COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

of the

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Year Ended December 31, 2008

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. Acopy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date 1 15/09

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

Prepared by Department of Finance





Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year ended December 31, 2008

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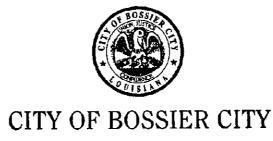
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P.O. BOX 5337 BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA 71171-5337

June 2, 2009

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, 2008. 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 2008 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, 2008 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, 2008 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 allows the Mayor to authorize the transfer of budgeted amounts from one activity to another within the same lump-sum appropriation, within the same department. 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 64,773. 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 approximately 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 is expected soon. 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 preferred location for a larger unit, Global Strike Command. Global Strike Command, which could begin operations at Barksdale as soon as September 2009, is expected to employ 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 can be opened in late 2009.

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 2009–2013 Capital Improvement Program to the City Council in the first quarter of 2009. There are 22 projects that total approximately \$68 million in progress as of December 31, 2008. There are 67 planned projects from year 2009 through 2013, which total approximately \$219 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	\$ 7,700,000
ART - North	2007 Capital Bond Issue	24,100,000
Swan Lake Widening (Shed to I-220) Construction	2007 Capital Bond Issue	10,000,000
Viking Drive Widening Project – Construction	2007 Capital Bond Issue	4,500,000
ART – Hamilton Road to 1-20 (Riverside Drive)	Riverboat Capital Project Fund	4,000,000
Cyber Innovation Center	Riverboat Capital Project Fund	24,000,000
Fire Station Number 6 (Riverside)	2007 Capital Bond Issue	3,500,000
Fire Station Number 5 (Meadowview)	Riverboat Gaming Capital Fund	3,500,000
20 Million Gallon Per Day Water Plant Expansion	2008 Utility Bond Issue	70,000,000

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

CASH MANAGEMENT POLICIES AND PRACTICES

The City maintains a pooled cash and investment account that is available for use by all funds except those restricted by statutes or other legal reasons. At the end of each business day, collected balances in all City's bank accounts are deposited into a sweep account. These funds are invested in U.S. government and U.S. agency securities under the terms of an overnight repurchase agreement. As of December 31, 2008, the City's cash resources were invested as follows:

Guaranteed investment contract	23.0%
U.S. government securities	21.0
Deposits	55.9
Money market funds	0.1
Total	100.0%

The City's investment policy is to exercise that judgment and care, which men of prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs. Investments are selected as investments, not for speculation, considering the probable safety of the capital, as well as the probable income to be derived.

Accordingly, deposits are either insured by federal depository insurance or collateralized. State statutes require that all public funds should be insured or collateralized. The City's policy is not to have uninsured/uncollateralized funds that it controls.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The City retains the risk for property, liability, workers' compensation, and dental insurance. As part of this comprehensive plan, resources are being accumulated in internal service funds to meet potential losses. In addition, various risk control techniques including an employee safety program, drug-free workplace program with mandatory drug screening for new employees, and preemployment physicals have been implemented to minimize accident-related losses. The City has third-party coverages subject to self-insured retentions, which are more fully described in the notes to the financial statements.

PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The City administers two defined benefit pension plans: the Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund (FPRF) and the Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund (PPRF). Each year an independent actuary calculates the amount of the annual contribution the City must make to the pension plans. In 2007, the City contributed 129.0% of the annual required contribution of the FPRF and 165.0% of the annual required contribution of the PPRF. In 2008, the City contributed 110.0% of the annual required contribution of the FPRF and 145.0% of the annual required contribution of the PPRF. In 2007, the City had funded 50.5% of the actuarial accrued liability of the FPRF and 47.9% of the actuarial accrued liability of the PPRF. The current funding percentages are FPRF 57.0% and PPRF 53.5%. The remaining unfunded amounts for FPRF and PPRF are being amortized over 10 years.

The City also provides pension benefits for firemen hired after January 1, 1980 and policemen hired after September 9, 1977 through the Statewide Firefighters Retirement System and the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System. The City has no obligations in connection with employee benefits offered through this plan beyond its annual required payment to the pension boards.

Additional information on the City's pension arrangements and postemployment benefits can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

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, 2007. 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.

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 Bossier City Louisiana

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2007

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.

