

	Business-type activities enterprise funds			Governmental activities internal service funds
Assets	**Water and sewerage**	**Other enterprise funds**	**Total**	
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,900	785,772	787,672	798,138
Investments	5,335,929	1,126,506	6,462,435	1,123,052
Receivables, net	2,353,899	1,565,503	3,919,402	118,829
Prepaid items	—	—	—	408,948
Inventories	238,324	—	238,324	—
Restricted:				
Cash and cash equivalents	4,227,039	—	4,227,039	—
Accrued interest receivable	74,436	—	74,436	—
Total current assets	12,231,527	3,477,781	15,709,308	2,448,967
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted:				
Cash and cash equivalents	99,885,128		99,885,128	—
Investments	7,292,956	—	7,292,956	—
Capital assets:				
Land and land improvements	861,184	—	861,184	—
Construction in process	12,016,972	—	12,016,972	—
Water reservoir and treatment plant	64,836,973	—	64,836,973	—
Transmission and distribution system	56,841,376	—	56,841,376	—
Equipment	11,152,394	—	11,152,394	—
Less accumulated depreciation	(51,598,395)	—	(51,598,395)	—
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	94,110,504	—	94,110,504	—
Deferred bond costs, net	4,870,230	—	4,870,230	—
Other deferred charges	146,507	—	146,507	—
Total other assets	5,016,737	—	5,016,737	—
Total noncurrent assets	206,305,325	—	206,305,325	—
Total assets	218,536,852	3,477,781	222,014,633	2,448,967
Liabilities				
Current liabilities (payable from current assets):				
Accounts payable	2,174,247	110,558	2,284,805	22,602
Accrued liabilities	59,187	49,005	108,192	—
Due to other fund	583,937	—	583,937	—
Customer deposits	208,190	—	208,190	—
Accrued claims		—	—	1,594,215
Compensated absences	218,100	227,720	445,820	—
Total current liabilities (payable from current assets)	3,243,661	387,283	3,630,944	1,616,817
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets):				
Accrued interest on revenue bonds	1,892,409	—	1,892,409	—
Current portion of long-term debt	2,435,000	—	2,435,000	—
Total current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)	4,327,409	—	4,327,409	—
Total current liabilities	7,571,070	387,283	7,958,353	1,616,817
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences	16,882	67,334	84,216	—
Bonds and notes payable	142,966,367	—	142,966,367	—
Total noncurrent liabilities	142,983,249	67,334	143,050,583	—
Total liabilities	150,554,319	454,617	151,008,936	1,616,817
Net assets				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	44,012,271	—	44,012,271	—
Restricted for debt service	14,424,421	—	14,424,421	—
Unrestricted	9,545,942	3,023,164	12,569,106	832,150
Total net assets	$ 67,982,634	3,023,164	71,005,798	832,150

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets

Proprietary Funds

Year ended December 31, 2009

	Business-type activities enterprise funds			Governmental activities internal service funds
Operating revenues	**Water and sewerage**	**Other enterprise funds**	**Total**	
Charges for services pledged as security for revenue bonds (net of allowance of $234,243)	$ 21,273,196	—	21,273,196	—
Charges for services (net of allowance of $636,529)	—	8,116,798	8,116,798	2,838,032
Miscellaneous	422,860	319,945	742,805	—
Total operating revenues	21,696,056	8,436,743	30,132,799	2,838,032
Operating expenses				
Personal services	5,801,895	5,672,205	11,474,100	—
Supplies	1,488,843	414,237	1,903,080	—
Administrative	474,000	80,000	554,000	—
Utilities	885,003	103,189	988,192	—
Repairs and maintenance	1,517,671	277,544	1,795,215	—
Travel and training	33,071	26,546	59,617	—
Professional services	112,385	16,320	128,705	—
Insurance	176,998	220,000	396,998	—
Contractual expenses	56,083	2,127,191	2,183,274	712,654
Miscellaneous	47,423	101,165	148,588	95,366
Claims	—	—	—	2,355,334
Depreciation	3,349,185	—	3,349,185	—
Total operating expenses	13,942,557	9,038,397	22,980,954	3,163,354
Operating income (loss)	7,753,499	(601,654)	7,151,845	(325,322)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
Investment earnings	595,582	47,170	642,752	20,481
Interest expense	(7,592,832)	—	(7,592,832)	—
Amortization	(278,081)	—	(278,081)	—
Fiscal charges	(394,967)	—	(394,967)	—
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(7,670,298)	47,170	(7,623,128)	20,481
Income (loss) before transfers	83,201	(554,484)	(471,283)	(304,841)
Transfers in	400,642	3,989	404,631	—
Transfers out	(12,728,743)	—	(12,728,743)	—
	(12,328,101)	3,989	(12,324,112)	—
Change in net assets	(12,244,900)	(550,495)	(12,795,395)	(304,841)
Total net assets, beginning	80,227,534	3,573,659	83,801,193	1,136,991
Total net assets, ending	$ 67,982,634	3,023,164	71,005,798	832,150

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

Year ended December 31, 2009

	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	$ 21,351,305	8,592,746	29,944,051	2,850,745
Payments to suppliers	(3,387,271)	(3,487,865)	(6,875,136)	(133,154)
Payments to employees	(5,943,752)	(5,700,010)	(11,643,762)	—
Claims paid	—	—	—	(2,406,284)
Other receipts (payments)	359,184	358,106	717,290	(34,566)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	12,379,466	(237,023)	12,142,443	276,741
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Transfers in	400,642	3,989	404,631	—
Transfers out	(12,728,743)	—	(12,728,743)	—
Advance from other fund	593,937	—	593,937	—
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(11,734,164)	3,989	(11,730,175)	—
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(11,733,645)	—	(11,733,645)	—
Principal paid on debt	(1,640,000)	—	(1,640,000)	—
Interest paid	(6,219,902)	—	(6,219,902)	—
Fiscal charges	(394,967)	—	(394,967)	—
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(19,988,514)	—	(19,988,514)	—
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Sale (purchase) of investments	42,489,341	(272,041)	42,217,300	(466,673)
Interest received	906,072	37,741	943,813	9,642
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	43,395,413	(234,300)	43,161,113	(457,031)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	24,052,201	(467,334)	23,584,867	(180,290)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	80,061,866	1,253,106	81,314,972	978,428
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$ 104,114,067	785,772	104,899,839	798,138

(Continued)

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

Year ended December 31, 2009

	Business-type activities enterprise funds			Governmental activities internal service funds
	Water and sewerage	Other enterprise funds	Total	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	$ 7,753,499	(601,654)	7,151,845	(325,322)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation	3,349,185	—	3,349,185	—
Provision for bad debts	234,243	636,529	870,772	—
Decrease (increase) in assets:				
Accounts receivable	(243,948)	(122,420)	(366,368)	1,170
Inventories	(1,650)	—	(1,650)	—
Prepaid items	—	—	—	(28,620)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:				
Accounts payable	1,405,857	(159,618)	1,246,239	160
Accrued liabilities	(132,059)	5,364	(126,695)	—
Compensated absences	(9,799)	4,776	(5,023)	—
Customer deposits	24,138	—	24,138	—
Accrued claims	—	—	—	629,353
Total adjustments	4,625,967	364,631	4,990,598	602,063
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	$ 12,379,466	(237,023)	12,142,443	276,741
Noncash items:				
Amortization	$ 278,081	—	278,081	—
Change in fair value of investments	186,155	5,492	191,647	4,938

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets

Fiduciary Funds

December 31, 2009

Assets		Pension Trust Funds	Agency Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	$	16,008,703	224,352
Receivables:			
Interest receivable		225,264	24,153
Other		—	241,906
Investments, at fair value:			
U.S. government securities		39,543,545	321,492
Certificates of deposit		1,662,579	—
Total investments		41,206,124	321,492
Total assets		57,440,091	811,903
Liabilities			
Accounts payable		—	79,700
Accrued liabilities		—	3,345
Taxes paid under protest		—	585,789
Refundable deposits		—	94,470
Due to other governmental units		—	48,599
Due to other funds		28,613	—
Total liabilities		28,613	811,903
Net assets			
Held in trust for pension benefits	$	57,411,478	—

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets

Pension Trust Funds

Year ended December 31, 2009

Additions		
Contributions from the City:		
Sales taxes, net	$	8,781,212
Fire insurance premiums		201,794
City court fines		402,791
City liquor licenses		6,619
Total contributions		9,392,416
Investment earnings		407,396
Total additions		9,799,812
Deductions		
Pensions and benefits		6,532,989
Administrative expenses		68,371
Total deductions		6,601,360
Change in net assets		3,198,452
Net assets, beginning		54,213,026
Net assets, ending	$	57,411,478

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Statement of Net Assets

Component Units

December 31, 2009

Assets		Bossier Public Trust Financing Authority	Bossier City Court	Bossier City Marshal	Metropolitan Planning Commission	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	$	13,170	2,847,006	172,709	30,268	3,063,153
Investments		635,564	148,902	101,546	43,107	929,119
Receivables, net		—	1,438	3,713	460	5,611
Prepaid expenses		—	—	22,290	—	22,290
Accrued interest		2,899	—	—	1,291	4,190
Due from other governments		—	—	111,913	—	111,913
Capital assets:						
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		—	—	387,160	—	387,160
Total assets		651,633	2,997,346	799,331	75,126	4,523,436
Liabilities						
Accounts payable		—	12,637	74,543	2,304	89,484
Accrued interest payable		5,171	—	—	—	5,171
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due in more than one year		325,000	—	—	—	325,000
Total liabilities		330,171	12,637	74,543	2,304	419,655
Net assets						
Invested in capital assets		—	—	387,160	—	387,160
Restricted for:						
Victims of juvenile crime		—	3,307	—	—	3,307
Facility expenses		—	1,024,505	—	—	1,024,505
Unrestricted		321,462	1,956,897	337,628	72,822	2,688,809
Total net assets	$	321,462	2,984,709	724,788	72,822	4,103,781

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Statement of Activities

Component Units

Year ended December 31, 2009

	Program revenues		Net (expenses) revenues and changes in net assets				
	Expenses	Charges for services	Bossier Public Trust Financing Authority	Bossier City Court	Bossier City Marshal	Metropolitan Planning Commission	Total
Bossier Public Trust Financing Authority							
Mortgage operations	$ 32,537	43,056	10,519	—	—	—	10,519
Bossier City Court							
Judicial	237,475	597,899	—	360,424	—	—	360,424
Bossier City Marshal							
Judicial	633,317	627,082	—	—	(6,235)	—	(6,235)
Metropolitan Planning Commission							
Planning and zoning	406,918	174,127	—	—	—	(232,791)	(232,791)
	1,310,247	1,442,164					
General revenues:							
Investment earnings			—	9,948	2,586	2,442	14,976
Payment from the City of Bossier City			—	—	—	172,960	172,960
Miscellaneous			—	44,986	350	960	46,296
Total general revenues			—	54,934	2,936	176,362	234,232
Change in net assets			10,519	415,358	(3,299)	(56,429)	366,149
Net assets, beginning			310,943	2,569,351	728,087	129,251	3,737,632
Net assets, ending		$	321,462	2,984,709	724,788	72,822	4,103,781

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

(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 Commission serves the citizenry of the City and parish. The Commission does not issue separate financial statements.

Bossier City Court

The Bossier City Court (City Court) was created by the special legislative act. Its jurisdiction includes the incorporated area of the City. The city judge is elected and cannot be removed by City officials. The City Court is fiscally dependent on the City. The City has the ability to modify or approve its budget, which comes from the General Fund. There are certain funds collected by the City Court, pursuant to state statute, which are under the control of the City Court. The City Court serves the citizenry of the City. The financial statements of the City Court included in the accompanying financial statements are as of and for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009.

Bossier City Marshal

The Bossier City Marshal (City Marshal) is an elected official. The City Marshal is fiscally dependent on the City. The City has the ability to modify or approve the budget, which comes from the General Fund. There are certain funds collected as court costs, pursuant to state statute, which are under the control of the City Marshal. The City Marshal serves the citizenry of the City. The financial statements of the City Marshal included in the accompanying financial statements are as of and for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009.

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 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, 2009.

The Metropolitan Planning Commission does not issue separate financial statements and consists of only one 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. Complete financial statements of the other individual component units 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

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) Governmentwide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ad valorem taxes are considered “measurable” at the time of levy, whereas such items as beer taxes are considered “measurable” when in the hands of intermediary collecting agencies and are recognized as revenue at that time. Substantially all other nonintergovernmental revenues are susceptible to accrual and are recognized when earned or the underlying transaction occurs. Sales 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 assets, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are summarized by type in the financial statements. The following fund types are used by the City:

Governmental Funds

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

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

Riverboat Gaming Special Revenue Fund – This fund accounts for the moneys received from the riverboats prior to 1999 and the earnings on those moneys. City ordinance required the riverboat moneys be accumulated in this fund until a base amount of $30 million was attained. The funds will be used for capital and other undetermined projects.

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

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

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

Public Health and Safety Permanent Fund – This fund was created to account for the proceeds from the sale of the Bossier Medical Center. The proceeds from the sale of $18,000,000 may not be spent. Earnings on the principal may only be spent for the purpose of public health and safety.

Additionally, the City reports the following governmental fund types:

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

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

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

Proprietary Funds

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

Private sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989 generally are followed in both the GWFS and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Governments also have the option of following subsequent private sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private sector guidance.

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise and internal 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.

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 $667,419, $82,268, and $99,153, respectively, at December 31, 2009.

(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

(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 assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, 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, as well as bond issuance costs, 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, 2009 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 reserve 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 future expenditures.

(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 governmentwide

and fund financial statements. The reserve for inventories in governmental fund type is equal to the amount of inventories to indicate a portion of fund balance is not available for future expenditures. Inventories in the enterprise funds consist of repair materials and spare parts.

(h) Refundable Deposits

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

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

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

(i) Deferred Revenues

Taxes not collected within 60 days after year-end are deferred in the governmental fund financial statements. Certain licenses are collected in advance; therefore, the recognition of revenue is deferred until the following year. Rental fees for luxury boxes and advertising at the Arena are collected in advance. The revenue is recognized over the term of the agreements.

In the GWFS, revenues that are not yet earned are deferred.

(j) Vacation and Sick Leave

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

(k) Pension Plans

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

(l) Restricted Assets

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

(m) Fund Equity

In the FFS, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

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

(q) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

(r) Self-Insurance Claims

The City is self-insured up to $250,000 for noncivil service employees and $350,000 for civil service employees for workmen's compensation coverage. Self-insured claims are recorded in the City's internal service funds in accordance with GASB Statement No. 10.

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 assets 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, 2009 for the City are summarized as follows:

Carrying amount	Bank balance
$43,970,728	$51,763,214

Certificates of deposit with a maturity of three months or more are classified in the statement of net assets as "investments" ($100,000). Certificates of deposits with a maturity of three months or less are classified in the statement of net assets as "cash and cash equivalents" ($25,851,123).

The City's bank balance of deposits at December 31, 2009 is not exposed to any custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. All City deposits are covered by FDIC insurance or pledged securities.