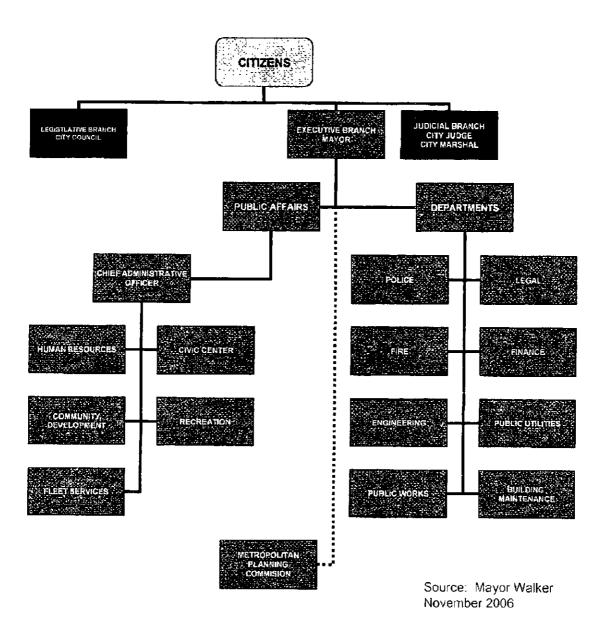
STATE OF STA

President

Executive Director



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



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



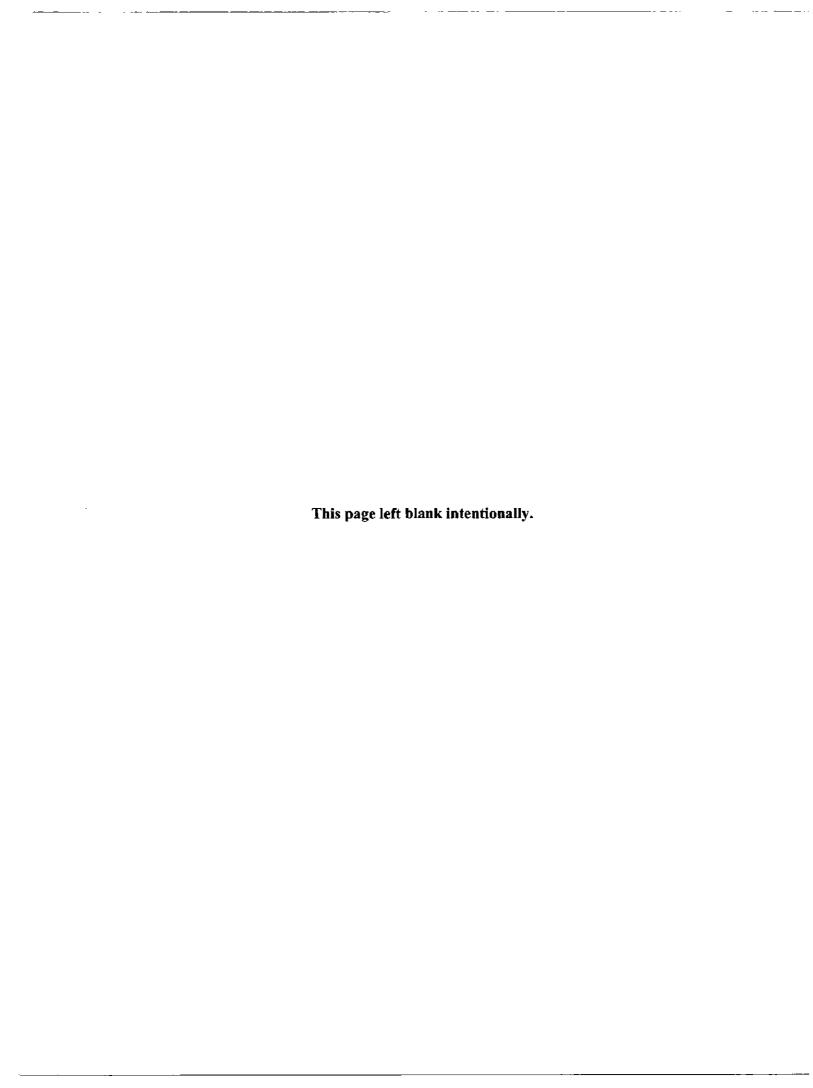
DON WILLIAMS



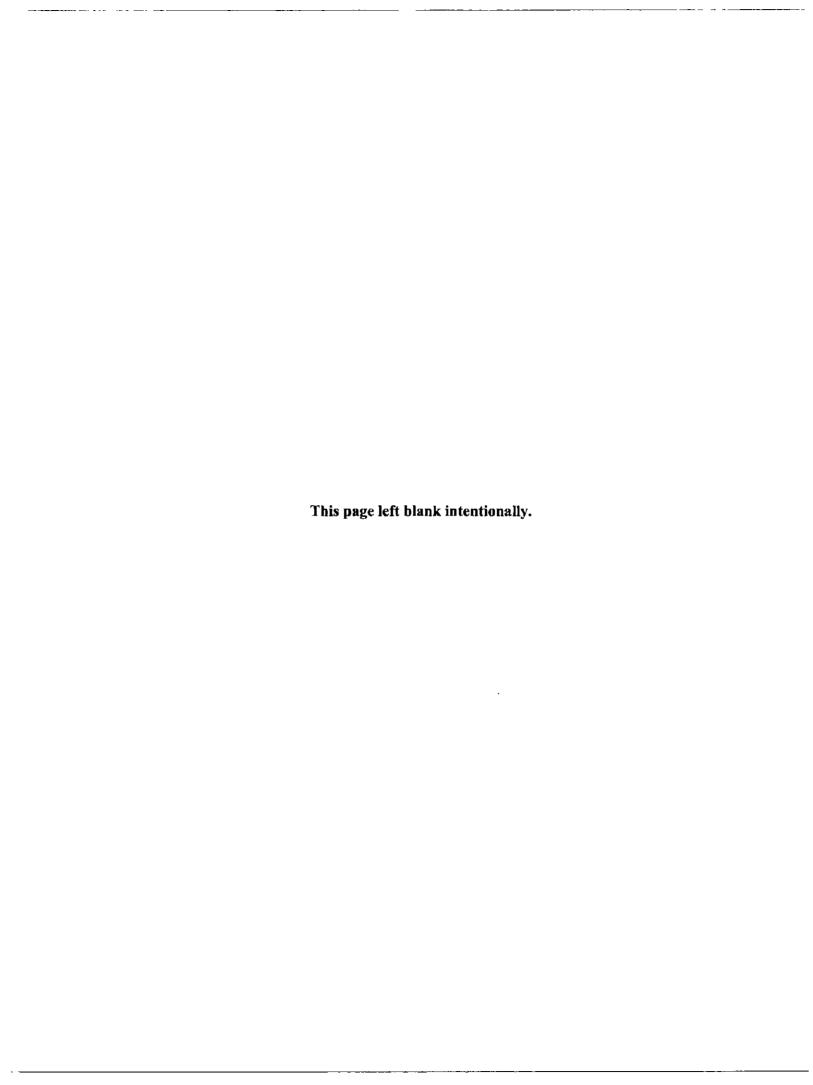
Council Member District 3 Council Member District 4 **DAVID JONES**



Council Member District 5 DR. JAMES ROGERS



		FIN	NANCIAL SECTION
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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, 2008, 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, 2008, 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 represents 97%, 97%, and 82%, 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.

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, 2008, 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, 2008, 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.

The City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pension, and GASB Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures, as of December 31, 2008.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 2, 2009 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.



June 2, 2009

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2008

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, 2008. 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 2008 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 \$396 million (net assets). Of this amount, approximately \$172 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 \$26 million for the year ended December 31, 2008. Net assets of governmental activities increased by \$16 million and net assets of business-type activities increased by \$10 million.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Bossier City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$185 million, a decrease of \$20 million in comparison with the prior fiscal year. Of this amount, \$24.2 million was unreserved, undesignated, and available for spending; \$126.1 million was unreserved, but designated for subsequent years' expenditures; \$11.3 million was reserved for debt service, inventories, and prepaid items; \$5.0 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 \$9.9 million or 18.0% of total General Fund expenditures.
- The City of Bossier City's total debt increased \$115.8 million (57.4%) during the current fiscal year primarily as a result of issuing \$125 million in new debt, which was offset by principal payments.

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.

3

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2008

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 of 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

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2008

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 \$396,382,226 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portion of the City of Bossier City's net assets totaling approximately \$181 million (46%) is invested in capital assets.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2008

City of Bossier City's Net Assets

December 31, 2008 and 2007

	Governmental activities		Business-ty	γpe activities	Total		
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	
Current and other assets	\$ 206,166,184	221,846,378	147,587,188	16,916,097	353,753,372	238,762,475	
Capital assets	294,491,166	264,723,858	85,726,044	83,120,325	380,217,210	347,844,183	
Total assets	500,657,350	486,570,236	233,313,232	100,036,422	733,970,582	586,606,658	
Current and other liabilities	11,863,323	9,427,450	1,976,985	1,074,259	13,840,308	10,501,709	
Long-term liabilities	176,212,994	180,715,865	147,535,054	25,042,071	323,748,048	205,757,936	
Total liabilities	188,076,317	190,143,315	149,512,039	26,116,330	337,588,356	216,259,645	
Net assets:							
Invested in capital assets,							
net of related debt	126,330,795	186,465,732	54,173,137	60,466,449	180,503,932	246,932,181	
Restricted	29,296,109	29,680,277	13,804,234	3,798,355	43,100,343	33,478,632	
Unrestricted	156,954,129	80,280,912	15,823,822	9,655,288	172,777,951	89,936,200	
Total net assets	\$ 312,581,033	296,426,921	83,801,193	73,920,092	396,382,226	370,347,013	

There were 10.9% of net assets, which represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Restrictions for debt service account for \$25,100,343 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, 2008, the nonexpendable portion was \$18,000,000.

The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$172,777,951 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, with the exception of Investment in capital assets, net of related debt, for business activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2008

The City of Bossier City's net assets increased by \$26,035,213 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	
-	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services \$	9,179,258	7,658,623	29,301,581	20,330,172	38,480,839	27,988,795
Operating grants and contributions	4,595,741	4,610,709	_	_	4,595,741	4,610,709
Capital grants and contributions	321,000	1,428,093	_	_	321,000	1,428,093
General revenues:						
Sales taxes	40,259,787	39,171,981	_		40,259,787	39,171,981
Other taxes	13,098,233	11,635,713	_	_	13,098,233	11,635,713
Garning	14,476,406	14,721,787		_	14,476,406	14,721,787
Other general revenues	8,744,440	7,857,715	2,129,249	1,128,359	10,873,689	8,986,074
Total revenues	90,674,865	87,084,621	31,430,830	21,458,531	122,105,695	108,543,152
Expenses:						
General government	17,767,245	13,589,188	_		17,767,245	13,589,188
Public safety	37,344,859	34,262,793	_	_	37,3 44,8 59	34,262,793
Highways and streets	106,506	1,953,798	_	_	1 06,5 06	1,953,798
Culture and recreation	7,945,002	7,595,275	-	_	7,945,002	7,595,275
City Court and Marshal	1,987,939	1,746,396	_	_	1,987,939	1,746,396
Interest on long-term debt	7,629,482	4,515,805	_	_	7,629,482	4,515,805
Water and sewerage	_	_	14,658,211	13,041,663	14,658,211	13,041,663
EM\$	_	_	4,464,185	4,010,269	4,464,185	4,010,269
Sanitation			4,167,053	3,763,097	4,1 67,0 53	3,763,097
Total expenses	72,781,033	63,663,255	23,289,449	20,815,029	96,070,482	84,478,284
Excess before transfers	17,893,832	23,421,366	8,141,381	643,502	26,035,213	24,064,868
Transfers	(1,739,720)	(1,211,684)	1,739,720	1,211,684		
Change in net assets	16,154,112	22,209,682	9,881,101	1,855,186	26,035,213	24,064,868
Net assets, beginning of year	296,426,921	274,217,239	73,920,092	72,064,906	370,347,013	346,282,145
Net assets, end of year \$	312,581,033	296,426,921	83,801,193	73,920,092	396,382,226	370,347,013

Management's Discussion and Analysis

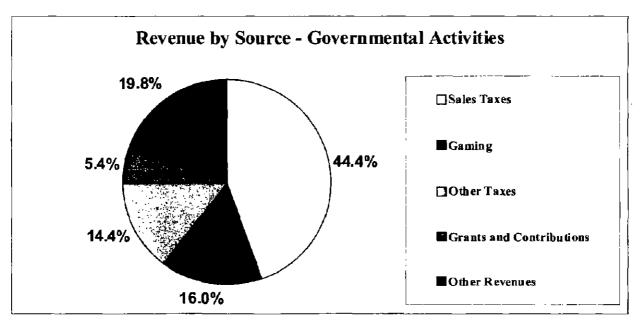
December 31, 2008

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the City of Bossier City's governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2008 were \$90.7 million, compared to \$87.1 million in 2007.

Program revenues for governmental activities increased by \$398,574 in 2008, compared to \$393,000 in 2007.

In total, general revenues increased by \$3.2 million. This increase was composed of the following: (1) \$1.5 million increase in property tax; (2) gaming revenues decreased \$245,000 as a result of decreased gross revenue at the Riverboats; (3) other general revenues increased \$0.9 million; and (4) an increase in sales tax revenues. Sales tax (52.6%) is the largest component of general revenues. Sales tax revenue increased \$1.1 million as a result of a full year of operations and openings at the Stirling Properties as well as improvements in the overall economy.



The cost of all governmental activities in 2008 was \$72.8 million, an increase of \$9 million. The key components of the increase were:

- Public safety expenses increased by \$3.1 million as a result of increased salary expenses related to hurricanes Gustav and Ike and budgeted Fire salary increases.
- General government expenses increased \$4.2 million primarily as a result of the effects of GASB 45 implementation, resulting in the recognition of \$2.2 million in other post-employment benefit obligations.
- Interest on long-term debt increased by \$3.1 million as a result of the issuance of \$125 million in bonds for utility capital projects.
- Highways and streets expenses decreased by \$1.8 million as a result of the completion of the Benton Road overpass in 2007 with no similar expense in 2008.

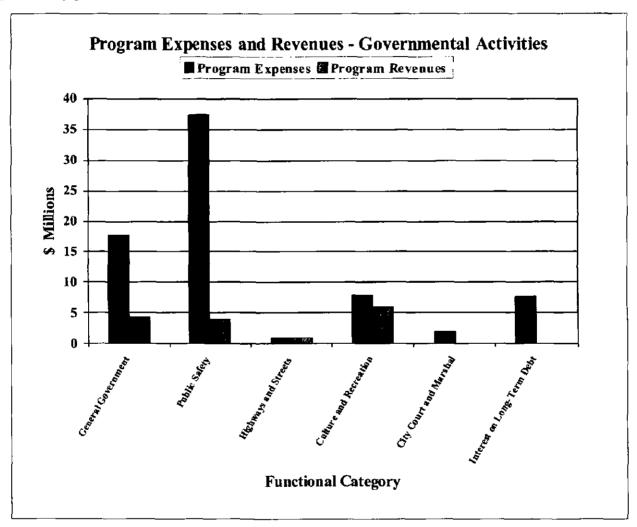
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(Continued)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2008

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:

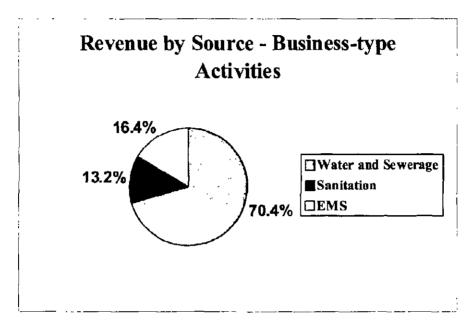


Business-Type Activities

Charges for services for the City of Bossier City's business-type activities were \$29.3 million in 2008, an increase of \$9 million. All business-type activities had increases in charges for services, with the exception of Sanitation, which had a \$0.1 million decrease.

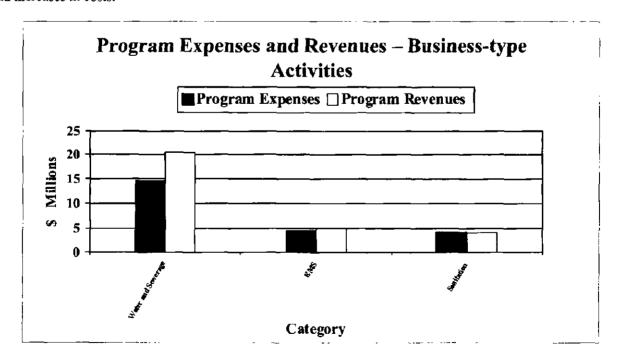
Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2008



Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-Type Activities

The costs of these activities were \$23.3 million in 2008, an increase of \$2.5 million. All business-type activities had increases in costs.



Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2008

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 \$184,908,836, a decrease of \$19,999,096 in comparison with the prior fiscal year. Of this amount, \$24,248,980 million or 13.1% was unreserved, undesignated, and available for spending. The amount of \$126,051,357 or 68.2% 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 (\$5,021,081), (2) to pay debt service (\$11,296,109), (3) to generate income to fund public health and safety expenses (\$18,000,000), or (4) for other restricted purposes (\$291,309).
- 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 \$9,881,520. 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 \$1,907,681. The key factor in this decline was salary increases.
- The Riverboat Gaming Special Revenue Fund has a total fund balance of \$31,938,803, 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 million was attained, as required by city ordinance. A net decrease of \$1,072,382 occurred during the current fiscal year due to increase in net transfers out.
- The Arena Special Revenue Fund accounts for the operations of the Bossier City CenturyTel Arena (Arena). The Arena has a fund balance of \$242,071, which reflected an increase of \$84,040 in 2008. Operations of the Arena in 2008 were consistent with those in 2007.
- The Riverboat Gaming Capital Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$16,931,938, of which \$1,174,539 is reserved to liquidate contracts and purchase orders. A net increase of \$3,261,347 occurred during the current fiscal year due to 2007 spending on the Benton Road overpass with no similar expense in 2008 and completion of planned and budgeted projects.
- The 2007 Bond Issue Capital Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$72,002,049, of which \$1,877,294 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.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2008

■ The Public Health and Safety Permanent Fund has a total fund balance of \$18,000,000, all of which is restricted for public health and safety. The fund experienced a net decrease in fund balance of \$692,450 as a result of a transfer from the General Fund for support of public heath and safety and lower than expected interest income.