The carrying amount of deposits does not include a cash-on-hand balance of $11,600, 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 $119,101,486 and U.S. government instrumentalities of $50,000,000 with original maturities of three months or less are classified as a cash equivalent in the statement of net assets but are an investment type.

Pension Trust Funds:

Deposits (including demand deposit accounts and certificates of deposits) at December 31, 2009 for the Fiduciary Funds are summarized as follows:

Carrying amount	Bank balance
$17,671,282	$17,679,057

Certificates of deposit with a maturity of three months or more are classified in the statement of net assets as "investments" ($1,662,579). 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, 2009 is not exposed to any custodial credit risk as all deposits are covered by FDIC insurance or pledged securities.

(b) Investments

Primary government:

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

U.S. Treasury obligations

U.S. Government agencies

U.S. Government instrumentalities

Collateralized repurchase agreements

Collateralized certificates of deposit with Louisiana-domiciled institutions

Collateralized interest-bearing bank accounts

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

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

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

Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP)

Any other investments allowed by state statue for local governments

At December 31, 2009, investments for the primary government, excluding Pension Trust Funds, were as follows:

	Investment maturity in years			Fair value
	Less than 1 year	1 – 3 years	3 – 5 years	
U.S. government instrumentalities	$ 50,000,000	10,999,780	60,669,525	121,669,305
Money market	119,101,486	—	—	119,101,486
Total investments				$ 240,770,791

The investments with original maturities of three months or more when purchased totaling $71,669,305 are classified as "investments" in the statement of net assets. Investments with original maturities of three months or less when purchased totaling $50,000,000 are classified as cash and cash equivalents in the statement of net assets.

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 5.00% of the City's investments are in Dreyfus Money Market, Federal Home Loan Bank, and Freddie Mac. These investments are 46.83%, 34.87%, and 7.56%, 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. 11:3509. Such investments shall be only in interest-bearing bonds or securities issued or backed by the United States of America, the State of Louisiana, or the City of Bossier City, or in certificates of deposit in banks of the United States of America and/or the State of Louisiana.

The Policemen'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 Louisiana, 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 U.S. government.

At December 31, 2009, the Pension Trust Funds' investments were all in U.S. government instrumentalities. Maturities of those investments were as follows:

Less than 1 year	$	868,337
1 – 5 years		2,689,456
5 – 10 years		4,681,223
10 – 15 years		7,501,729
15 – 20 years		9,320,610
20 – 25 years		5,591,436
25 – 30 years		8,487,929
30 – 35 years		402,825
	$	39,543,545

The investments with original maturities of three months or more when purchased totaling $39,543,545 are classified as "investments" in the statement of net assets. There were no investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased.

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

Credit Risk: The Pension Trust Funds' investments are restricted by state law. State law does not restrict investments by rating. The Pension Trust Funds do not have an investment policy that further restricts investment choices by minimum ratings. At December 31, 2009, the Policemen's Fund's investments were U.S. government instrumentalities with AAA ratings. The Firemen's Fund investments as of December 31, 2009 were all in U.S. government instrumentalities, the ratings of which are summarized in the table below. All issuers with whom investments are held are rated AAA except for Financing Corporation CPN FICO Strips, Resolution Funding Corporation, Federal National Mortgage Association Strips, and Tennessee Valley Authority, which are unrated.

Unrated	$	15,757,338
Moody's AAA/S&P Aaa		23,786,207
	$	39,543,545

Concentration of Credit Risk: The Pension Trust Funds place no limit on the amount they may invest in any one issuer. At December 31, 2009, the Pension Trust Funds had the following concentrations of investment of more than 5% of total investments in any one issuer:

Government National Mortgage Association	23%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage	22
Federal National Mortgage Association	16
Federal Farm Credit Bank	10
Tennessee Valley Authority	8
Financing Corp. CPN FICO Strips	6
Federal Home Loan Bank	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, 2009, the Pension Trust Funds did not have any investments that were exposed to custodial credit risk. All investments were insured, registered in the name of the Pension Trust Funds, or held by a counterparty in the Pension Trust Funds' name. The Pension Trust Funds do not have a policy with respect to custodial credit risk for investments.

Component Units

City Court of Bossier City (Court)

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

At December 31, 2009, the Court, including its fiduciary funds, which are not part of this report, had cash, cash equivalents, and investments (book balances) totaling $3,881,367. The portion attributable to fiduciary funds was $745,797 in cash and cash equivalents and $139,662 in investments.

These deposits with financial institutions are stated at cost, which approximates market value. At December 31, 2009, the carrying amount of the Court's deposits was $3,881,367, and the collected bank balance was $3,910,443. 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, 2009, the Court held certificates of deposit totaling $148,902 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 $3,910,443 were protected by $1,029,203 of federal depository insurance. The remaining bank balance of $2,881,240 was exposed to custodial credit risk as 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 of America. The Court may invest in U.S. bonds, treasury notes and bills, government-backed agency securities, or certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana.

Bossier City Marshal (Marshal)

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

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

At December 31, 2009, the Marshal, including its fiduciary funds, which are not part of this report, had cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling $317,797. The portion attributable to fiduciary funds was $43,542 in cash and cash equivalents.

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market value. At December 31, 2009, the carrying amount of the Marshal's deposits was $317,797 and the collected bank balance was $329,452. 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 or exceed the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. At December 31, 2009, the Marshal's bank balance of $329,452 was protected by $175,769 of FDIC insurance and $153,683 of NCUSIF insurance.

(3) Ad Valorem Property Taxes

The City levies taxes on real and business personal property located within its boundaries. Property taxes are levied by the City on property values assessed by the Bossier and Parish Tax Assessors and approved by the State of Louisiana Tax Commission. Total assessed value was $503,909,940 and $489,850,770 in 2009 and 2008, respectively. Property taxes are recorded as receivables and revenues in the year for which it was levied. The General Fund property tax receivable at December 31, 2009 and 2008 is shown net of an allowance for uncollectible taxes as of each year-end of $65,000. The distribution of the City's levy (tax rate per $1,000 assessed value) was as follows for 2009 and 2008:

	Levy	
	2009	**2008**
General Fund – unrestricted	$ 5.59	5.59
General Fund – restricted for Fire and Police Departments	16.10	16.10
	$ 21.69	21.69

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, 2009.

(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	$ —	2,928,382	2,053,555	35,407	60,192	329,856	37,931	(65,000)	5,380,323
Riverboat Gaming Special Revenue Fund	—	—	—	278,933	423,666	—	—	—	702,599
Arena Special Revenue Fund	314,694	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	314,694
Riverboat Gaming Capital Projects Fund	—	—	—	800,763	193,632	95,790	—	—	1,090,185
2007 Bond Issue Capital Projects Fund	—	—	—	—	94	703,306	—	—	703,400
Public Health and Safety Permanent Fund	—	—	—	—	249,964	—	260	—	250,224
Nonmajor governmental funds	—	—	2,071,746	—	352,004	518,696	247,588	—	3,190,034
Total governmental funds	$ 314,694	2,928,382	4,125,301	1,115,103	1,279,552	1,647,648	285,779	(65,000)	11,631,459
Enterprise funds:									
Water and Sewerage Fund	$ 1,538,183	—	—	—	305,587	—	687,042	(102,477)	2,428,335
Nonmajor enterprise funds:									—
EMS	1,983,976	—	—	—	12,636	—	82,269	(991,960)	1,086,921
Sanitation	345,869	—	—	—	14,840	—	146,220	(28,347)	478,582
	2,329,845	—	—	—	27,476	—	228,489	(1,020,307)	1,565,503
Total enterprise funds	$ 3,868,028	—	—	—	333,063	—	915,531	(1,122,784)	3,993,838

The 2007 Bond Issue Capital Projects fund has an accounts receivable balance of $703,400, of which $703,306 is due from the State of Louisiana related to reimbursements for the Cyber Innovation Center.

Governmental funds report deferred revenue 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 deferred revenue and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

		Unavailable	Unearned
Delinquent property taxes receivable (General Fund)	$	430,968	—
Other revenues not collected within 60 days of year-end		52,385	—
Licenses collected in advance (General Fund)		—	58,925
Civic center rental revenue collected in advance		—	30,929
Arena rental and advertising revenues collected in advance		—	155,197
Taxes paid in protest (General Fund)		—	3,067
Grant drawdowns prior to meeting all eligibility requirements – General Fund		—	932,475
Total deferred revenue for governmental funds	$	483,353	1,180,593

(5) Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets is as follows:

	Balance, December 31, 2008	Additions	Retirements	Balance, December 31, 2009
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and land improvements	$ 82,412,040	5,788,922	(114,773)	88,086,189
Construction in progress	24,411,280	38,616,916	(7,802,817)	55,225,379
Total capital assets not being depreciated	106,823,320	44,405,838	(7,917,590)	143,311,568
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and structures	110,594,736	3,401,694	—	113,996,430
Equipment and vehicles	27,356,193	4,609,107	(1,753,586)	30,211,714
Infrastructure	114,652,485	6,821,769	(321,000)	121,153,254
Total capital assets being depreciated	252,603,414	14,832,570	(2,074,586)	265,361,398
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and structures	(27,497,094)	(2,858,641)	—	(30,355,735)
Equipment and vehicles	(20,470,100)	(3,297,640)	1,737,417	(22,030,323)
Infrastructure	(16,968,374)	(3,021,229)	8,025	(19,981,578)
Total accumulated depreciation	(64,935,568)	(9,177,510)	1,745,442	(72,367,636)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	187,667,846	5,655,060	(329,144)	192,993,762
Capital assets, net	$ 294,491,166	50,060,898	(8,246,734)	336,305,330

Construction in progress consisted of: $41,963,019 for the Cyber Innovation Center Project; $559,076 for the Hamilton Road Widening Project; $950,203 for the North Bossier Recreational Facility Improvements; $2,367,740 for the Swan Lake Improvements; $3,199,953 for Fire Station #6; $1,959,720 for Arthur Teague Parkway Improvements; $1,213,257 for concrete and asphalt repairs; $596,271 for Fire Training Academy Expansion; $812,506 for Garage Annex Addition; $1,090,759 for Highway 511 widening; and $513,778 related to many small various projects.

	Balance, December 31, 2008	Additions	Retirements	Balance, December 31, 2009
Business-type activities – water and sewerage:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and land improvements	$ 861,184	—	—	861,184
Construction in progress	2,308,613	9,961,894	(253,535)	12,016,972
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,169,797	9,961,894	(253,535)	12,878,156
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Water reservoir and treatment plant	63,599,720	1,237,253	—	64,836,973
Transmission and distribution system	56,747,054	94,322	—	56,841,376
Equipment	10,617,975	693,711	(159,292)	11,152,394
Total capital assets being depreciated	130,964,749	2,025,286	(159,292)	132,830,743
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Water reservoir and treatment plant	(20,866,045)	(1,339,848)	—	(22,205,893)
Transmission and distribution system	(20,557,859)	(1,166,872)	—	(21,724,731)
Equipment	(6,984,598)	(842,465)	159,292	(7,667,771)
Total accumulated depreciation	(48,408,502)	(3,349,185)	159,292	(51,598,395)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	82,556,247	(1,323,899)	—	81,232,348
Capital assets, net	$ 85,726,044	8,637,995	(253,535)	94,110,504

Construction in progress consisted of: $8,739,674 for the Water Treatment Plant Expansion; $1,006,000 for the Wastewater Master Plan Project; $592,681 for the Head Works Red River Plant; $422,023 for the Old Brownlee Sewer Line; $351,496 for the Rehab Airline Water Tower; $251,721 for the Benton Road Water Line; $202,353 for the Water and Fire Main Improvements; and $451,024 related to smaller water and sewer projects.

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	$	2,843,466
Public safety		1,773,274
Highways and streets		2,670,369
Culture and recreation		1,563,843
City court and marshal		90,943
Civic center		235,615
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	$	9,177,510
Business-type activities:		
Water and sewerage	$	3,349,185
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	$	3,349,185

(6) Long-Term Debt

City of Bossier City (Primary Government)

The following is a summary of the long-term obligation activity for the year ended December 31, 2009:

	Beginning balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending balance	Due within one year
Governmental activities:					
Revenue bonds payable	$ 168,695,000	4,250,000	11,040,000	161,905,000	7,140,000
Premium on bonds	3,230,959	—	226,947	3,004,012	—
Discount on bonds	—	(12,647)	—	(12,647)	—
Deferral on refunding	(1,435,725)	(113,854)	125,654	(1,423,925)	—
Claims and judgments payable	2,086,362	3,195,333	1,725,980	3,555,715	1,594,215
Net pension obligation	(214,769)	214,769	—	—	—
Net other post-employment benefit obligation	2,221,731	2,661,261	796,524	4,086,468	—
Compensated absences	1,414,667	1,154,998	1,143,485	1,426,180	1,143,485
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	$ 175,998,225	11,349,860	15,058,590	172,540,803	9,877,700
Business-type activities – water and sewerage:					
Revenue bonds payable	$ 148,127,792	—	1,640,000	146,487,792	2,435,000
Discount on bonds	(1,127,798)	—	41,373	(1,086,425)	—
Compensated absences	244,781	208,301	218,100	234,982	218,100
Water and sewerage long-term liabilities	147,244,775	208,301	1,899,473	145,636,349	2,653,100
Other business-type activities:					
Compensated absences	290,279	232,496	227,721	295,054	227,720
Total business-type activities	$ 147,535,054	440,797	2,127,194	145,931,403	2,880,820

(Continued)

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

The following is a summary of bond transactions (all revenue bonds) for the year ended December 31, 2009:

Bonds payable, January 1, 2009	$ 317,490,228
New issue, net	4,123,499
Debt retired	(12,680,000)
Amortization of premium	(226,947)
Amortization of discount	41,373
Amortization of deferral on refunding bonds	125,654
Bonds payable, December 31, 2009	$ 308,873,807

In addition to $12,680,000 of bonds retired, the City paid $14,129,068 in interest.