Proprietary Funds

Water and sewerage net assets increased by \$9,459,970 as a result of Ordinance #114 of 2007, which increased water and sewer rates.

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 October 16, 2007. For the year ended December 31, 2008, four amendments were made to the General Fund. The first amendment was to increase budgeted expenditures across multiple departments to allow for increase in fuel prices. The second amendment was to provide funding for an employee of the Bossier Arts Council for 2008. The third amendment was to fund the Gingerbread House Bossier/Caddo Advocacy Center. The fourth amendment was to fund the Shreveport-Bossier military affairs council. Differences between the budget and the actual results of the General Fund are as follows:

Revenues

- Ad valorem taxes were \$1 million higher than the budget due to increased valuation of assessed property.
- Fines and penalties were \$893,776 higher than the budget due to increased activity in City Court proceedings.
- Sales tax revenues were \$285,265 lower than the budget due to lower than anticipated sales.

Expenditures

- Police department expenditures were less than budget by \$672,626 due to lower head count and related salaries expenses and retirement cost.
- Fire department expenses were less than budget by \$536,901 due to lower head count and related salaries expenses and retirement cost.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

<u>Capital Assets</u>: The City of Bossier City's investment in capital assets as of December 31, 2008 amounts to \$380,217,210 (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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2008

City of Bossier City's Capital Assets (Net of depreciation)

	Governmental activities			Business-ty	pe activities
•		2008	2007	2008	2007
Land and land improvements	\$	82,412,040	75,097,394	861,184	861,184
Buildings and structures		83,097,642	84,340,158	_	
Equipment and vehicles		6,886,093	3,002,149	3,633,376	2,642,530
Water and reservoir treatment plant		_	_	42,733,674	42,492,319
Transmission and distribution system			_	36,189,197	36,587,292
Infrastructure		97,684,111	73,872,426	_	
Construction in progress - buildings		24,411,280	28,411,731	2,308,613	537,000
Total	\$.	294,491,166	264,723,858	85,726,044	83,120,325

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

- Viking Drive 3-Lane
- Cyber Innovation Center
- Riverside Drive Project
- Animal Control Building Expansion

<u>Long-term debt</u>: At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Bossier City had total debt outstanding of \$317,490,228. The City of Bossier City has no general bonded debt outstanding. The following table summarizes bonds outstanding at December 31, 2008 and 2007:

City of Bossier City's Outstanding Debt

		Governmen	tal activities	Business-typ	e activities
	_	2008	2007	2008	2007
Revenue bonds	\$	170,490,234	177,099,150	146,999,994	24,562,792

In 2008, the City issued \$125 million in Utility Revenue Bonds for the purpose of making additions, improvements, extensions, renewals, replacements, or repairs to the waterworks plant and system and the sewer utility system, funding a debt service reserve fund, and paying the costs of issuance of the Bonds. Moody's Investors assigned an Aal rating to the City of Bossier related to this issue.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2008

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:

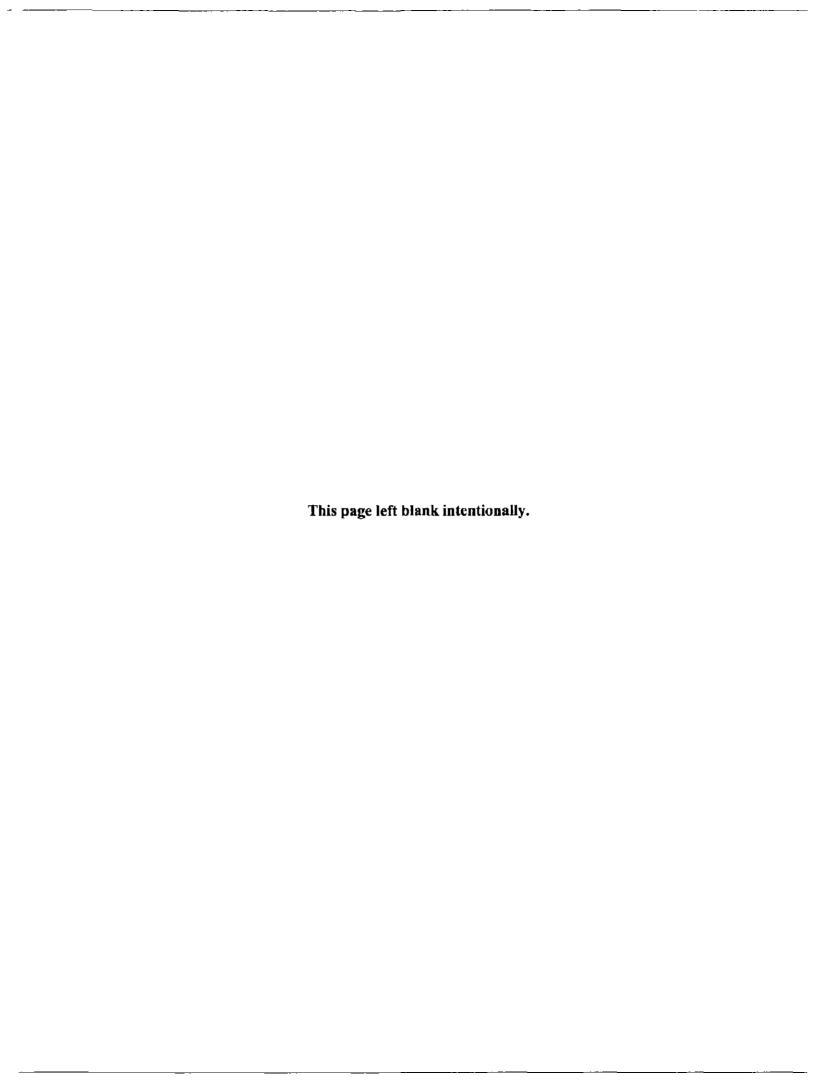
The plan is designed to continue supporting the following broadly stated objectives: (1) improve current level of services to our citizens; (2) continue improving City facilities and infrastructure; (3) provide continuous support of residential expansion and economic development; and (4) to maintain 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 2008 actual. This increase is anticipated due to one full year of operations of the Stirling Property Shopping Center and continued success of the Boardwalk. Preliminary 2009 figures reflect an increase of close to 13.5% for the first quarter. In 2008, the assessed value of property with the City increased by 9%. Actual licenses and permits collected during 2008 were 18.8% higher than 2007, and are budgeted 2.2% higher in 2009.