Bonds payable at December 31, 2009 comprise the following issues:

Revenue bonds – applicable to general city operations:

$9,355,000 2001 Public Improvement Sales Tax Refunding Bonds due in annual installments of $845,000 to $1,010,000 through 2012; maturing November 1 of each year; interest at 3.00% to 4.25%	$ 2,920,000
$4,880,000 2001 Revenue Bonds due in annual installments of $490,000 to $570,000 through 2011; maturing October 1 of each year; interest at 3% to 4%	1,115,000
$29,260,000 2002 Public Improvement Sales Tax Bonds due in annual installments of $630,000 to $2,620,000 through 2022; maturing December 1 of each year; interest at 3% to 5% (plus a premium of $530,699)	26,140,699
$5,190,000 2003 Public Improvement Sales Tax Bonds due in annual installments of $740,000 to $800,000 through 2010; maturing December 1 of each year; interest at 2% to 3% (plus premium of $1,761 and net of deferred amount on refunding of $342,362)	459,399
$7,160,000 Public Improvement Sales Tax Bonds due in annual installments of $225,000 to $545,000 through 2025; maturing December 1 of each year; interest at 4% to 7%	6,230,000
$27,400,000 Public Improvement Sales Tax Refunding Bonds due in annual installments of $1,290,000 to $2,465,000 through 2022; maturing December 1 of each year; interest at 4% to 5% (plus premium of $168,493 and net of deferred amount on refunding $986,685)	23,936,808
$100,000,000 Louisiana Local Government Environmental Facilities and Community Development Authority Revenue Bonds due in annual installments of 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 $2,300,816)	99,035,816
$4,250,000 Public Improvement Sales Tax Refunding Bonds due in annual installments of $510,000 to $790,000 through 2014; maturing November 1 of each year; interest at 1.5% to 2.625% (less discount of $10,404 and deferred amount on refunding of $94,878)	3,634,718
	163,472,440

Revenue bonds – applicable to water and sewerage operations:

$7,595,000 1996 Utilities Revenue Refunding Bonds due in annual installments of $760,000 to $880,000 through 2010; maturing October 1 of each year; interest at 4.3% to 5.1%	$	880,000
$6,500,000 Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 1997 due in annual installments of $260,000 to $415,000 through 2019; maturing October 1 of each year; interest at 3.45%		3,485,000
$3,500,000 Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2001 due in annual installments of $140,000 to $245,000 through 2022; maturing October 1 of each year; interest at 3.45%		2,397,792
$16,410,000 Utility Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2002 due in annual installments of $215,000 to $1,510,000 through 2022; maturing October 1 of each year, interest at 3.5% to 5.0%		14,870,000
$125,000,000 Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2008 due in annual installments of $145,000 to $9,485,000 through 2038; maturing October 1 of each year, interest at 3.5% to 5.5% (less discount of $1,086,425)		123,768,575
Total water and sewerage bonds		145,401,367
Total revenue bonds	$	308,873,807

In 2009, the City issued $4,250,000 Public Improvement Sales and Use Tax Refunding Bonds to advance refund $4,340,000 of the 1997 Revenue Refunding Bonds and to pay for the costs of issuance. As a result, the 1997 bonds are considered 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 $113,854. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the life of the new debt, which is the same as the old debt. Amortization for 2009 was $18,976. The difference between the cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt and complete the refunding totaled $373,634. An economic gain (difference between the present value of the old and new debt service payments) of $254,970 resulted from the refunding.

The balance on refunded debt at December 31, 2009 aggregated $26,800,000.

The annual requirements, excluding $3,004,012 premium on bonds, $1,099,072 discount on bonds, and deferral on refundings of $1,423,925, to amortize all debt outstanding as of December 31, 2009 are as follows:

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		
	Principal	**Interest**	**Principal**	**Interest**	**Total**
Year(s) ending December 31:					
2010	$ 7,140,000	7,468,995	2,435,000	7,540,224	24,584,219
2011	7,485,000	7,196,849	2,545,000	7,434,392	24,661,241
2012	7,215,000	6,888,849	2,645,000	7,335,148	24,083,997
2013	6,490,000	6,577,850	2,755,000	7,230,471	23,053,321
2014	6,675,000	6,277,613	2,880,000	7,107,859	22,940,472
2015 – 2019	34,185,000	27,001,027	16,440,000	33,529,318	111,155,345
2020 – 2024	32,065,000	18,640,560	20,707,792	29,319,690	100,733,042
2025 – 2029	19,455,000	13,140,815	26,520,000	23,514,926	82,630,741
2030 – 2034	23,855,000	8,129,750	34,490,000	15,537,775	82,012,525
2035 – 2039	17,340,000	1,851,938	35,070,000	4,951,375	59,213,313
2040 – 2044	—	—	—	—	—
2045 – 2049	—	—	—	—	—
	$ 161,905,000	103,174,246	146,487,792	143,501,178	555,068,216

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 assets restricted for debt service and unrestricted and invested in capital assets during the year ended December 31, 2009 were as follows:

Department of Water and Sewerage Fund:	
Restricted:	
Balance, beginning of year	$ 13,804,234
Transfer from unreserved net assets	620,187
Balance, end of year	14,424,421
Invested in capital assets and unrestricted:	
Balance, beginning of year	66,423,300
Changes in net assets	(12,244,900)
Transferred to net assets	(620,187)
Balance, end of year	53,558,213
Total net assets	$ 67,982,634

Details of restricted assets at December 31, 2009 are as follows:

Department of Water and Sewerage:	
Water Division:	
Utility Revenue Bond Funds – 1996, 1997, 2001, 2002, and 2008 Utility Revenue Serial Bonds Debt Service Fund:	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 102,434,599
Investments	7,292,956
Accrued interest receivable	74,436
	109,801,991
Water Capital Additions and Contingencies Fund:	
Cash and cash equivalents	1,306,410
Total restricted assets applicable to the Water Division	1,306,410
Sewerage Division – Sewerage Capital Additions and Contingencies Fund:	
Cash and cash equivalents	371,158
Total restricted assets applicable to the Sewerage Division	371,158
Total Department of Water and Sewerage restricted assets	$ 111,479,559

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, 2009 is $503,909,940. The maximum debt allowable for any one purpose and total debt allowable by state law as of December 31, 2009 is $50,390,994 and $176,368,479, respectively. Therefore, at December 31, 2009, the City has a debt margin of $176,368,479 available for issuance pursuant to the 35% limitation.

Component Units

The following is a summary of the long-term obligation activity for the year ended November 30, 2009:

Balance, November 30, 2008	$ 575,000
Additions	—
Reductions	(250,000)
Balance, November 30, 2009	$ 325,000

At November 30, 2009, bonds payable of $325,000 consist of Single Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds, 1995 Series Term Bond, 6.0% interest, maturing on August 1, 2028.

The principal amount of bonds called for early redemption for the year ended November 30, 2009 was $45,000.

Under provisions of the indenture, the City has the option to redeem remaining outstanding bonds in whole at any time on or after August 1, 2005 from available funds at an initial redemption price of 102% of par and subsequently at prices declining to par. The bonds are collateralized by the income derived from the mortgage loans and the funds and accounts held under or pledged to the program pursuant to the indenture.

(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.

(8) Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

B. Concentration of Investments

The Firemen's Fund and Policemen's Fund had no investments in any one organization representing 5% or more of the fund balance reserved for employees' pension benefits except for obligations of the federal government and its agencies. There are no investments in loans to or leases with parties related to the pension plans.

C. Plan Descriptions and Contribution Information

Membership of each plan consisted of the following at December 31, 2009:

	Firemen's Fund	Policemen's Fund
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	96	46

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Proceeds from the City's portion of the State of Louisiana 2% Fire Insurance Tax Account
- The sale of condemned property owned and used by the Fire Department
- A matching 5% of employees' salaries paid by the General Fund
- Reimbursement by the General Fund for the operating deficit, if any

- Income from investments owned by the Firemen's Fund
- Amounts from the sales tax levy sufficient to liquidate the unfunded liability over a period not to exceed 30 years

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

Annual required contribution	$ 4,460,885
Amortization adjustment	32,266
Interest	(35,419)
Annual pension cost	4,457,732
Contributions made	(6,791,284)
Decrease in net pension obligation	(2,333,552)
Net pension obligation, beginning of year	(214,769)
Net pension asset, end of year	$ (2,548,321)

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the December 31, 2009 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions included: (a) 5.00% investment rate of return, compounded annually, including inflation of 3.75%, (b) cost of living adjustments of 3.75%, and (c) amortization method of level percentage of payroll over a 10-year closed period. The actuarial value of assets is based upon fair value.

Three-Year Trend Information

	Annual pension cost	Percentage of annual pension cost contributed	Net pension asset (obligation)
Fiscal year ended:			
12/31/07	$ 4,099,246	129%	$ (245,420)
12/31/08	4,913,028	110	214,769
12/31/09	4,457,732	152	2,548,321

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

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

Plan description – The Policemen's Fund is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers a limited number of members of the City's Police Department not covered under the Municipal Police Employee Retirement System of Louisiana. All policemen employed on or after September 9, 1977 must join the Municipal Police Employee Retirement System of Louisiana Plan.

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

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

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

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

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

- 20% of all amounts collected for City Court fines
- 10% of all funds collected by the City for taxes, licenses, or permits for the sale of alcoholic beverages
- Income from investments owned by the Policemen's Fund
- Reimbursement by the General Fund for the operating deficit of the prior year, if any
- Amounts from the 1982 sales tax levy sufficient to liquidate the unfunded liability over a period not to exceed 30 years.

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

Annual required contribution	$ 1,892,968
Amortization adjustment	725,330
Interest	(326,346)
Annual pension cost	2,291,952
Contributions made	(2,601,132)
Increase in net pension asset	(309,180)
Net pension asset, beginning of year	(4,827,869)
Net pension asset, end of year	$ (5,137,049)

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the December 31, 2009 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions included: (a) 5.00% investment rate of return, compounded annually, including inflation of 3.75%, (b) cost of living adjustments of 3.75%, and (c) amortization method of level percentage of payroll over an eight-year closed period. The actuarial value of assets is based upon fair value.

Three-Year Trend Information

Fiscal year ended:	Annual pension cost	Percentage of annual pension cost contributed	Net pension asset
12/31/07	$ 1,852,165	165%	$ 3,815,721
12/31/08	2,231,162	145	4,827,869
12/31/09	2,291,952	113	5,137,049

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

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

Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana

Plan Description – The City contributes to the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the board of trustees of the MERS. MERS covers substantially all employees of the City not covered by the fire and police pension plans. Benefits are established and may be amended by state statutes. The MERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the board of trustees, Municipal Employees'

Retirement System of Louisiana, 7937 Office Park Boulevard, Baton Rouge, LA 70809 or by calling 504-925-4810.

Funding policy – Plan members are required to contribute 5.0% of their annual compensation and the City is required to contribute 6.5% of annual compensation. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by state statute. The City's contributions to MERS for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were $1,610,541, $1,428,595, and $1,550,259, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year. The plan's net pension obligation was $0 at December 31, 2009.

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

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 7.5% of their annual compensation. The City was required to contribute 15.5% of annual compensation, excluding overtime but including state supplemental pay in 2009. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by state statute. The City's contributions to MPERS for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were $1,852,938, $1,827,694, and $2,057,436, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year. The plan's net pension obligation was $0 at December 31, 2009.

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

Statewide Firefighters' Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the SFRS board of trustees. Plan members are required to contribute 8.0% of their annual compensation. The City was required to contribute 15.5% of annual compensation, excluding overtime, but including state supplemental pay. The City's contributions to SFRS for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were $2,492,482, $2,244,273, and $2,119,567, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year prior to the settlement discussed above. The plan's net pension obligation was $0 at December 31, 2009.

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

(9) Post-Employment Benefits

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

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

Contribution Rates – Employees do not contribute to their post-employment benefits 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.

Fund Policy – Until 2008, the City of Bossier City recognized the cost of providing post-employment 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 post-employment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. In 2009, the City of Bossier City's portion of healthcare funding cost for retired employees totaled $796,524.

Annual Required Contribution – The City of Bossier City's Annual Required Contribution (ARC) is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB 45. The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) is the sum of the normal cost plus the contribution to amortize the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL). A level dollar, closed amortization period of 30 years (the maximum amortization period allowed by GASB 43/45) has been used for the post-employment benefits. The total ARC for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2009 is $2,700,875, as set forth below:

		Medical
Normal cost	$	922,471
30-year UAL amortization amount		1,778,404
Annual required contribution (ARC)	$	2,700,875

Net Post-employment Benefit Obligation (Asset) – The table below shows the City of Bossier City's net Other Post-employment Benefit (OPEB) obligation for fiscal year ended December 31, 2009:

		Medical
Net OPEB obligation as of January 1, 2009	$	2,221,731
Annual required contribution		2,700,875
Interest on net OPEB obligation		88,869
ARC adjustment		(128,483)
OPEB cost		2,661,261
Contribution		—
Current year retiree premium		(796,524)
Net OPEB obligation as of December 31, 2009	$	4,086,468

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

Post-employment benefit	Fiscal year ended		Annual OPEB cost	Percentage of annual cost contributed		Net OPEB obligation (Asset)
Medical	December 31, 2009	$	2,661,261	29.99%	$	4,086,468
Medical	December 31, 2008		2,836,220	21.67%		2,221,731

Funded Status and Funding Progress – In the fiscal year ending December 31, 2009, the City of Bossier City made no contributions to its post employment benefits plan. The plan was not funded at all, has no assets, and hence has a funded ratio of zero. As of January 1, 2009, the first and most recent actuarial valuation, the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) was $30,752,231, which is defined as that portion, as determined by a particular actuarial cost method (the City of Bossier City uses the Unit Credit Cost Method), of the actuarial present value of post-employment plan benefits and expenses that is not provided by normal cost. Since the plan was not funded in fiscal year 2009, the entire actuarial accrued liability of $30,752,231 was unfunded. The plan does not issue stand-alone financial statements.

		Medical
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	$	30,752,231
Actuarial value of plan assets		—
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)		30,752,231
Funded ratio (actuarial valuation of assets/AAL)		0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	$	38,088,002
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		81%

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 post-employment benefits includes estimates and assumptions regarding (1) turnover rate; (2) retirement rate; (3) healthcare cost trend rate; (4) mortality rate; (5) discount rate (investment return assumption); and (6) the period to which the costs apply (past, current, or future years of service by employees). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The actuarial calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the City of Bossier City and its employee plan members) at the time of the valuation and on the pattern of sharing costs between the City of Bossier 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 of Bossier 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.

Actuarial Cost Method – The ARC is determined using the 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.

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

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%. The rates for each age are below:

Age	Percent turnover
18 – 25	18.0%
26 – 40	12.0%
41 – 54	8.0%
55+	6.0%

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

Investment Return Assumption (Discount Rate) – GASB 45 states that the investment return assumption should be the estimated long-term investment yield on the investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits (that is, for a plan which is funded). Based on the assumption that the ARC will not be funded, a 4% annual investment return has been used in this valuation. This is a conservative estimate of the expected long-term return of a balanced and conservative investment portfolio under professional management.

Health Care Cost Trend Rate – The expected rate of increase in medical cost is based on projections performed by the Office of the Actuary at the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services as published in National Health Care Expenditures Projections: 2003 to 2013, Table 3: National Health Expenditures, Aggregate and per Capita Amounts, Percent Distribution and Average Annual Percent Change by Source of Funds: Selected Calendar Years 1990 – 2013, released in January, 2004 by the Health Care Financing Administration (www.cms.hhs.gov). "State and Local" rates for 2009 through 2013 from this report were used, with rates beyond 2013 graduated down to an ultimate annual rate of 5.0% for 2016 and later.

Mortality Rate – The 1994 Group Annuity Reserving (94GAR) table, projected to 2002, based on a fixed blend of 50% of the unloaded male mortality rate and 50% of the unloaded female mortality rates, was used. This is the mortality table that the Internal Revenue Service requires to be used in determining the value of accrued benefits in defined benefit pension plans. Since GASB 45 requires the use of "unblended" rates, the City has used the 94GAR mortality table described above to "unblend" the rates so as to reproduce the composite blended rate overall as the rate structure to calculate the actuarial valuation results for life insurance.

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

(10) 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 19 years.

Total rental expense for 2009 for all City operating leases was $571,686.