Requests for Information

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Statement of Net Assets

December 31, 2008

			Primary government		
	•	Governmental	Business-type		Component
Assets		activities	activities	Total	units
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	65,320,908	81,314,972	146,635,880	2,748,487
Investments		119,753,286	55,802,026	175,555,312	1,181,013
Receivables, net		13,047,852	4,979,970	18,027,822	132,288
Prepaid items and other assets		409,927	156,507	566,434	_
Inventories		261,710	236,674	498,384	_
Net pension asset		5,042,638	_	5,042,638	_
Bond issue costs, net		2,329,863	5,097,039	7,426,902	_
Capital assets:					
Land and construction in progress		106,823,320	3,169,797	109,993,117	_
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		187,667,846	82,556,247	270,224,093	299,718
Total assets	,	500,657,350	233,313,232	733,970,582	4,361,506
Liabilities					
Accounts payable		8,097,866	1,038,567	9,136,433	40,490
Accrued liabilities		1,339,487	234,887	1,574,374	_
Accrued interest payable		696,154	519,479	1,215,633	8,384
Deposits and deferred charges		1,729,816	184,052	1,913,868	_
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due within one year		7,774,862	2,060,040	9,834,902	
Due in more than one year		168,438,132	145,475,014	313,913,146	575,000
Total liabilities		188,076,317	149,512,039	337,588,356	623,874
Net Assets					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		126,330,795	54,173,137	180,503,932	299,718
Restricted for:					
Debt service – expendable		11,296,109	13,804,234	25,100,343	310,943
Public health and safety - nonexpendable		18,000,000	-	18,000,000	_
Victims of juvenile crime		_		_	3,425
Facility expenses		_	_	_	863,976
Unrestricted		156,954,129	15,823,822	172,777,951	2,259,570
Total net assets	\$	312,581,033	83,801,193	396,382,226	3,737,632

Statement of Activities

Year ended December 31, 2008

				Program revenue	:		(expenses) revenues changes in net assets		
				Operating	Capital		rimary Governmen	t	
			Charges for	grants and	grants and	Governmental	Business-type		Component
Functions/programs	_	Expenses	services	contributions	contributions	nctivities	activities	[otal	anits
Primary government.			-						
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	17,767,245	3,400,648	558,405	321,000	(13,487,192)	_	113,487 1927	_
Public safety		37,344,859	2,238,270	1,778,012	_	33,32×37"	_	(33.328.577)	
Highways and streets		106,5D6	127,128	_		20,622	_	20,522	_
Cultural and recreation		7,945,002	3,413,212	2,259,324	_	(2.232.466)	_	(2,272,466)	_
City Court and City Marshal		1,987,939		_	_	(1.987.030)	_	الدور 750 H	_
Interest on long-term debi	_	7,629,482				(7,629,482)		[7.629,482]	
Total governmental activities	_	72,781,033	9.179,238	4,395,741	321,000	158 085 (174)		(58,685,034)	
Business-type activities.									
Water and sewerage		14,658,211	20,638,433	_	_	_	5,980,222	5,980,222	_
EMS		4,464,185	4,811,893	_	_	_	347,708	347,708	_
Santation	_	4,167,053	3,851,255				(445,798)	(315,708)	
Total busmess-type activities	_	23,289,449	29,301,581				6,012,132	6,012,132	
Total primary government	5	96.070,482	38.480,839	4,595,741	321.000	158 (85 034)	6,012.132	(52,672,902)	
Component units									
Bosaicr Public Trust Financing Authority	\$	53,708	68,357	_	_	_	_	_	14,649
City Court		232,898	629.886	_	_	_	_	_	396,988
City Marshal		602,156	73 4 ,450	_	_		_	_	132,294
Metropolitan Planning Commission	_	368,574	167,089						(201-485)
Total component units	\$_	1,257,336	1,599,782						342,446
General revenues									
Taxes									
Property taxes levied for general purposes						\$ 10, 69 2,762	_	10,692,762	_
Sales taxes levical for general purposes						14,320,512	_	14,320,512	
Sales caxes levied for capital projects						10,315,345	_	10.315,345	_
Sales taxes levied for debt service						7.661,005		7,661,005	_
Sales taxes levied for pension plans Franchise taxes			•			7,962,925	_	7,962,925	
Gaming						2,405,471 14,476,406	_	2,405,471 14,476,406	_
Grants and contributions not restricted to specif	ic numere					266,813	_	266,813	_
investment earnings	12 James	_				6,961,169	1.383,336	8,344,505	61,973
Payments from City of Bossier City						-			161,205
Miscellaneous						1,516,458	745,913	2,262,371	19,574
Transfers						(1,739,720)	1,739,720		
Total general revenues and transfers						24 920 144	3 849 049	20 200 115	242.752
						74,839,146	3,868,969	78,708,115	242,752
Change in net assets						16,154,112	9,881.101	26,035,213	585,198
Net assets, beginning						296,426,921	73,920,092	370,347,013	3,152,434
Not assets, ending						S 312,581,033	83,801,193	396,382,226	3,737,632

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

December 31, 2008

Prepaid stems and other assets Inventories, at cost		_ 	29,599		-	250,071	2,991,927 —	12,943,630 434,970 29,599
				_	Ξ			261,710
Investments restricted	3,416,821	 -		_	_	100,000	_	100,000
		32,330,458	2,435,599	17.399,692	76,718,257	18,100,051	36,703,481	197.104,359
Liabilities and Fund Balance								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable \$	728,207	391.655	952,680	419,362	4.716.208	51	867,262	8,075,425
Accrued habilities	1.225.578	_	_			100,000	13,909	1,339,487
Due to other funds	250.071	_	_	_	_	· <u> </u>	184,899	434,970
Deferred revenue	918,701	_	435,815	48,392	_	_	137,700	1,540,608
Deposits and deferred charges	_	_	805,033	_	_		_	805,033
Total liabilities	3,122,557	391,655	2,193,528	467,754	4,716,208	100,051	1,203,770	12,195,523
Fund balance								
Reserved for								
Debt service	_	_	_	-	_	_	11,296,109	11,296,109
Encumbrances	151,034	_	_	1,174,539	1,877,294	_	1,818,214	5,021,081
Inventories	261,710	_	_	_	-	_	_	261,710
Prepaid items	_	_	29,599		-	_	_	29,599
Public health and safety	-	_	_	_	_	18,000,000		000,000,81
Unreserved, designated for								
subsequent years' expenditures	_	31,938,803	_	15,757,399	70,124,755	_	8,230,400	126,051,357
Unreserved.								
Underignated	9,881,520	_	212,472	-	_	_	-	10,093,992
Underignated, reported in								
nonmajor special revenue funds				<u></u>			14,154,988	14,154,988
Total fund balance	10,294,264	31,938,803	242,071	16,931,938	72,002,049	18,000,000	35,499,711	184,908,836
Total liabilities and fund belonce 5	13,416,821	32,330,458	2,435,599	17,399,692	76,718,257	18,100,051	36,703,481	197,104,359

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

December 31, 2008

Fund balances – total governmental funds		\$	184,908,836
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			
•	3 59,426,734 (64,935.568)		294,491,166
Other assets used in governmental activities that are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds			
Unamortized bond issuance costs			2,329,863
Net pension assets represent the excess cumulative contributions to pension plans and are not considered as financial resources for governmental funds			4 927 960
Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund			4,827,869
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			615,825
-			013,823
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	1,435,725		
Accrued interest payable	(696,154)		
Compensated absences	(1,414,667)		
Claims	(1.121,500)		
Bonds, notes, and loans payable	[71,925,959]		
Net pension obligation - Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund	214,769		
Net other post-employment benefit obligation – unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(2,221.731)		(175,729,517)
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.			1,136,991
Net assets of governmental activities		s _	312,581,033

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Governmental Funds

Year ended December 31, 2008

Part			Riverboat Gaming Special Revenue	Arena Special Revenue	Riverboat Gaming Capital	2007 Bend Issue Capital	Public Health and Safety Permanent	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	Revenues	General	Fund	Fund	Projects Fund	Projects Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Material Material	Taxes \$	35,460,552	_	_	_		_	17,976,350	53,436,902
Money	Licenses and permits	3,400,648	_	_	_	-	_	_	3,400,648
Prices and pecalities 3,000 - 3,106,404 127,128 - - 306,808 3,243,349	Intergovernmental	2,044,825	-	_	321,000	_	_	2,817,729	5,183,554
Processing decades 2,193,776	Video poker	444,492				_	_	_	444,492
Result Commission Louisings Result Commission Result	Fees and rentals	3,000	_	3,106,404	127,128	_	_	306,808	3,543,340
Second S	Fines and penalties	2,193,776	_	_	_		_	44,494	2,238,270
13,139 13,177,307 13,177,307 13,177,307 13,177,307 13,177,307 13,177,307 13,177,307 13,177,307 13,177,307 13,177,307 14,177,	Racing commission - Louisiana								
Miscellaneous 137,037 1,016,279	Downs	843,268	_	_			_	_	843,268
Total reverses 45,940,182 1,027,618 3,106,404 14,062,212 3,676,663 578,639 22,362,099 90,753,747	Gaming		11,339	_	13,177,307		_	_	13,188,646
Total revenues 45,940,182 1,027,618 3,166,404 14,062,212 3,676,663 578,699 22,062,099 90,753,747	Investment earnings	187,037	1,016,279	_	436,777	3,676,663	570,614	1,073,799	6,961,169
Current Curr	Miscellaneous	1,362,584					8,025	142,849	1,513,458
Current Curr	Total revenues	45,940,182	1,027,618	3,106,404	14,062,212	3,676,663	578,639	22,362,029	90,753,747
Canceral government 12,511,846	Expenditures								
Canceral government 12,511,846	Current.								
Public safety 37,503,386 — — — 21,160 — 37,524,546 Highways and streets 668,129 — — — — — 668,129 Culture and recreation 2,282,110 — 3,147,364 — — — 80,571 6,236,045 City Court and City Murshal 1,862,751 — — — — — 47,592 1910,343 Debi service: — — — — — — 47,592 1910,343 Bond issuance costs — — — — — 244,952 — — 244,952 Increst and other charges — — — — — 1,054,903 2,954,903 Capital outlay — — — — — — — 161,204 Total expenditures 54,989,426 — 3,147,364 5,618,655 18,613,952 21,160 26,622,566 109,013,123 E		12.511.846	_		_		_	659.045	13,170,891
Highways and streets 668,129 — — — — — — — — — — — 668,129 Cultrue and recreation 2,282,110 — 3,147,364 — — — — — — — 806,571 6,236,645 City Court and City Marshal 1,862,751 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	•		_	_	_		21.160		•
Culture and recreation 2,283,110 3,147,364 — — 806,571 6,236,045 City Court and City Murshal 1,862,751 — — — — 47,992 1,910,343 Debt services: — — — — — 47,992 1,910,343 Principal — — — — — — 6,485,000 6,685,000 Bond issumce costs — — — — — — 244,952 — — 244,952 — — 244,952 — — 244,952 — — 244,952 — — 244,952 — — 244,952 — — 244,952 — — 10,669,455 3,657,110 —	•			_	_			_	
City Court and City Murshal 1,862,751	• •		_	3.147.364	_		_	806,571	,
Principal	City Court and City Marshal	, . ,	_	_	_		_		• •
Bond issuance costs	- ·								
Interest and other charges	Principal	_	_		_		_	6,485,000	6,485,000
Capital outlay	Bond issuance costs	_	-	_	_	244,952	_		244,952
Metropolitan planning - payments to component units 161,204	Interest and other charges	_	_	_	_		_	7,954,903	7,954,903
to component units 161,204 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	Capital outlay	_	_	_	5,618,655	18,369,000	_	10,669,455	34,657,110
Total expenditures 54,989,426 — 3,147,364 5,618,655 18,613.952 21,160 26,622,566 109,013,123 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (9,049,244) 1,027,618 (40,960) 8,443,557 (14,937,289) 557,479 (4,260,537) (18,259,376) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 7,141,563 — 125,000 5,045,182 — — 16,536,517 28,848,262 Transfers out — (2,140,000) — (10,227,302) (9,039,738) (1,249,29) (7,970,923) (31,887,982) Total other financing sources and uses 7,141,563 (2,400,000) 125,000 (5,182,210) (9,039,738) (1,249,29) (7,970,923) (31,887,982) Net change in fund balances (1,967,681) (1,072,82) 84,040 3,261,347 (23,977,027) (9,039,738) (4,305,057) (19,000,036) Fund balances (1,967,681) (1,072,82) 84,040 3,261,347 (23,977,027) (19,024,50) 4,305,057 (19,000,036)	Metropolitan planning – payments								
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (9,049,244) 1,027,618 (49,960) 8,443,557 (14,937,289) 557,479 (4,260,537) (18,259,370) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 7,141,563 — 125,000 5,045,182 — — 16,536,517 28,848,262 — — 16,536,517 28,848,262 — — 10,227,392) (10,237,392) — 10,039,738) (1,249,929) (7,970,923) (30,887,982) Total other financing sources and uses 7,141,563 (2,100,000) — 125,000 (5,182,210) (9,039,738) (1,249,929) (7,970,923) (30,887,982) Net change in fund balances (1,997,881) (1,072,82) 84,040 3,261,347 (23,977,927) (99,2480) 4,305,057 (19,999,096) Fund balances, beginning 12,201,945 33,011,185 158,031 13,670,591 95,979,076 38,692,450 31,194,654 204,907,932	to component units	161,204							161,204
revenues over (under) expenditures (9,049,244) 1,027,618 (40,960) 8,443,557 (14,937,289) 557,479 (42,60,537) (18,259,376) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 7,141,563 — 125,000 5,045,182 — — 16,536,517 28,848,262 Transfers out — (2,140,000) — (10,227,392) (9,030,738) (1,249,929) (7,970,923) (50,587,982) Total other financing sources and uses 7,141,563 (2,100,000) 125,000 (5,182,210) (9,030,738) (1,249,929) 8,565,594 (1,739,720) Net change in fund balances (1,967,681) (1,072,82) 84,040 3,261,347 (23,977,027) (0,924,50) 4,305,057 (19,000,036) Fund balances, beginning 12,201,945 33,011,185 158,031 13,670,591 95,979,076 38,692,450 31,194,654 204,907,932	Total expenditures	54,989,426		3,147,364	5,618,655	18,613.952	21,160	26,622,566	109,013,123
Comparison Com	Excess (deficiency) of								
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 7,141,563 — 125,000 5,045,182 — — 16,536,517 28,848,262 Transfers out — (2,100,000) — (10,227302) (0,039.738) (1,249,020) (7,070,023) (30.887,982) Total other financing sources and uses 7,141,563 (2,100.000) 125,000 (5.182.210) (9.039.738) (1,249,020) (1,070,023) (30.887,982) Net change in fund balances (1,097,881) (1,072.82) 84,040 3,261,347 (23.977.027) (0.92,480) 4,305,057 (19,000,096) Fund balances, beginning 12,201,945 33,011,185 158,031 13,670,591 95,979,076 38,692,450 31,194,654 204,907,932	revenues over (under)								
Transfers in 7,141,563 — 125,000 5,045,182 — — 16,536,517 28,848,262 Transfers out — (2,140,000) — (10,227,302) (0,034,738) (1,240,02) (7,970,023) (31,887,982) Total other financing sources and uses 7,141,563 (2,100,000) 125,000 (5,182,210) (9,034,738) (1,249,929) 8,565,594 (1,739,720) Net change in fund balances (1,997,681) (1,072,82) 84,040 3,261,347 (23,977,027) (092,480) 4,305,057 (19,000,006) Fund balances, beginning 12,201,945 33,011,185 158,031 13,670,591 95,979,076 18,692,450 31,194,654 204,907,932	expenditures	(9,049,244)	1,027,618	170*8(41)	8,443,557	(14.437,289)	557,479	(4,260,537)	(18,259,376)
Transfers in 7,141,563 — 125,000 5,045,182 — — 16,536,517 28,848,262 Transfers out — (2,140,000) — (10,227,302) (0,034,738) (1,240,02) (7,970,023) (31,887,982) Total other financing sources and uses 7,141,563 (2,100,000) 125,000 (5,182,210) (9,034,738) (1,249,929) 8,565,594 (1,739,720) Net change in fund balances (1,997,681) (1,072,82) 84,040 3,261,347 (23,977,027) (092,480) 4,305,057 (19,000,006) Fund balances, beginning 12,201,945 33,011,185 158,031 13,670,591 95,979,076 18,692,450 31,194,654 204,907,932	Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers out — (2.400,000) — (10.227.392) (0.030.738) (1.249,029) (7.070,923) (30.887,982) Total other financing sources and uses 7,141,663 (2.100,000) 125,000 (3.182.210) (9.039.738) (1.249,929) 8,565,594 (1.739.720) Net change in fund balances (1.997,881) (1.072.82) 84,040 3,261,347 (23.977.027) (0.92.480) 4,305,057 (19.909,096) Fund balances, beginning 12,201,945 33,011,185 158,031 13,670,591 95,979,076 38,692,450 31,194,654 204,907,932		7.141.563	_	125,000	5.045.182	~	_	16.536,517	28,848,262
sources and uses 7,141,563 (2.100 (00)) 125,000 (5.182 210) (9.039 78) (1.248)950 8,565,594 (1.739 70) Net change in fund balances (1.097,681) (1.072 82) 84,040 3,261,347 (23.977 027) 0092,480 4,305,057 (19,000,006) Fund balances, beginning 12,201,945 33,011,185 158,031 13,670,591 95,979,076 18,692,450 31,194,654 204,907,932	Transfers out		(2,190,000)	<u> </u>		(0.030-738)	(1,249,929)	(7,970,923)	(30/587,982)
Net change in fund balances (1997,681) (1,072,82) 84,040 3,261,347 (23,977,027) (092,480) 4,305,057 (19,999,096) Fund balances, beginning 12,201,945 33,011,185 158,031 13,670,591 95,979,076 18,692,450 31,194,654 204,907,932	· •							0.000.00	. = \ = \
balances (1.997,681) (1.072.82) 84,040 3,261,347 (23.977.027) 0.92,480 4,305,057 (19,999,096) Fund balances, beginning 12,201,945 33,011,185 158,031 13,670,591 95,979,076 18,692,450 31,194,654 204,907,932		7,141,563	(2.100 (00))	125,000	<u> (5/182/210)</u>	(4.034, 38)	(1,249,929)	8,565,594	11,739 7113
	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(146,*(004))	(1,072 582)	84,040	3,261,347	(23 977 027)	ai9 <u>2.4</u> 503	4,305,057	(19,000,006)
Fund balances, ending \$ 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, beginning	12,201,945	33,011,185	158,031	13,670,591	95,979,076	18,692,450	31,194,654	204,907,932
	Fund balances, ending S	10,294,264	31,938,803	242,071	16,931,938	72,002,049	18,000,000	35,499,711	184,908,836