(11) Other Required Individual Fund Disclosures

(a) Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund balances at December 31, 2009 were as follows:

	DUE TO			
DUE FROM	**Nonmajor governmental funds**	**Major governmental funds**	**Business-type activities enterprise funds**	**Total**
General Fund	$ 54,583	265,253	583,937	903,773

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, 2009 were as follows:

	TRANSFERS OUT					
TRANSFERS IN	**Riverboat Gaming Special Revenue Fund**	**Riverboat Gaming Capital Projects Fund**	**Public Health and Safety Permanent Fund**	**Water and Sewerage Enterprise Fund**	**Nonmajor governmental activities**	**Total**
General Fund	$ 2,441,667	—	166,667	36,470	3,857,015	6,501,819
Water and Sewerage Enterprise Fund	—	—	—	—	400,642	400,642
CenturyTel Center Arena Special Revenue Fund	—	—	—	—	100,000	100,000
Riverboat Gaming Capital Project Fund	—	—	—	12,298,523	—	12,298,523
Riverboat Gaming Special Revenue Fund	—	—	—	153,639	—	153,639
Public Health and Safety Permanent Fund	—	—	—	85,413	—	85,413
2007 Bond Issue – Cap Project Fund	—	—	—	112	—	112
Nonmajor governmental activities	—	6,379,936	—	150,597	1,230,903	7,761,436
Nonmajor enterprise funds	—		—	3,989	—	3,989
	$ 2,441,667	6,379,936	166,667	12,728,743	5,588,560	27,305,573

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

(12) 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 Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.*

Supplementary salary payments are made by the state to certain groups of employees. The City is not legally responsible for these salaries. Therefore, the basis for recognizing the revenue and expenditure payments is the actual contribution from the state. For 2009, the state paid supplemental salaries to the following groups of employees: Fire Department employees, $852,393; EMS employees, $269,177; Police Department employees, $1,098,755; and City Marshal employees (a component unit), $53,629.

(13) Commitments and Contingencies

Construction Projects

There are certain construction projects in progress at December 31, 2009. The largest project under construction is the Cyber Innovation Center. The Cyber Innovation Center is located adjacent to Bossier Parish Community College, where a tract of land was purchased for $4.7 million in 2007. The project, which is a part of a joint economic development initiative, is jointly owned by the City (2/3) and the Bossier Parish Police Jury (1/3) with the total cost estimated to be $107 million. The City's share of the Cyber Innovation Center is approximately $35 million, $25 million being funded by the Riverboat Gaming Capital Improvement Fund and the remaining $10 million to be funded by the 2007 Bond Issue. The state of Louisiana's Department of Economic Development has also appropriated $50 million from the Mega Fund as part of the Cyber Innovation development project. The state contribution is recorded through the 2007 Bond Issue Fund. As of December 31, 2009, the City had recorded approximately $42 million in construction in progress, related to this project. In 2010, the facility opened with the first tenant being the United States 8th Air Force Global Strike Command. The building will be under the control of the Cyber Research Park Foundation which will be responsible for all operating decisions and maintenance of the facility.

There are also several transportation improvement projects under way, all funded from the 2007 Transportation Improvement Bond Issue, including the widening of Hamilton Road, Swan Lake Road, and Traffic Street and the extension of Arthur Ray Teague both north and south. Other projects under construction are improvements to the North Bossier Recreation Facility and other City's parks, building additions to Fire Training Academy Expansion and new fire station #6.

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.

Insurance Funds

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

Payments are made from the operating funds to the Insurance Fund and the Liability Insurance Fund, which are accounted for as internal service funds. Payments are accounted for as revenues by the receiving fund and expenditures/expense by the paying funds. The City maintains stop-loss coverage with an insurance company of $250,000 per occurrence related to noncivil service employees and $350,000 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 $1,000,000 per occurrence limit with a $100,000 per occurrence retention for claims involving third parties. The City maintained property insurance during 2009 on approximately $239 million in city property, subject to a $100,000 per occurrence retention for property claims. The maximum cumulative amount of self-insured retentions related to automobile and general liability claims is $750,000.

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

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

	Accrued claims, January 1	Claims incurred	Claims paid	Accrued claims, December 31
Insurance Fund:				
2008	$ 27,674	355,742	352,230	31,186
2009	31,186	455,851	487,037	—
Liability Insurance Fund:				
2008	705,848	2,311,437	2,083,609	933,676
2009	933,676	1,899,482	1,238,943	1,594,215
General liability claims (GWFS):				
2008	1,432,500	(311,000)	—	1,121,500
2009	1,121,500	840,000	—	1,961,500

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 8) 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, 2009, 155 retirees are currently eligible to receive or are receiving benefits under the plan.

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 in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 5 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.

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.

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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Unaudited)

This page left blank intentionally.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Required Supplementary Information

Schedules of Funding Progress

Fiscal years ended December 31, 2007 through December 31, 2009
(unaudited)

	Fiscal year	(1) Actuarial value of assets	(2) Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) – entry age	(3) Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (2-1)	(4) Funded ratio (1/2)	(5) Covered payroll	(6) UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll (3/5)
Firemen's Fund:							
	2009	$ 41,740,584	83,653,310	41,912,726	49.9%	$ N/A	N/A
	2008	39,435,830	69,127,943	29,692,113	57.0%	N/A	N/A
	2007	36,099,790	71,549,456	35,449,666	50.5%	N/A	N/A
Policemen's Fund:							
	2009	15,670,894	33,506,725	17,835,831	46.8%	N/A	N/A
	2008	14,524,751	27,124,542	12,599,791	53.5%	N/A	N/A
	2007	12,866,064	26,872,777	14,006,713	47.9%	N/A	N/A
Post-Employment Medical Benefits:							
	2009	—	30,752,231	30,752,231	0%	38,088,002	81.0%
	2008	—	29,004,443	29,004,443	0%	35,427,386	82.0%

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

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Year ended December 31, 2009
(unaudited)

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

	Firemen's Fund	**Policemen's Fund**
Valuation date	1/1/10	1/1/10
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal cost	Entry age normal cost
Amortization method	Level percentage (closed basis)	Level percentage (closed basis)
Remaining amortization period	10 years (minimum)	10 years (minimum)
Asset valuation method	Fair value	Fair value
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return	5.0%	5.0%
Projected salary increases	N/A	N/A
Cost of living adjustments	3.75%	3.75%
Amortization increase rate	2.65%	3.40%

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, 2009
(unaudited)

	Original budget	Final budget	Actual on a budgetary basis	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Sales, net	$ 14,974,288	14,974,288	15,314,634	340,346
Ad valorem	10,083,999	10,083,999	10,701,918	617,919
Utility	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,407,645	(192,355)
Telephone	185,000	185,000	148,191	(36,809)
Franchise:				
Cable television	550,000	550,000	596,443	46,443
Chain store	95,000	95,000	84,645	(10,355)
Taxi	8,000	8,000	16,430	8,430
	27,496,287	27,496,287	28,269,906	773,619
Licenses and permits	3,245,000	3,245,000	3,488,725	243,725
Intergovernmental:				
Grants	100,000	100,000	147,208	47,208
State and parish revenues:				
Supplemental pay	2,031,720	2,031,720	2,004,776	(26,944)
Beer tax	110,000	110,000	113,317	3,317
Tobacco tax	75,000	75,000	—	(75,000)
Special funds from State of Louisiana	165,000	165,000	162,023	(2,977)
	2,481,720	2,481,720	2,427,324	(54,396)
Fines and penalties	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,992,552	192,552
Racing commission – Louisiana Downs	975,000	975,000	716,076	(258,924)
Video poker	615,000	615,000	396,763	(218,237)
Investment earnings	400,000	400,000	17,710	(382,290)
Miscellaneous:				
Payment in lieu of taxes – Federal Housing Authority	41,000	41,000	96,067	55,067
Parks and recreation	200,000	200,000	250,348	50,348
Engineering fees	75,000	75,000	31,953	(43,047)
Enterprise funds and Civic Center Fund pro rata share of general and administrative expenses	500,000	500,000	495,000	(5,000)
Police department revenues	275,000	275,000	283,277	8,277
Other income	200,000	200,000	446,332	246,332
Total miscellaneous	1,291,000	1,291,000	1,602,977	311,977
Total revenues	38,304,007	38,304,007	38,912,033	608,026

(Continued)

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, 2009
(unaudited)

		Original budget	Final budget	Actual on a budgetary basis	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government:					
Administration	$	595,245	607,745	613,251	(5,506)
Municipal building		2,458,933	2,458,933	2,362,344	96,589
Finance		1,034,685	1,034,685	941,172	93,513
City garage		1,148,655	1,172,655	1,137,344	35,311
Traffic engineering and safety		1,153,418	1,153,418	1,030,164	123,254
Purchasing		297,006	297,006	293,154	3,852
Engineering		919,296	919,296	901,904	17,392
Personnel		484,450	484,450	482,363	2,087
Permits and inspections		1,368,671	1,368,671	1,214,767	153,904
City attorney		369,533	369,533	361,646	7,887
Public works		309,158	309,158	298,512	10,646
City council		317,887	317,887	308,266	9,621
Community development		218,886	218,886	190,505	28,381
Information services		917,775	917,775	860,819	56,956
Payments to other governmental agencies		2,122,454	2,122,454	1,984,582	137,872
Election		—	—	69,504	(69,504)
		13,716,052	13,752,552	13,050,297	702,255
Public safety:					
Fire		13,195,561	13,195,561	12,959,394	236,167
Police		17,981,485	17,981,485	17,255,611	725,874
		31,177,046	31,177,046	30,215,005	962,041
Highways and streets		679,203	679,203	795,480	(116,277)
Culture and recreation		2,634,216	2,634,216	2,446,926	187,290
City Court and Marshal:					
City Court		859,073	859,073	855,923	3,150
Marshal's office		1,150,340	1,150,340	1,171,244	(20,904)
		2,009,413	2,009,413	2,027,167	(17,754)
Total expenditures		50,215,930	50,252,430	48,534,875	1,717,555
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(11,911,923)	(11,948,423)	(9,622,842)	2,325,581
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		8,229,907	8,229,907	6,501,819	(1,728,088)
Transfer to component unit		(175,000)	(175,000)	(172,960)	(2,040)
		8,054,907	8,054,907	6,328,859	(1,730,128)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses		(3,857,016)	(3,893,516)	(3,293,983)	595,453
Fund balance, beginning of year		10,294,264	10,294,264	10,294,264	—
Fund balance, end of year	$	6,437,248	6,400,748	7,000,281	595,453

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, 2009
(unaudited)

		Original and final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenues:				
Direct event income	$	424,900	112,375	(312,525)
Ancillary income		1,181,734	1,130,845	(50,889)
Advertising		800,000	751,217	(48,783)
Luxury box income		515,484	491,596	(23,888)
Other income		326,500	204,303	(122,197)
Total revenues		3,248,618	2,690,336	(558,282)
Expenditures – current – culture and recreation:				
Executive		241,064	199,655	41,409
Finance		203,275	172,426	30,849
Operations		1,400,269	1,321,578	78,691
Marketing		215,313	184,170	31,143
Box office		126,838	109,827	17,011
Facility overhead		1,020,048	1,038,575	(18,527)
Total expenditures		3,206,807	3,026,231	180,576
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		41,811	(335,895)	(377,706)
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in		100,000	100,000	—
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures		141,811	(235,895)	(377,706)
Fund balance, beginning of year		242,071	242,071	—
Fund balance, end of year	$	383,882	6,176	(377,706)

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

Budget and Budgetary Accounting

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

(1) Prior to October 15, the Mayor submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

(2) A public hearing is then conducted, after proper official journal notification, to obtain taxpayer comments.

(3) Prior to December 15, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.

(4) The budget ordinance is structured such that revenues are budgeted by source, and appropriations are budgeted by department and by principal object of expenditure. The City Charter provides that expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations on a departmental basis after considering fund surpluses or deficits. The City Council may revise or amend the budget at its discretion during legally convened sessions. Management may amend the budget only below the department level. For the year ended December 31, 2009, three amendments were made to the General Fund. The first amendment was to provide funding for the 2009 Bass Master Classic. The second amendment was to provide funding for the 4th of July fireworks. The third amendment was to provide consulting fee for the alternative fuel stations.

(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, and Emergency Medical Services. The City is not, however, required to present an actual-to-budget comparison for the enterprise funds. Budgets are not prepared for the internal service funds.

Reconciliation of the Budgetary Basis and the GAAP Basis

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

		General Fund
Budgetary basis expenses	$	48,534,875
Administrative costs of State and Federal Grant Special Revenue Fund		(147,208)
Sales taxes dedicated to Firemen's and Policemen's Pension and Relief Funds		8,817,027
Payments to component units		172,960
GAAP basis expenses	$	57,377,654

Excess of Expenditures over Budget – Major Funds

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

Fund		Budget	Actual on a budgetary basis	Negative variance
General Fund:				
General government:				
Administration	$	607,745	613,251	(5,506)
Election		—	69,504	(69,504)
Highways and streets		679,203	795,480	(116,277)
Marshal's office		1,150,340	1,171,244	(20,904)
Arena Fund:				
Facility overhead		1,020,048	1,038,575	(18,527)

Arena Facility OH – The unfavorable variance in the Arena facility overhead is largely related to increasing prices for electricity and fuel as well as an increase in credit card discounts given.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Balance Sheet – By Fund Type

December 31, 2009

Assets		Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Total
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	$	6,808,872	5,052,082	2,347,756	14,208,710
Investments		9,759,965	5,713,521	3,365,811	18,839,297
Receivables, net:					
Taxes – other		633,890	635,026	806,608	2,075,524
Accrued interest		221,521	134,402	92,653	448,576
Due from other governmental units		507,403	—	39,702	547,105
Total assets	$	17,931,651	11,535,031	6,652,530	36,119,212
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	$	250,489	—	594,989	845,478
Accrued liabilities		2,240	—	—	2,240
Due to other funds		54,583	—	—	54,583
Deferred revenue		33,376	—	—	33,376
Total liabilities		340,688	—	594,989	935,677
Fund balances:					
Reserved:					
Debt service		—	11,535,031	—	11,535,031
Encumbrances		245,414	—	1,797,342	2,042,756
Unreserved:					
Designated for subsequent year's expenditure		—	—	4,260,199	4,260,199
Undesignated		17,345,549	—	—	17,345,549
Total fund balances		17,590,963	11,535,031	6,057,541	35,183,535
Total liabilities and fund balances	$	17,931,651	11,535,031	6,652,530	36,119,212

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

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, 2009

		Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Total
Revenues:					
Taxes	$	6,227,433	7,669,942	5,924,798	19,822,173
Intergovernmental		3,684,359	—	—	3,684,359
Fees and rentals		359,686	—	—	359,686
Fines and penalties		38,817	—	—	38,817
Investment earnings		340,488	248,237	144,221	732,946
Miscellaneous		138,229	—	126,700	264,929
Total revenues		10,789,012	7,918,179	6,195,719	24,902,910
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government		667,880	—	—	667,880
Culture and recreation		806,083	—	—	806,083
City court and marshal		36,252	—	—	36,252
Capital outlay		2,107,273	—	9,080,295	11,187,568
Debt service:					
Principal retirement		—	6,700,000	—	6,700,000
Interest and fiscal charges		—	7,694,159	—	7,694,159
Advance refunding escrow		—	301,333	—	301,333
Bond issue cost		—	118,426	—	118,426
Total expenditures		3,617,488	14,813,918	9,080,295	27,511,701
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		7,171,524	(6,895,739)	(2,884,576)	(2,608,791)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Refunding bond issued		—	4,250,000	—	4,250,000
Discount on refunding bonds		—	(12,647)	—	(12,647)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		—	(4,117,614)	—	(4,117,614)
Transfers in		728,955	7,014,922	17,559	7,761,436
Transfers out		(5,211,101)	—	(377,459)	(5,588,560)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(4,482,146)	7,134,661	(359,900)	2,292,615
Net change in fund balances		2,689,378	238,922	(3,244,476)	(316,176)
Fund balances, beginning of year		14,901,585	11,296,109	9,302,017	35,499,711
Fund balances, end of year	$	17,590,963	11,535,031	6,057,541	35,183,535

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

This page left blank intentionally.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Debt Service Funds

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

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

Hotel/Motel 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 2001 bond series.