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

Year ended December 31, 2008

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			\$ (19,999,096)
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 Depreciation expense	\$	38,780,026 (9,012,718)	29,767,308
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.			(78.883)
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 Bond issue costs paid			6,485,000 244,952
The changes in other long-term assets and liabilities are reported in the statement of activities, but do not affect current financial resources of governmental funds. The changes are as follows: Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund net asset Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund net obligation Net other post-employment benefit obligation		1,012,148 460,189 (2,221.731)	(749,394)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Amortization of deferred loss on refunding Amortization of bond issue costs Amortization of bond premium Decrease in compensated absences Claims Decrease in accrued interest	_	(106,678) (199,113) 230,594 (209,394) 311,000 400,618	427,027
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.			57,198
Change in net assets of governmental activities			\$ 16,154,112

Statement of Net Assets

Proprietary Funds

December 31, 2008

Assets Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables, net	- s	Water and sewerage 7,598,381 9,396,511	ype activities enterprise Other enterprise funds 1,253,106	Total	activities internal service funds
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	s	7,59 8,38 1 9,396,511	, .	0.051.407	
Investments	S	9,396,511	, .	0.051.407	
				8,851,487	978,427
Description and		2.707.570	859,957	10,256,468	661,317
•		2,786,570	2,064,692	4,851,262	104,222
Prepaid items				_	380,328
Inventories		236,674	_	236,674	_
Restricted:					
Cash and cash equivalents		3,074,158	_	3,074,158	_
Accrued interest receivable	_	128,708		128,708	
Total current assets	_	23,221,002	4,177,755	27,398,757	2,124,294
Noncurrent assets. Restricted:					
Cash and cash equivalents		69,389,327		69,389,327	-
Investments		45,545,558	_	45,545,558	_
Capital assets:					
Land and land improvements		861,184	_	861,184	, —
Construction in process		2,308,613	_	2,308,613	_
Water reservoir and treatment plant		63,599,720	- -	63,599,720	_
Transmission and distribution system		56,747,054	-	56,747, 054	_
Equipment		10,617,975	_	10,617,975	_
Less accumulated depreciation Total capital assets (net of accumulated	_	(48,408,502)	 _	(48,408,502)	
depreciation)		85,726,044	_	85,726,044	_
Deferred bond costs, net		5,097,039		5,097,039	
Other deferred charges		156,507	~	156,507	
Total other assets		5,253,546	-	5,253,546	
Total noncurrent assets	_	205,914,475		205,914,475	
Total assets	_	229,135,477	4,177,755	233,313,232	2,124,294
Liabilitles	_	223,133,177	4,117,703	233,313,232	4,127,277
Current liabilities (payable from current assets):					
Accounts payable		768,391	270,176	1,038.567	22,441
Accrued liabilities		191,246	43,641	234,887	
Customer deposits		184,052		184,052	_
Accrued claims		_			964,862
Compensated absences		202,821	217,219	420,040	,
Total current liabilities	_	•		•	
(payable from current assets)		1,346,510	531,036	1,877,546	987,303
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets):	_				
Accrued interest on revenue bonds		519,479		519,479	_
Current portion of long-term debt		1,640,000		1,640,000	_
Total current liabilities	_				
(payable from restricted assets)		2,159,479		2,159,479	
Total current liabilities	_	3,505,989	531,036	4,037,025	987,303
Noncurrent liabilities:	_				
Compensated absences		41,960	73,060	115,020	_
Bonds and notes payable	_	145,359,944		145,359,944	
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	145,401,904	73,060	145,474,964	
Total liabilities	_	148,907,893	604,096	149,511,989	987,303
Net assets	_				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		54,173,137	~	54,173,137	_
Restricted for debt service		13,804,234	_	13,804,234	_
Unrestricted		12,250,163	3,573,659	15,823,822	1,136,991
Total net assets	\$	80,227,534	3,573.659	83,801,193	1,136,991
See accompanying notes to basic financial statements	•	<u></u>			