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

Capital Projects Funds

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

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

Sales Tax Bond Capital Projects Fund – This fund was established in 2002 to account for the proceeds received from the Public Improvement Sales Tax Bonds, Series 2002 and the expenditures of the bond moneys.

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

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

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

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Combining Balance Sheet

December 31, 2009

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	$	—	—	370,689	2,991,146	104,668	2,104,087	1,238,282	6,808,872
Investments		—	—	529,997	4,288,194	150,055	3,016,481	1,775,238	9,759,965
Tax receivables – other		—	—	3,775	—	248,497	177,497	204,121	633,890
Interest receivables		—	—	13,143	98,292	3,181	67,643	39,262	221,521
Due from other government agencies		154,345	3,342	—	349,716	—	—	—	507,403
Total assets	$	154,345	3,342	917,604	7,727,348	506,401	5,365,708	3,256,903	17,931,651
Liabilities and Fund Balances									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	$	82,366	—	18,816	2,265	—	—	147,042	250,489
Accrued liabilities		—	—	2,240	—	—	—	—	2,240
Due to other funds		54,583	—	—	—	—	—	—	54,583
Deferred revenue		2,447	—	30,929	—	—	—	—	33,376
Total liabilities		139,396	—	51,985	2,265	—	—	147,042	340,688
Fund balances:									
Reserved for encumbrances		70,681	—	68	72,460	—	20,000	82,205	245,414
Unreserved – undesignated		(55,732)	3,342	865,551	7,652,623	506,401	5,345,708	3,027,656	17,345,549
Total fund balances		14,949	3,342	865,619	7,725,083	506,401	5,365,708	3,109,861	17,590,963
Total liabilities and fund balances	$	154,345	3,342	917,604	7,727,348	506,401	5,365,708	3,256,903	17,931,651

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

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

Year ended December 31, 2009

	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	$ —	—	—	—	2,455,889	1,754,207	2,017,337	6,227,433
Fees and rentals	—	—	359,686	—	—	—	—	359,686
Intergovernmental:								
U.S. government grants and entitlements	582,750	—	—	—	—	—	—	582,750
State and parish-shared revenues	—	—	—	3,101,609	—	—	—	3,101,609
Total intergovernmental	582,750	—	—	3,101,609	—	—	—	3,684,359
Fines and penalties	—	38,817	—	—	—	—	—	38,817
Investment earnings	—	—	19,244	146,954	5,686	104,290	64,314	340,488
Miscellaneous	—	—	10,762	127,467	—	—	—	138,229
Total revenues	582,750	38,817	389,692	3,376,030	2,461,575	1,858,497	2,081,651	10,789,012
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government	567,380	—	—	100,500	—	—	—	667,880
Culture and recreation	—	—	806,083	—	—	—	—	806,083
City Court and Marshal	—	36,252	—	—	—	—	—	36,252
Capital outlay	—	—	358,849	799,562	—	—	948,862	2,107,273
Total expenditures	567,380	36,252	1,164,932	900,062	—	—	948,862	3,617,488
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	15,370	2,565	(775,240)	2,475,968	2,461,575	1,858,497	1,132,789	7,171,524
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	—	—	665,082	31,438	792	20,329	11,314	728,955
Transfers out	—	—	—	(1,354,087)	(2,382,014)	(875,000)	(600,000)	(5,211,101)
	—	—	665,082	(1,322,649)	(2,381,222)	(854,671)	(588,686)	(4,482,146)
Net change in fund balances	15,370	2,565	(110,158)	1,153,319	80,353	1,003,826	544,103	2,689,378
Fund balances, beginning of year	(421)	777	975,777	6,571,764	426,048	4,361,882	2,565,758	14,901,585
Fund balances, end of year	$ 14,949	3,342	865,619	7,725,083	506,401	5,365,708	3,109,861	17,590,963

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

Combining Balance Sheet

December 31, 2009

Assets	Sales Tax Bond Sinking and Reserve Fund	Parkway Sales Tax Bond Sinking and Reserve Fund	Hotel/Motel Bond Sinking and Reserve Fund	2007 Capital Projects Bond Issue Sinking and Reserve Fund	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,681,955	938,659	364,742	1,066,726	5,052,082
Investments	3,844,928	1,345,690	522,903	—	5,713,521
Accounts receivable – taxes	482,011	153,015	—	—	635,026
Accrued interest	90,397	31,700	12,305	—	134,402
Prepaid expenses	—	—	—	—	—
Total assets	$ 7,099,291	2,469,064	899,950	1,066,726	11,535,031
Fund Balances					
Fund balances – reserved for debt service	$ 7,099,291	2,469,064	899,950	1,066,726	11,535,031

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

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

Year ended December 31, 2009

	Sales Tax Bond Sinking and Reserve Fund	Parkway Sales Tax Bond Sinking and Reserve Fund	Hotel/Motel Bond Sinking and Reserve Fund	2007 Capital Projects Bond Issue Sinking and Reserve Fund	Total
Revenues:					
Sales taxes, net	$ 5,776,110	1,893,832	—	—	7,669,942
Investment earnings	169,988	53,808	20,678	3,763	248,237
Total revenues	5,946,098	1,947,640	20,678	3,763	7,918,179
Expenditures – debt service:					
Principal retirement	3,065,000	1,415,000	525,000	1,695,000	6,700,000
Interest and fiscal charges	2,712,015	205,339	64,505	4,712,300	7,694,159
Advance refunding escrow	—	301,333	—	—	301,333
Bond issue cost	—	118,426	—	—	118,426
Total expenditures	5,777,015	2,040,098	589,505	6,407,300	14,813,918
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	169,083	(92,458)	(568,827)	(6,403,537)	(6,895,739)
Other financing sources:					
Refunding bond issued	—	4,250,000	—	—	4,250,000
Discount on refunding bonds	—	(12,647)	—	—	(12,647)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	—	(4,117,614)	—	—	(4,117,614)
Transfers in	30,885	10,883	593,218	6,379,936	7,014,922
Transfers out	—	—	—	—	—
Total other financing sources	30,885	130,622	593,218	6,379,936	7,134,661
Net change in fund balances	199,968	38,164	24,391	(23,601)	238,922
Fund balances, beginning of year	6,899,323	2,430,900	875,559	1,090,327	11,296,109
Fund balances, end of year	$ 7,099,291	2,469,064	899,950	1,066,726	11,535,031

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Combining Balance Sheet

December 31, 2009

Assets	Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund	Parkway Capital Projects Fund	Sales Tax Bond Capital Projects Fund	2006 Sales Tax Bond Fund	Equipment Replacement Fund	Land Acquisition Fund	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,333,536	763,045	58	75,126	111,702	64,289	2,347,756
Investments	1,911,796	1,093,922	82	107,703	160,140	92,168	3,365,811
Taxes receivable – other	405,473	401,135	—	—	—	—	806,608
Due from other government agencies	11,294	25,227	—	—	3,181	—	39,702
Accrued interest	51,524	33,089	1	2,584	3,326	2,129	92,653
Total assets	$ 3,713,623	2,316,418	141	185,413	278,349	158,586	6,652,530
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	$ 396,496	198,493	—	—	—	—	594,989
Total liabilities	396,496	198,493	—	—	—	—	594,989
Fund balances:							
Reserved for encumbrances	1,379,474	417,868	—	—	—	—	1,797,342
Unreserved – designated for subsequent years' expenditures	1,937,653	1,700,057	141	185,413	278,349	158,586	4,260,199
Total fund balances	3,317,127	2,117,925	141	185,413	278,349	158,586	6,057,541
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 3,713,623	2,316,418	141	185,413	278,349	158,586	6,652,530

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

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

Year ended December 31, 2009

	Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund	Parkway Capital Projects Fund	Sales Tax Bond Capital Projects Fund	2006 Sales Tax Bond Fund	Equipment Replacement Fund	Land Acquisition Fund	Total
Revenues:							
Sales taxes, net	$ 2,994,923	2,929,875	—	—	—	—	5,924,798
Investment earnings	82,678	49,466	141	4,713	3,333	3,890	144,221
Other income	—	—	—	—	116,372	10,328	126,700
Total revenues	3,077,601	2,979,341	141	4,713	119,705	14,218	6,195,719
Expenditures:							
Capital outlay – project expenditures and engineering fees	4,803,096	4,265,325	—	11,874	—	—	9,080,295
Total expenditures	4,803,096	4,265,325	—	11,874	—	—	9,080,295
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,725,495)	(1,285,984)	141	(7,161)	119,705	14,218	(2,884,576)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	—	17,559	—	—	—	—	17,559
Transfers out	(25,531)	(351,928)	—	—	—	—	(377,459)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(25,531)	(334,369)	—	—	—	—	(359,900)
Net change in fund balances	(1,751,026)	(1,620,353)	141	(7,161)	119,705	14,218	(3,244,476)
Fund balances, beginning of year	5,068,153	3,738,278	—	192,574	158,644	144,368	9,302,017
Fund balances, end of year	$ 3,317,127	2,117,925	141	185,413	278,349	158,586	6,057,541

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

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.

This page left blank intentionally.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Combining Statement of Net Assets

December 31, 2009

Assets		EMS Fund	Public Service and Sanitation Fund	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	$	386,384	399,388	785,772
Investments		553,932	572,574	1,126,506
Receivables		1,086,921	478,582	1,565,503
Total assets	$	2,027,237	1,450,544	3,477,781
Liabilities				
Current liabilities (payable from current assets):				
Accounts payable	$	19,900	90,658	110,558
Accrued liabilities		4,348	44,657	49,005
Compensated absences		180,070	47,650	227,720
Total current liabilities		204,318	182,965	387,283
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences		57,388	9,946	67,334
Total noncurrent liabilities		57,388	9,946	67,334
Total liabilities		261,706	192,911	454,617
Net Assets				
Net assets – unrestricted		1,765,531	1,257,633	3,023,164
Total liabilities and net assets	$	2,027,237	1,450,544	3,477,781

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

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

Year ended December 31, 2009

		EMS Fund	Public Service and Sanitation Fund	Total
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services (net of allowance of $573,767 and $62,762, respectively)	$	4,079,758	4,037,040	8,116,798
Miscellaneous revenue		269,177	50,768	319,945
Total operating revenues		4,348,935	4,087,808	8,436,743
Operating expenses:				
Personal services		4,166,496	1,505,709	5,672,205
Supplies		192,940	221,297	414,237
Administrative		50,000	30,000	80,000
Utilities		67,883	35,306	103,189
Repairs and maintenance		44,842	232,702	277,544
Travel and training		21,817	4,729	26,546
Professional services		2,520	13,800	16,320
Insurance		156,000	64,000	220,000
Contractual expenses		16,174	2,111,017	2,127,191
Miscellaneous		—	101,165	101,165
Total operating expenses		4,718,672	4,319,725	9,038,397
Operating loss		(369,737)	(231,917)	(601,654)
Nonoperating revenues –				
Investment earnings		19,582	27,588	47,170
Transfers		3,989	—	3,989
Change in net assets		(346,166)	(204,329)	(550,495)
Net assets, beginning of year		2,111,697	1,461,962	3,573,659
Net assets, end of year	$	1,765,531	1,257,633	3,023,164

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2009

		EMS Fund	Public Service and Sanitation Fund	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Receipts from operations	$	4,534,941	4,057,805	8,592,746
Payments to suppliers		(553,348)	(2,934,517)	(3,487,865)
Payments to employees		(4,160,858)	(1,539,152)	(5,700,010)
Other receipts		279,665	78,441	358,106
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		100,400	(337,423)	(237,023)
Cash flow from noncapital financing activity:				
Transfers in		3,989	—	3,989
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activity		3,989	—	3,989
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Purchase of investments		(221,012)	(51,029)	(272,041)
Interest received		14,300	23,441	37,741
Net cash used in investing activities		(206,712)	(27,588)	(234,300)
Net decrease in cash		(102,323)	(365,011)	(467,334)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		488,707	764,399	1,253,106
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$	386,384	399,388	785,772
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	$	(369,737)	(231,917)	(601,654)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Provision for bad debts		573,767	62,762	636,529
Increase in assets:				
Accounts receivables		(108,096)	(14,324)	(122,420)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:				
Accounts payable		(1,217)	(158,401)	(159,618)
Accrued liabilities		45	5,319	5,364
Compensated absences		5,638	(862)	4,776
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	$	100,400	(337,423)	(237,023)
Noncash items:				
Change in fair value of investments	$	2,459	3,033	5,492

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

This page left blank intentionally.

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.

This page left blank intentionally.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Pension Trust Funds

Combining Statement of Plan Net Assets

December 31, 2009

Assets		Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund	Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund	Total
Cash	$	2,203,797	13,804,906	16,008,703
Investments, at fair value:				
U.S. Treasury bonds and U.S. government and agency obligations		38,965,361	578,184	39,543,545
Certificates of deposit		396,292	1,266,287	1,662,579
		39,361,653	1,844,471	41,206,124
Accrued interest receivables		196,594	28,670	225,264
Total assets	$	41,762,044	15,678,047	57,440,091
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities – due to other funds	$	21,460	7,153	28,613
Fund balances reserved for employees' retirement system		41,740,584	15,670,894	57,411,478
Total liabilities and fund balances	$	41,762,044	15,678,047	57,440,091

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Pension Trust Funds

Combining Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets

Year ended December 31, 2009

		Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund	Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund	Total
Additions				
Contributions from the City:				
Sales taxes, net	$	6,589,490	2,191,722	8,781,212
Fire insurance premiums		201,794	—	201,794
City court fines		—	402,791	402,791
City liquor licenses		—	6,619	6,619
Total contributions		6,791,284	2,601,132	9,392,416
Investment earnings		268,695	138,701	407,396
Total additions		7,059,979	2,739,833	9,799,812
Deductions				
Pensions and benefits		4,663,108	1,869,881	6,532,989
Administrative expenses		39,280	29,091	68,371
Total deductions		4,702,388	1,898,972	6,601,360
Change in net assets		2,357,591	840,861	3,198,452
Net assets, beginning of year		39,382,993	14,830,033	54,213,026
Net assets, ending of year	$	41,740,584	15,670,894	57,411,478

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Fiduciary Funds

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds

Year ended December 31, 2009

		Balance, January 1, 2009	Additions	Deductions	Balance, December 31, 2009
Consolidated Sales Tax Fund					
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	$	2,736,209	127,239,964	129,751,821	224,352
Investments		1,877,688	2,169,078	3,725,274	321,492
Other receivable		214,669	241,906	214,669	241,906
Accrued interest receivable		27,417	73,526	76,790	24,153
Total assets	$	4,855,983	129,724,474	133,768,554	811,903
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	$	32,499	91,207,716	91,160,515	79,700
Accrued liabilities		15,102	3,345	15,102	3,345
Taxes paid under protest		4,650,760	2,512,598	6,577,569	585,789
Refundable deposits		85,170	19,530	10,230	94,470
Due to other governmental units		72,452	—	23,853	48,599
Total liabilities	$	4,855,983	93,743,189	97,787,269	811,903
Riverboat Gaming					
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	$	—	6,601,962	6,601,962	—
Liabilities					
Due to other governmental units	$	—	6,601,962	6,601,962	—
Total all Agency Funds					
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	$	2,736,209	133,841,926	136,353,783	224,352
Investments		1,877,688	2,169,078	3,725,274	321,492
Other receivable		214,669	241,906	214,669	241,906
Accrued interest receivable		27,417	73,526	76,790	24,153
Total assets	$	4,855,983	136,326,436	140,370,516	811,903
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	$	32,499	91,207,716	91,160,515	79,700
Accrued liabilities		15,102	3,345	15,102	3,345
Taxes paid under protest		4,650,760	2,512,598	6,577,569	585,789
Refundable deposits		85,170	19,530	10,230	94,470
Due to other governmental units		72,452	6,601,962	6,625,815	48,599
Total liabilities	$	4,855,983	100,345,151	104,389,231	811,903

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

This page left blank intentionally.

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.

This page left blank intentionally.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Internal Service Funds

Combining Statement of Net Assets

December 31, 2009

Assets		Insurance Fund	Liability Insurance Fund	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	$	55,412	742,726	798,138
Investments		58,259	1,064,793	1,123,052
Prepaid items		40,506	368,442	408,948
Accrued interest receivable		1,699	23,734	25,433
Receivable – expense reimbursement		—	93,396	93,396
Total assets	$	155,876	2,293,091	2,448,967
Liabilities and Net Assets				
Accounts payable	$	—	22,602	22,602
Accrued claims		—	1,594,215	1,594,215
Total liabilities		—	1,616,817	1,616,817
Net assets – unrestricted		155,876	676,274	832,150
Total liabilities and net assets	$	155,876	2,293,091	2,448,967

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Internal Service Funds

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

Year ended December 31, 2009

		Insurance Fund	Liability Insurance Fund	Total
Revenues:				
Employers' contributions/premiums	$	295,889	2,168,168	2,464,057
Employees' contributions		281,055	—	281,055
Refunds and reimbursements		(80)	93,000	92,920
Total revenues		576,864	2,261,168	2,838,032
Expenses:				
Claims		455,852	1,899,482	2,355,334
Employee insurance premiums		127,717	584,937	712,654
Other		—	95,366	95,366
Total expenses		583,569	2,579,785	3,163,354
Operating loss		(6,705)	(318,617)	(325,322)
Nonoperating revenues – investment earnings		943	19,538	20,481
Change in net assets		(5,762)	(299,079)	(304,841)
Net assets, beginning of year		161,638	975,353	1,136,991
Net assets, end of year	$	155,876	676,274	832,150

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Internal Service Funds

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2009

		Insurance Fund	Liability Insurance Fund	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Receipts from operations	$	576,862	2,273,883	2,850,745
Payments to suppliers		(133,154)	—	(133,154)
Claims paid		(487,038)	(1,919,246)	(2,406,284)
Other payments		(35,736)	1,170	(34,566)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(79,066)	355,807	276,741
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Sale of investments		13,682	(480,355)	(466,673)
Interest received		662	8,980	9,642
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		14,344	(471,375)	(457,031)
Net decrease in cash		(64,722)	(115,568)	(180,290)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		120,134	858,294	978,428
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$	55,412	742,726	798,138
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Operating loss	$	(6,705)	(318,617)	(325,322)
Decrease (increase) in assets:				
Receivables		—	1,170	1,170
Prepaid items		(35,736)	7,116	(28,620)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:				
Accounts payable		(5,439)	5,599	160
Accrued claims		(31,186)	660,539	629,353
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	$	(79,066)	355,807	276,741
Noncash items:				
Change in fair value of investments	$	362	4,576	4,938

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

This page left blank intentionally.

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

This page left blank intentionally.

Schedule 1

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Special Revenue Fund
Civic Center Fund

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

December 31, 2009
(unaudited)

		Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenues:					
Rental fees	$	345,700	345,700	370,448	24,748
Investment earnings		25,000	25,000	19,244	(5,756)
Total revenues		370,700	370,700	389,692	18,992
Expenditures:					
Culture and recreation:					
Salaries, fringe benefits, and payroll taxes		477,600	477,600	434,203	(43,397)
Insurance		21,850	21,850	21,850	—
Professional services		2,000	2,000	2,000	—
Contract services		250	250	—	(250)
Utilities		223,050	223,050	215,606	(7,444)
Office and operating supplies		50,700	50,700	41,022	(9,678)
Administrative expenses		29,400	29,400	29,400	—
Travel and training		4,500	4,500	973	(3,527)
Maintenance		29,000	29,000	56,458	27,458
Other		5,000	5,000	4,571	(429)
Capital outlay		310,000	390,000	358,849	48,849
Total expenditures		1,153,350	1,233,350	1,164,932	(11,582)
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(782,650)	(862,650)	(775,240)	7,410
Other financing sources:					
Transfer in		642,939	642,939	665,082	22,143
Net change in fund balance		(139,711)	(219,711)	(110,158)	29,553
Fund balance, beginning of year		975,777	975,777	975,777	—
Fund balance, end of year	$	836,066	756,066	865,619	29,553

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Schedule 2

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Special Revenue Fund
Hotel/Motel Taxes

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

December 31, 2009
(unaudited)

		Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental – state and parish-shared revenues	$	2,075,000	2,075,000	3,101,609	1,026,609
Investment earnings		200,000	200,000	146,954	(53,046)
Other		—	—	127,467	127,467
Total revenues		2,275,000	2,275,000	3,376,030	1,101,030
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay		350,000	350,000	799,562	(449,562)
Other		—	65,000	100,500	(35,500)
Total expenditures		350,000	415,000	900,062	(485,062)
Excess of revenues over expenditures		1,925,000	1,860,000	2,475,968	615,968
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfer in		—	—	31,438	31,438
Transfer out		(1,089,005)	(1,089,005)	(1,354,087)	(265,082)
Total other financing uses		(1,089,005)	(1,089,005)	(1,322,649)	(233,644)
Net change in fund balance		835,995	770,995	1,153,319	382,324
Fund balance, beginning of year		6,571,764	6,571,764	6,571,764	—
Fund balance, end of year	$	7,407,759	7,342,759	7,725,083	317,324

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Schedule 3

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, 2009
(unaudited)

		Original and final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenues:				
Sales tax, net	$	2,382,016	2,455,889	73,873
Investment earnings		6,000	5,686	(314)
Total revenues		2,388,016	2,461,575	73,559
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay		—	—	—
Excess of revenues over expenditures		2,388,016	2,461,575	73,559
Other financing uses:				
Transfer in		—	792	792
Transfer out		(2,382,016)	(2,382,014)	(2)
Net change in fund balance		6,000	80,353	74,349
Fund balance, beginning of year		426,048	426,048	—
Fund balance, end of year	$	432,048	506,401	(74,353)

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Schedule 4

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, 2009
(unaudited)

		Original and final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenues:				
Sales tax, net	$	1,701,440	1,754,207	52,767
Investment earnings		95,000	104,290	9,290
Total revenues		1,796,440	1,858,497	62,057
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay		850,000	—	850,000
Excess of revenues over expenditures		946,440	1,858,497	912,057
Other financing uses:				
Transfer in		—	20,329	20,329
Transfer out		(875,000)	(875,000)	—
Net change in fund balance		71,440	1,003,826	932,386
Fund balance, beginning of year		4,361,882	4,361,882	—
Fund balance, end of year	$	4,433,322	5,365,708	932,386

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Schedule 5

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Special Revenue Fund
Streets and Drainage Fund

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

December 31, 2009
(unaudited)

		Original and final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenues:				
Sales tax, net	$	1,956,656	2,017,337	60,681
Investment earnings		70,000	64,314	(5,686)
Total revenues		2,026,656	2,081,651	54,995
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay		1,400,000	948,862	451,138
Excess of revenues over expenditures		626,656	1,132,789	506,133
Other financing uses:				
Transfer in		—	11,314	11,314
Transfer out		(600,000)	(600,000)	—
Net change in fund balance		26,656	544,103	517,447
Fund balance, beginning of year		2,565,758	2,565,758	—
Fund balance, end of year	$	2,592,414	3,109,861	517,447

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

This page left blank intentionally.

STATISTICAL SECTION

This page left blank intentionally.

City of Bossier City, Louisiana
Statistical Section
Contents

	Table number	Page number
Financial Trends		
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well being has changed over time.		
Net Assets by Component	1	100
Changes in Net Assets	2	101
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	3	103
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	4	104
Revenue Capacity		
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, property tax, and sales tax.		
Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source	5	106
Tax Revenues by Source – Governmental Funds	6	107
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	7	108
Property Tax Rates and Tax Levies – Direct and Overlapping Governments	8	109
Principal Property Taxpayers	9	110
Property Tax Levies and Collections	10	111
Sales Tax Revenues	11	112
Taxable Sales by NAICS Category	12	113
Debt Capacity		
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue debt in the future.		
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	13	114
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	14	115
Legal Debt Margin Information	15	116
Pledged Revenue Coverage	16	117
Demographic and Economic Information		
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.		
Demographic and Economic Statistics	17	118
Principal Employers	18	119
Operating Information		
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.		
Full-time Equivalent and City Government Employees by Function	19	120
Operating Indicators by Function	20	121
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	21	122
Compensation Paid to City Council Members	22	123

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 Assets by Component

Last Six Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal year					
	2009	**2008**	**2007**	**2006**	**2005**	**2004**
Governmental activities:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	$ 239,215,616	126,330,795	186,465,732	167,545,977	151,362,489	144,172,168
Restricted	29,535,031	29,296,109	29,680,277	29,925,688	27,479,073	27,793,422
Unrestricted	73,739,154	156,954,129	80,280,912	78,192,477	73,971,538	72,489,133
Total governmental activities net assets	342,489,801	312,581,033	296,426,921	275,664,142	252,813,100	244,454,723
Business-type activities:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	44,012,271	54,173,137	60,466,449	59,278,622	55,314,909	57,275,837
Restricted	14,424,421	13,804,234	3,798,355	2,631,727	2,760,263	3,420,135
Unrestricted	12,569,106	15,823,822	9,655,288	10,154,557	11,281,191	7,184,147
Total business-type activities net assets	71,005,798	83,801,193	73,920,092	72,064,906	69,356,363	67,880,119
Primary government:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	283,227,887	180,503,932	246,932,181	226,824,599	206,677,398	201,448,005
Restricted	43,959,452	43,100,343	33,478,632	32,557,415	30,239,336	31,213,557
Unrestricted	86,308,260	172,777,951	89,936,200	88,347,034	85,252,729	79,673,280
Total primary government net assets	$ 413,495,599	396,382,226	370,347,013	347,729,048	322,169,463	312,334,842

Source: Audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

Unaudited – see accompanying independent auditors' report.

Table 2

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Changes in Net Assets

Last Six Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal year					
	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Expenses:						
Governmental activities:						
General government	$ 21,007,788	17,767,245	13,589,188	12,491,347	12,122,863	11,084,501
Public safety	38,244,353	37,344,859	34,262,793	34,206,159	39,309,494	37,711,185
Highways and streets	3,945,076	106,506	1,953,798	5,120,181	11,079,601	6,710,590
Cultural and recreation	7,812,740	7,945,002	7,595,275	7,165,222	7,104,623	7,297,540
City court and City marshal	2,154,362	1,987,939	1,746,396	1,843,893	1,635,432	1,384,667
Interest on long-term debt	7,737,372	7,629,482	4,515,805	3,299,376	3,736,672	3,886,658
Total governmental activities expenses	80,901,691	72,781,033	63,663,255	64,126,178	74,988,685	68,075,141
Business-type activities:						
Water and sewerage	22,208,437	14,658,211	13,041,663	12,932,577	12,485,709	11,611,928
Sanitation	4,718,672	4,167,053	4,010,269	3,526,361	2,819,565	2,733,210
Emergency medical services (1)	4,319,725	4,464,185	3,763,097	4,093,140	—	—
Total business-type activities expense	31,246,834	23,289,449	20,815,029	20,552,078	15,305,274	14,345,138
Total primary government expenses	112,148,525	96,070,482	84,478,284	84,678,256	90,293,959	82,420,279
Program revenues:						
Governmental activities:						
Charges for services:						
General government	3,488,725	3,400,648	2,863,463	2,592,047	2,580,024	2,648,743
Public safety	2,031,369	2,238,270	1,595,615	1,452,048	5,640,922	5,083,818
Highways and streets	127,128	127,128	127,128	127,128	127,128	—
Culture and recreation	3,050,022	3,413,212	3,072,417	3,491,358	2,331,776	3,136,892
Operating grants and contributions	5,689,136	4,595,741	4,610,709	3,891,436	3,441,130	3,061,774
Capital grants and contributions	10,247,430	321,000	1,428,093	1,750,000	3,753,364	2,161,654
Total governmental activities program revenues	24,633,810	14,095,999	13,697,425	13,304,017	17,874,344	16,092,881
Business-type activities:						
Charges for services:						
Water and sewerage	21,273,196	20,638,433	12,272,210	11,999,790	12,109,022	10,939,409
Sanitation	4,079,758	3,851,255	4,114,354	3,830,934	2,865,466	2,713,140
Emergency medical services (1)	4,037,040	4,811,893	3,943,608	4,013,383	—	—
Total business-type activities program revenues	29,389,994	29,301,581	20,330,172	19,844,107	14,974,488	13,652,549
Total primary government program revenues	54,023,804	43,397,580	34,027,597	33,148,124	32,848,832	29,745,430
Net expense:						
Governmental activities	(56,267,881)	(58,685,034)	(49,965,830)	(50,822,161)	(57,114,341)	(51,982,260)
Business-type activities	(1,856,840)	6,012,132	(484,857)	(707,971)	(330,786)	(692,589)
Total primary government net expense	(58,124,721)	(52,672,902)	(50,450,687)	(51,530,132)	(57,445,127)	(52,674,849)

(Continued)

Table 2

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Changes in Net Assets

Last Six Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal year					
	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
General revenues and other changes in net assets:						
Governmental activities:						
Taxes:						
Property	$ 10,569,446	10,692,762	9,290,483	9,536,827	8,497,236	8,362,284
Sales	43,953,832	40,259,787	39,171,981	37,743,177	35,249,876	31,910,135
Franchise	2,253,353	2,405,471	2,345,230	2,191,128	2,117,698	1,874,451
Gaming	12,635,907	14,476,406	14,721,787	15,626,932	14,842,388	14,932,147
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific purposes	371,407	266,813	345,144	342,918	356,841	303,029
Investment earnings	2,293,144	6,961,169	5,742,915	5,399,404	2,445,567	1,398,490
Miscellaneous	1,775,448	1,516,458	1,769,656	5,102,834	2,602,015	2,494,794
Transfers	12,324,112	(1,739,720)	(1,211,684)	(2,270,017)	(638,903)	(585,671)
Total governmental activities general revenues	86,176,649	74,839,146	72,175,512	73,673,203	65,472,718	60,689,659
Business-type activities:						
Intergovernmental	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investment earnings	642,752	1,383,336	510,194	706,728	380,564	254,916
Miscellaneous	742,805	745,913	618,165	439,769	787,563	581,157
Transfers	(12,324,112)	1,739,720	1,211,684	2,270,017	638,903	585,671
Total business-type activities general revenues	(10,938,555)	3,868,969	2,340,043	3,416,514	1,807,030	1,421,744
Total primary government general revenues	75,238,094	78,708,115	74,515,555	77,089,717	67,279,748	62,111,403
Changes in net assets:						
Governmental activities	29,908,768	16,154,112	22,209,682	22,851,042	8,358,377	8,707,399
Business-type activities	(12,795,395)	9,881,101	1,855,186	2,708,543	1,476,244	729,155
Total primary government, net revenue	$ 17,113,373	26,035,213	24,064,868	25,559,585	9,834,621	9,436,554

Source: Audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

Notes:

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

Unaudited – see accompanying independent auditors' report.

Table 3

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Six Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
General Fund:						
Reserved	$ 434,883	412,744	358,052	373,425	312,690	192,388
Unreserved	6,565,398	9,881,520	11,843,893	12,263,707	10,779,879	8,089,045
Total General Fund	7,000,281	10,294,264	12,201,945	12,637,132	11,092,569	8,281,433
All other governmental funds (1):						
Reserved	40,942,401	34,195,755	34,968,880	34,206,545	28,527,580	34,060,781
Unreserved, reported in:						
Special revenue funds	47,583,410	46,306,263	46,331,656	43,531,004	40,308,080	40,017,760
Capital projects funds	70,734,250	94,112,554	110,624,369	16,689,888	23,077,994	22,588,892
Permanent fund	297,122	—	781,082	1,651,913	754,028	1,404,774
Total all other governmental funds	$ 159,557,183	174,614,572	192,705,987	96,079,350	92,667,682	98,072,207

Source: Audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

Note:

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

Unaudited – see accompanying independent auditors' report.

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									
	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
Revenues:										
Taxes	$ 56,909,103	53,436,902	51,203,381	49,394,168	45,885,819	42,226,759	40,489,486	39,327,341	38,319,143	36,259,480
Licenses and permits	3,488,725	3,400,648	2,863,463	2,592,047	2,580,024	2,648,743	2,540,673	2,045,831	1,958,687	1,867,440
Intergovernmental	20,960,553	5,183,554	6,383,946	5,984,354	5,488,296	4,612,553	5,229,031	4,398,760	4,008,321	5,055,731
Video poker	396,763	444,492	478,251	573,602	527,424	563,119	562,293	544,952	496,226	469,486
Fees and rentals	3,180,457	3,543,340	3,199,545	3,618,486	2,458,904	3,136,892	3,041,961	3,326,942	2,662,997	836,928
Fines and penalties	2,031,369	2,238,270	1,595,615	1,452,048	1,342,813	1,217,773	1,094,032	1,154,814	1,195,284	1,239,089
Charges for services	—	—	—	—	4,298,109	3,866,045	—	—	1,628,997	1,643,345
Racing commission – Louisiana Downs	716,076	843,268	884,557	969,207	1,008,173	816,756	412,977	188,639	195,125	261,995
Gaming	11,523,068	13,188,646	13,358,979	14,084,123	13,306,791	13,552,272	14,286,194	14,500,607	14,279,098	15,831,847
Investment earnings	2,293,144	6,961,169	5,742,915	5,399,404	2,445,567	1,398,490	2,283,448	3,449,466	3,455,941	4,819,378
Miscellaneous	1,772,141	1,513,458	1,619,375	5,044,656	2,602,015	3,819,854	4,074,947	1,527,641	1,489,305	1,283,528
Total revenues	103,271,399	90,753,747	87,330,027	89,112,095	81,943,935	77,859,256	74,015,042	70,464,993	69,689,124	69,568,247
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government	13,570,968	13,170,891	12,440,412	11,014,551	10,568,293	9,824,916	10,180,498	8,709,063	8,063,723	7,365,320
Solid waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,164,617	2,067,610
Public safety	39,032,409	37,524,546	35,413,709	34,003,642	38,122,172	35,997,291	27,082,705	24,383,866	22,989,537	21,450,746
Highways and streets	795,480	668,129	578,771	542,007	1,367,818	1,405,612	1,221,209	1,049,714	933,967	1,088,576
Culture and recreation	6,279,240	6,236,045	5,723,448	5,634,206	5,249,668	5,395,122	5,396,409	4,868,631	4,845,111	3,834,649
City court and marshal	2,063,419	1,910,343	1,680,395	1,558,173	1,598,150	1,355,885	1,273,338	1,046,967	997,004	927,256
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	402,268	612,615
Debt service:										
Principal	6,700,000	6,485,000	4,605,000	4,415,000	4,015,000	3,860,000	3,965,000	3,750,000	3,060,000	2,900,000
Interest and other charges	7,694,159	7,954,903	3,646,252	3,160,039	3,725,706	3,874,375	4,183,872	3,237,558	3,363,392	3,415,507
Bond issuance costs	118,426	244,952	1,606,761	583,522	—	—	—	—	—	—
Advance refunding escrow	301,333	—	—	619,793	—	—	—	—	—	—
Capital outlay	57,338,228	34,657,110	26,642,232	27,860,105	19,090,140	39,998,502	21,765,986	17,321,508	16,174,548	48,231,503
Metropolitan planning – payments to component units	172,960	161,204	152,830	165,000	161,474	115,399	145,710	132,650	87,528	80,765
Total expenditures	134,066,622	109,013,123	92,489,810	89,556,038	83,898,421	101,827,102	75,214,727	64,499,957	63,081,695	91,974,547
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(30,795,223)	(18,259,376)	(5,159,783)	(443,943)	(1,954,486)	(23,967,846)	(1,199,685)	5,965,036	6,607,429	(22,406,300)

(Continued)

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									
	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in	$ 26,900,942	28,848,262	13,202,876	19,006,801	24,362,118	16,659,145	16,090,030	8,605,270	6,803,374	7,031,207
Transfers out	(14,576,830)	(30,587,982)	(14,414,560)	(21,276,818)	(25,001,021)	(17,244,816)	(16,473,799)	(9,104,434)	(5,703,576)	(6,171,450)
Debt issuance	—	—	100,000,000	7,160,000	—	—	—	30,292,952	4,880,000	—
Premium on debt issuance	—	—	2,561,524	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Premium on refunded bonds	—	—	—	279,564	—	—	—	—	—	—
Refunding bonds issued	4,250,000	—	—	27,400,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Discount on refunding bonds	(12,647)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(4,117,614)	—	—	(27,169,373)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total other financing sources (uses)	12,443,851	(1,739,720)	101,349,840	5,400,174	(638,903)	(585,671)	(383,769)	29,793,788	5,979,798	859,757
Net change in fund balances	$ (18,351,372)	(19,999,096)	96,190,057	4,956,231	(2,593,389)	(24,553,517)	(1,583,454)	35,758,824	12,587,227	(21,546,543)
Debt services as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	19%	20%	15%	13%	11%	12%	14%	14%	N/A	N/A

Source: Audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

Notes:
Beginning in 2002, sanitation activities were reported in an enterprise fund. Prior to 2002, those activities were reported in the General Fund.
Beginning in 2004, emergency medical services activities were reported in the General Fund. Prior to 2004, those activities were reported in an enterprise fund.

Unaudited – see accompanying independent auditors' report.

Table 5

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source

Last Six Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Property taxes	Sales taxes	Franchise taxes	Total
2009	$ 10,569,446	43,953,832	2,253,353	56,776,631
2008	10,692,762	40,259,788	2,405,471	53,358,021
2007	9,290,483	39,171,981	2,345,230	50,807,694
2006	9,536,827	37,743,177	2,191,128	49,471,132
2005	8,497,236	35,249,876	2,117,698	45,864,810
2004	8,362,284	31,910,135	1,874,451	42,146,870

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
2009	$ 10,569,446	43,953,832	1,407,646	148,191	697,516	56,776,631
2008	10,771,643	40,259,788	1,594,551	169,829	641,091	53,436,902
2007	9,686,170	39,171,981	1,548,109	184,704	612,417	51,203,381
2006	9,459,863	37,743,177	1,453,763	189,858	547,507	49,394,168
2005	8,518,245	35,249,876	1,466,908	157,395	493,395	45,885,819
2004	8,442,173	31,910,135	1,166,447	185,836	522,168	42,226,759
2003	8,459,861	30,117,504	1,189,796	200,467	521,858	40,489,486
2002	8,177,167	29,341,705	1,026,894	233,904	547,671	39,327,341
2001	7,664,819	28,795,515	1,187,201	240,608	431,000	38,319,143
2000	7,709,522	27,057,905	922,284	233,073	416,276	36,339,060

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

		Bossier Parish				Caddo Parish					
Fiscal year		Real estate	Public service/ rolling stock	Movable	Mobile homes	Real estate	Movable	Total taxable assessed value	Total direct tax rate	Estimated actual value	Ratio of total assessed value to estimated actual value
2000	(1)							$ 296,336,780	26.38	2,613,187,787	11.34%
2001	(1)							296,288,890	26.77	2,690,417,219	11.01%
2002	(1)							309,006,730	26.77	2,776,340,791	11.13%
2003	$	202,288,690	15,106,160	84,952,440	1,691,710	5,198,460	5,329,350	314,566,810	26.77	2,821,226,996	11.15%
2004		247,284,290	15,693,370	90,745,970	1,172,480	3,604,660	5,351,580	363,852,350	23.37	3,263,249,776	11.15%
2005		264,595,660	17,286,650	95,952,370	1,490,850	3,492,310	4,944,910	387,762,750	23.37	3,391,817,696	11.43%
2006		279,702,960	18,105,920	105,749,880	1,565,580	3,492,310	4,808,290	413,424,940	23.37	3,673,948,427	11.25%
2007		289,391,600	17,576,760	108,493,450	1,315,590	3,649,870	4,261,490	424,688,760	23.37	3,657,672,047	11.61%
2008		342,275,100	17,570,630	121,347,220	1,089,210	3,645,710	3,922,900	489,850,770	21.69	4,375,789,387	11.19%
2009		351,639,110	15,785,670	127,836,740	1,175,020	3,652,650	3,820,750	503,909,940	21.69	4,505,967,747	11.18%

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, 2009.

(1) Detail of assessed value for 2000 through 2002 was not available.

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

	City rates			Overlapping rates				Tax levies				
Fiscal year	Unrestricted	Fire and Police Departments	Total City millage	School	Parish	Recreational districts	Total direct/ overlapping rates	City	School	Parish	Recreational districts	Total
2000	$ 6.90	19.48	26.38	55.16	42.64	1.54	125.72	7,817,364	18,206,129	13,493,489	408,296	39,925,278
2001	6.90	19.87	26.77	54.64	42.69	1.54	125.64	7,929,897	20,162,108	14,953,886	464,671	43,510,562
2002	6.90	19.87	26.77	53.14	42.11	1.54	123.56	8,272,141	20,468,369	15,722,021	481,802	44,944,333
2003	6.90	19.87	26.77	53.14	42.11	1.54	123.56	8,544,055	20,920,480	16,073,035	490,411	46,027,981
2004	6.02	17.35	23.37	56.53	37.10	1.54	118.54	8,503,249	26,298,710	16,822,476	570,752	52,195,187
2005	6.02	17.35	23.37	56.53	38.98	1.54	120.42	9,062,015	28,504,976	20,144,592	611,053	58,322,636
2006	6.02	17.35	23.37	56.53	40.14	1.54	121.58	9,706,514	31,063,862	26,385,231	661,740	67,817,347
2007	6.02	17.35	23.37	56.53	40.14	1.54	121.58	9,740,110	32,928,803	22,116,985	681,067	65,466,965
2008	5.59	16.10	21.69	52.26	36.88	1.41	112.24	10,460,688	38,034,456	26,841,002	744,275	76,080,421
2009	5.59	16.10	21.69	52.26	36.88	1.41	112.24	10,951,497	41,934,137	29,593,016	785,108	83,263,758

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 Ten Years Ago

	2009			1999		
Taxpayer	**Assessed valuation**	**Rank**	**Percentage of total assessed valuation**	**Assessed valuation**	**Rank**	**Percentage of total assessed valuation**
Horseshoe Entertainment	$ 29,053,380	1	5.77%	$ 27,623,220	1	10.78%
Louisiana Riverboat Gaming	11,617,100	2	2.31%	—	—	—
Harrah's Louisiana Downs	8,050,280	3	1.60%	—	—	—
Southwestern Electric Power Company	7,429,050	4	1.47%	6,519,010	4	2.54%
Halliburton Energy Services	5,804,160	5	1.15%	—	—	—
Louisiana Riverwalk, LLC	5,566,940	6	1.10%	—	—	—
AT&T (previously, Bellsouth Telecommunications)	4,541,550	7	0.90%	5,620,670	5	2.19%
Louisiana Machinery Co., LLC	4,085,650	8	0.81%	—	—	—
H & E Equipment Services	3,154,100	9	0.63%	—	—	—
Diamond Jack's Casino	3,054,520	10	0.61%	—	—	—
Casino Magic	—	—	—	10,827,890	2	4.22%
Isle of Capri	—	—	—	6,207,620	3	2.42%
Louisiana Downs, Inc.	—	—	—	3,140,730	6	1.23%
Hibernia Bank	—	—	—	3,044,590	7	1.19%
Bank One	—	—	—	2,804,920	8	1.09%
Bossier Plaza Associates, Inc.	—	—	—	2,368,670	9	0.92%
Wal-Mart	—	—	—	2,148,440	10	0.84%
Total amount for ten principal taxpayers	82,356,730		16.34%	70,305,760		27.42%
Total for remaining taxpayers	421,553,210		83.66%	186,052,980		72.58%
Total amount for all taxpayers	$ 503,909,940		100.00%	$ 256,358,740		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	Percent of total tax collections to tax levy
		Amount	Percent of levy collected			
2000	$ 7,817,364	4,528,320	57.93%	$ 2,677,108	7,205,428	92.17%
2001	7,834,442	5,430,702	69.32%	2,374,348	7,805,050	99.62%
2002	8,244,332	5,657,331	68.62%	2,553,075	8,210,406	99.59%
2003	8,431,989	5,701,105	67.61%	2,709,696	8,410,801	99.75%
2004	8,504,896	5,051,656	59.40%	3,438,922	8,490,578	99.83%
2005	9,032,808	5,373,553	59.49%	3,649,314	9,022,867	99.89%
2006	9,592,268	6,699,610	69.84%	2,871,531	9,571,141	99.78%
2007	9,923,518	6,126,932	61.74%	3,781,722	9,908,654	99.85%
2008	10,622,876	7,908,427	74.45%	2,673,363	10,581,790	99.61%
2009	10,940,594	8,996,966	82.23%	—	8,996,966	82.23%

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
2000	$ 6,953,281	5,408,130	6,324,191	8,372,303	27,057,905
2001	7,000,376	5,664,364	6,346,830	9,471,943	28,483,513
2002	8,090,235	5,759,387	6,329,078	9,163,005	29,341,705
2003	11,555,466	5,933,946	7,952,493	4,675,599	30,117,504
2004	12,030,730	6,305,420	6,806,360	6,767,625	31,910,135
2005	12,505,450	7,055,175	7,195,791	8,493,460	35,249,876
2006	13,920,015	7,562,348	7,736,017	8,524,797	37,743,177
2007	14,008,846	7,813,988	7,657,197	9,589,907	39,069,938
2008	14,272,174	7,962,925	7,659,782	9,919,746	39,814,627
2009	15,314,632	8,817,027	7,669,942	12,152,231	43,953,832

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 Three Fiscal Years

	Fiscal years		
Category	**2009**	**2008**	**2007**
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting	$ 858,000	680,238	615,252
Mining; Oil & Gas	153,120,355	63,246,611	42,909,749
Utilities	5,918,888	3,320,207	707,636
Construction	15,041,574	10,999,331	17,260,304
Manufacturing	59,699,678	56,493,606	72,276,621
Wholesale Trade	112,475,001	131,026,380	132,763,078
Retail Trade	890,346,933	937,792,179	911,396,740
Transportation & Warehousing	1,731,552	1,363,639	1,163,433
Publishing, Broadcasting, Telecommunications	24,979,805	21,347,759	19,393,876
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	50,095,343	47,036,346	42,693,776
Professional, Administrative, Healthcare	39,147,271	44,670,920	40,052,621
Arts, amusements, Accommodations	383,734,063	261,842,989	260,171,228
Other Services; Public Administration	47,856,540	45,077,864	47,979,434
Total	$ 1,785,005,003	1,624,898,069	1,589,383,748
City direct sales tax rate	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%

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

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
2000	$ 60,210,000	17,125,975	77,335,975	2.79%	3.46%	$ 1,370
2001	62,385,000	17,825,289	80,210,289	2.84%	3.43%	1,407
2002	88,927,952	29,919,269	118,847,221	3.64%	4.79%	2,082
2003	84,697,683	28,759,269	113,456,952	3.35%	4.35%	1,964
2004	80,804,495	28,507,792	109,312,287	2.98%	3.85%	1,877
2005	76,290,000	27,252,792	103,542,792	2.83%	3.51%	1,765
2006	78,660,000	25,937,792	104,597,792	2.85%	3.28%	1,735
2007	175,180,000	24,562,792	199,742,792	5.46%	—	3,724
2008	168,695,000	148,127,792	316,822,792	7.24%	—	4,891
2009	163,472,440	145,401,367	308,873,807	6.80%	—	4,697

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.

Unaudited – see accompanying independent auditors' report.

Table 14

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

December 31, 2009

Jurisdiction	Debt outstanding (2)	Estimated percentage applicable (1)	Estimated share of overlapping debt
Bossier Parish (3)	$ 51,635,000	50.87%	$ 26,266,725
Bossier Parish School Board	72,358,348	50.87%	36,808,692
Subtotal overlapping debt			63,075,417
City direct debt			161,905,000
Total direct and overlapping debt			$ 224,980,417

Source: (1) Bossier Parish Tax Assessor
(2) Financial statements of applicable jurisdictions
(3) Bossier Parish debt outstanding represents the 2008 fiscal year balance as 2009 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

	Fiscal year									
	2000	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**
Debt limit	$ 103,822,873	103,701,112	108,152,356	110,098,384	127,348,323	135,716,963	144,698,729	148,641,066	171,248,546	176,368,479
Total net debt applicable	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100,000,000	—	—
Legal debt margin	$ 103,822,873	103,701,112	108,152,356	110,098,384	127,348,323	135,716,963	144,698,729	48,641,066	171,248,546	176,368,479
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	67.30%	0.00%	0.00%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2008:

Assessed value	$ 503,909,940
Debt limit (35% of total assessed value for any one purpose)	176,368,479
Less general bonded debt	—
Legal debt margin	$ 176,368,479

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 Principal	Debt service Interest	Coverage	Sales taxes	Less: operating expenses (2)	Net available revenue	Debt service Principal	Debt service Interest	Coverage
2009	$ 22,287,649	10,593,372	11,694,277	1,640,000	6,219,900	1.49	$ 43,953,832	791,845	43,161,987	6,810,000	7,851,759	2.94
2008	21,056,549	9,970,380	11,086,169	1,435,000	1,084,573	4.40	40,988,397	728,610	40,259,787	6,485,000	7,949,803	2.79
2007	13,071,470	8,812,147	4,259,323	1,375,000	1,127,625	1.70	39,919,397	747,416	39,171,981	4,605,000	3,646,252	4.75
2006	13,054,202	8,893,595	4,160,607	1,315,000	1,215,681	1.64	38,487,287	744,110	37,743,177	4,415,000	3,160,039	4.98
2005	13,111,514	8,526,657	4,584,857	1,255,000	1,288,988	1.80	35,934,107	684,231	35,249,876	4,015,000	3,721,471	4.56
2004	11,664,125	7,867,197	3,796,928	1,215,000	1,315,880	1.50	32,606,975	696,840	31,910,135	3,860,000	3,871,175	4.13
2003	11,050,788	7,726,193	3,324,595	1,160,000	1,332,566	1.33	30,763,157	645,653	30,117,504	3,965,000	3,878,267	3.84
2002	10,942,806	6,878,647	4,064,159	1,395,000	903,059	1.77	29,893,353	551,648	29,341,705	3,750,000	3,046,832	4.32
2001	10,016,659	6,896,976	3,119,683	1,090,000	820,324	1.63	29,277,883	482,368	28,795,515	3,060,000	3,249,580	4.56
2000	10,694,230	6,237,520	4,456,710	1,059,130	884,293	2.29	27,499,793	441,888	27,057,905	2,900,000	3,415,507	4.28

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 (5)	Per capita estimated actual value of taxable property	Median age (3)	School enrollment (2)	Unemployment rate (3)
2000	56,466	(4)	$ 2,613,187,787	2,235,278,000	46,279	31.6	18,950	4.9%
2001	57,002	(3)	2,690,417,219	2,339,423,000	47,199	31.6	18,933	6.7%
2002	57,075	(3)	2,776,340,791	2,482,275,000	48,644	31.6	18,756	7.4%
2003	57,771	(3)	2,821,226,996	2,606,502,000	48,835	33.8	18,878	6.3%
2004	58,241	(3)	3,263,249,776	2,835,878,000	56,030	32.1	18,480	6.0%
2005	58,661	(3)	3,391,817,696	2,947,369,000	57,821	32.1	17,750	5.3%
2006	60,279	(3)	3,673,948,427	3,188,855,000	60,949	32.8	19,170	5.0%
2007	61,012	(3)	3,657,672,047	3,444,905,000	59,950	32.1	19,202	5.2%
2008	64,773	(6)	4,375,789,387	—	67,556	32.1	19,923	5.2%
2009	65,776	(6)	4,505,967,747	—	68,505	32.1	20,369	6.0%

Sources:

(1) Bossier Parish Tax Assessor
(2) Bossier Parish School Board
(3) Center for Business Research, Louisiana Tech University
(4) Per Census Bureau
(5) Personal income data for Bossier Parish. Obtained from the Bureau of Economic Analysis at www.bea.gov. Personal income not available for 2008 and 2009
(6) State of Louisiana Treasurer

Unaudited – see accompanying independent auditors' report.

Table 18

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Principal Employers

Last Six Fiscal Years

	2008 (1)			2007			2006			2005			2004			2003		
Employer	Number of employees	Rank	% of total Workforce (2)	Number of employees	Rank	% of total Workforce (2)	Number of employees	Rank	% of total Workforce (2)	Number of employees	Rank	% of total Workforce (2)	Number of employees	Rank	% of total Workforce (2)	Number of employees	Rank	% of total Workforce (2)
Barksdale Air Force Base	9,018	1	20.7%	9,018	1	21.4%	9,423	1	23.2%	9,815	1	25.0%	9,046	1	24.3%	8,743	1	24.3%
Bossier Parish School Board	2,807	2	6.4%	2,638	2	6.3%	2,633	3	6.5%	2,633	3	6.7%	2,500	3	6.7%	2,524	3	7.0%
Harrah's Horseshoe Casino and Hotel/ Harrah's Louisiana Downs	2,000	3	4.6%	2,000	3	4.8%	3,332	2	8.2%	3,399	2	8.6%	2,561	2	6.9%	2,554	2	7.1%
State of Louisiana – Dept. of Civil Service (3)	1,593	4	3.7%	1,857	4	4.4%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diamond Jack's Casino Resort (4)	963	5	2.2%	963	5	2.3%	1,056	4	2.6%	1,110	4	2.8%	1,207	4	3.2%	1,229	4	3.4%
Willis-Knighton Health System	909	6	2.1%	834	6	2.0%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	648	8	1.8%
City of Bossier City	836	7	1.9%	826	7	2.0%	825	6	2.0%	810	6	2.1%	776	6	2.1%	730	6	2.0%
Boomtown Bossier City Casino and Hotel	780	8	1.8%	787	8	1.9%	850	5	2.1%	975	5	2.5%	1,040	5	2.8%	1,118	5	3.1%
Bossier Parish Community College	553	9	1.3%	—	—	—	553	9	1.4%	493	10	1.3%	431	10	1.2%	540	10	1.5%
Halliburton Energy Services	530	10	1.2%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McElroy Metal, Inc.	—	—	—	700	9	1.7%	667	7	1.6%	667	7	1.7%	630	7	1.7%	700	7	1.9%
Wal-Mart Supercenter – Airline Drive	—	—	—	639	10	1.5%	600	8	1.5%	539	8	1.4%	539	8	1.4%	539	8	1.5%
Cellxion, LLC	—	—	—	—	—	—	486	10	1.2%	503	9	1.3%	509	9	1.4%			
Harrah's Louisiana Downs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	645	9	1.8%

Source: LSUS Center for Business and Economic Research

Notes:

(1) 2009 information was not available.

(2) % of workforce is based on Parish totals – Information not available for City due to its size.

(3) 2007 was the first year State Employees were broken out – should be no significant change from previous years.

(4) Previously Isle of Capri Casino & Hotel

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

	Full-time equivalent employees as of December 31									
	2000	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**
Function										
General government	$ 89	92	90	98	96	102	98	102	101	106
Public safety:										
Police	192	196	205	212	228	239	238	238	241	235
Fire	189	187	199	199	224	218	221	213	220	204
Highways and streets	37	46	48	48	46	48	49	50	38	35
Engineering	19	16	16	20	21	22	22	21	22	18
Permits/inspections	12	12	12	12	12	12	13	14	14	14
Culture and recreation	28	24	27	29	28	29	30	32	30	26
City court and marshal	23	24	26	25	26	27	27	29	31	31
Water and sewerage	56	57	61	61	63	58	59	60	61	57
Sanitation	54	53	51	57	59	58	60	61	62	59
Total	$ 699	707	735	761	803	813	817	820	820	785

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

	Fiscal year									
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Function										
Police:										
Physical arrests	7,849	8,467	7,169	7,591	7,621	8,049	8,463	9,474	9,360	9,829
Traffic violations	8,402	7,833	7,469	8,749	11,510	9,721	16,900	22,271	19,832	19,499
Fire:										
Number of calls answered	1,816	1,829	1,812	1,684	1,876	2,127	2,044	2,053	2,248	2,024
Inspections	131	1,227	1,979	2,204	2,267	2,419	2,462	2,644	2,761	2,766
Highways and streets:										
Street resurfacing (miles)	2.18	1.72	4.36	3.44	1.62	1.62	0.80	2.20	1.31	1.70
Culture and recreation:										
Athletic field permits issued (1)	—	—	17	18	18	22	23	17	23	23
Civic center events	235	222	237	242	221	202	188	205	192	168
Civic center use days	343	357	339	354	382	313	315	353	341	296
Water and sewerage:										
New connections (1)	—	—	—	4,260	4,608	5,080	4,859	4,789	4,673	3,761
Water main breaks	219	145	135	123	87	156	198	133	121	70
Average daily consumption (millions of gallons)	9.60	9.50	9.54	10.45	10.65	12.47	13.27	12.47	11.94	11.30
Average daily sewage treatment (millions of gallons)	8.22	10.64	9.64	8.69	10.61	9.34	8.18	9.45	8.84	10.76
EMS:										
Number of emergency responses	5,302	5,355	5,913	6,088	6,766	6,930	7,040	6,636	7,089	7,169
Number of patient transports (1)	—	—	—	—	—	5,413	5,319	5,040	5,467	5,599
Sanitation:										
Refuse collected (tons/day) (1)	—	—	84.10	78.50	83.99	84.88	80.55	84.33	85.92	87.80
Recyclables collected (tons/day) (1)	—	—	2.88	2.93	0.81	0.91	0.84	0.96	1.15	5.67

Source: Various City departments

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

Unaudited – see accompanying independent auditors' report.

Table 21

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Capital Asset Statistics by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal year									
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Function										
Public safety:										
Police:										
Stations (includes training facility)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
Patrol units (2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	134	153	154	154
Fire stations (includes training facility)	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Sanitation:										
Collection trucks (1)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highways and streets:										
Streets (miles) (2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	325.35	334.55	335.86	335.94
Streetlights (2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9,370	9,521	9,683	9,685
Traffic signals (2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	72	71	71	71
Culture and recreation:										
Parks acreage	310.94	310.94	309.35	273.99	328.99	328.99	328.99	328.99	328.99	328.99
Parks	21	21	18	17	18	18	18	18	18	18
Swimming pools	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Tennis courts	15	15	12	12	12	12	24	24	24	24
Civic centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Community centers (2)	N/A	N/A	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Water and sewerage:										
Water mains (miles) (2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	324.86	341.10	356.21	360.37
Fire hydrants (2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,627	2,637	2,712	2,756
Maximum daily capacity (millions of gallons) (2)	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Sanitary sewers (miles) (2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	236.61	248.49	320.88	322.11
Storm sewers (miles) (2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	63.55	64.19	65.71	66.20
Maximum daily treatment capacity (millions of gallons)	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14

Source: Various City departments

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

Unaudited – see accompanying independent auditors' report.

Table 22

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Compensation Paid to City Council Members

December 31, 2009

City Council Member		
Jeffery Darby	$	11,215
Scott Irwin		11,862
David Jones		11,215
James Knight		5,400
Timothy Larkin		11,215
David Montgomery		11,215
James Rogers		5,815
Don Williams		11,815
	$	79,752

Unaudited – see accompanying independent auditors' report.