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets

Proprietary Funds

Year ended December 31, 2008

Page Page			Business	Governmental		
Operating revenues sewerage funds Total service funds Charges for services pledged as security for revenue bonds (net of allowance of \$459,177) \$ 20,638,433 — 20,638,433 — \$459,177) \$ 20,638,433 — 8,663,148 8,663,148 2,399,347 Miscellaneous 418,116 327,797 745,913 — Total operating revenues 21,056,549 8,990,945 30,047,494 2,939,347 Operating expenses Personal services 5,437,271 5,325,591 10,762,862 — Supplies 1,576,512 513,421 2,089,993 — Supplies 1,576,512 513,421 2,089,993 — Utilities 1,667,478 137,137 1,204,615 — Repairs and maintenance 916,623 208,552 1,125,175 — Tawel and training — 34,519 34,519 — — Professional services 4,586 2,092,471 2,137,077 1,533 Miscellaneous		_	Water			
Charges for services pledged as security	0 4			•		
For revenue bonds (net of allowance of \$4591,77)	Operating revenues	<u> </u>	sewerage	funds	Total	service funds
\$459,177	Charges for services pledged as securi	ity				
Charges for services (net of allowance of \$1,041,828)		ce of				
\$1,041,828	\$459,177)	\$	20,638,433		20,638,433	_
Miscellancous 418,116 327,797 745,913 — Total operating revenues 21,056,549 8,990,945 30,047,494 2,939,347 Operating expenses Personal services 5,437,271 5,325,591 10,762,862 — Supplies 1,576,512 513,421 2,089,933 — Administrative — 43,200 43,200 — Utilities 10,674,788 137,137 1,206,615 — Repairs and maintenance 916,623 208,552 1,125,175 — Toward and training — 34,519 34,519 — Professional services — 9,877 9,877 — Insurance — 920,136 220,136 — Contractual expenses 44,586 2,092,471 2,137,057 161,583 Miscellancous 927,910 46,334 974,244 45,306 Claims — — — — — — — — — </td <td>-</td> <td>of</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	-	of				
Total operating revenues 21,056,549 8,990,945 30,047,494 2,939,347	\$1,041,828)		_	8,663,148	8,663,148	2,939, 347
Personal services 5,437,271 5,325,591 10,762,862	Miscellaneous	_	418,116	327,797	745,913	
Personal services	Total operating re	venues _	21,056,549	8,990,945	30,047,494	2,939,347
Supplies 1,576,512 513,421 2,089,933 — Administrative — 43,200 43,200 — Utilities 1,067,478 137,137 1,204,615 — Repairs and maintenance 916,623 208,552 1,125,175 — Travel and training — 34,519 34,519 — Professional services — 9,877 9,877 — Insurance — 20,0136 220,136 — Contractual expenses 44,586 2,092,471 2,137,057 161,583 Miscellaneous 927,910 46,334 974,244 45,306 Claims — — — 2,667,179 Depreciation 3,264,157 — 3,264,157 — Total operating expenses 13,234,537 8,631,238 21,865,775 2,874,068 Operating income 7,822,012 359,707 8,181,719 65,279 Nonoperating revenues (expenses) 11,324,298 — (1,324,298)	Operating expenses	;				
Administrative — 43,200 43,200 — Utilities 1,067,478 137,137 1,204,615 — Repairs and maintenance 916,623 208,552 1,125,175 — Travel and training — 34,519 34,519 — Professional services — 9,877 9,877 — Insurance — 220,136 220,136 — Contractual expenses 44,586 2,092,471 2,137,057 16,583 Miscellaneous 927,910 46,334 974,244 45,306 Claims — — — 2,667,179 Depreciation 3,264,157 — 3,264,157 — Total operating expenses 13,234,537 8,631,238 21,865,775 2,874,068 Operating income 7,822,012 359,707 8,181,719 65,279 Nonoperating revenues (expenses) 1 1,324,298 — (1,324,298) — Investment earnings 1,321,912 51,424	Personal services		5,437,271	5,325,591	10,762,862	
Utilities 1,067,478 137,137 1,204,615 — Repairs and maintenance 916,623 208,552 1,125,175 — Travel and training — 34,519 34,519 — Professional services — 9,877 9,877 — Insurance — 20,136 220,136 — Contractual expenses 44,586 2,092,471 2,137,057 161,583 Miscellaneous 927,910 46,334 974,244 45,306 Claims — — — 2,667,179 Depreciation 3,264,157 — 3,264,157 — Total operating expenses 13,234,537 8,631,238 21,865,775 2,874,068 Operating income 7,822,012 359,707 8,181,719 65,279 Nonoperating revenues (expenses) 1,321,912 61,424 1,383,336 (8,081) Incerest expense (11,324,298) — (1,524,298) — Amortization (65,635) — (65,63	Supplies		1,576,512	513,421	2,089,933	_
Repairs and maintenance 916,623 208,552 1,125,175 — Travel and training — 34,519 34,519 — Professional services — 9,877 9,877 — Insurance — 220,136 220,136 — Contractual expenses 44,586 2,092,471 2,137,057 161,583 Miscellaneous 927,910 46,334 974,244 45,306 Claims — — — 2,667,179 Depreciation 3,264,157 — 3,264,157 — Total operating expenses 13,234,537 8,631,238 21,865,775 2,874,068 Operating income 7,822,012 359,007 8,181,719 65,279 Nonoperating revenues (expenses) 1,321,912 51,424 1,383,336 (8,081) Interest expense (1,324,298) — (1,324,298) — (1,324,298) — Fiscal charges (35,741) — (35,741) — (35,741) —	Administrative		_	43,200	43,200	_
Tavel and training — 34,519 34,519 — Professional services — 9,877 9,877 — Insurance — 9,877 9,877 — Contractual expenses 44,586 2,092,471 2,137,057 161,583 Miscellaneous 927,910 46,334 974,244 45,306 Claims — — — — 2,667,179 Depreciation 3,264,157 — 3,264,157 — — — Total operating expenses 13,234,537 8,631,238 21,865,775 2,874,068 _	Utilities		1,067,478	137,137	1,204,615	_
Professional services — 9,877 9,877 — Insurance — 220,136 220,136 — Contractual expenses 44,586 2,092,471 2,137,057 161,583 Miscellaneous 927,910 46,334 974,244 45,306 Claims — — — 2,667,179 Depreciation 3,264,157 — 3,264,157 — Total operating expenses 13,234,537 8,631,238 21,865,775 2,874,068 Operating income 7,822,012 359,707 8,181,719 65,279 Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Interest expense (1,324,298) — (1,334,298) — Amortization (63,635) — (63,635) — Fiscal charges (35,741) — (35,741) — Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) (expenses) (101,762) 61,424 (40,338) (8,081) Income before transfers 7,720,250 421,131 8,141	Repairs and maintenance		916,623	208,552	1,125,175	
Insurance	Travel and training		_	34,519	34,519	_
Contractual expenses 44,586 2,092,471 2,137,057 161,583 Miscellaneous 927,910 46,334 974,244 45,306 Claims — — — — 2,667,179 Depreciation 3,264,157 — 3,264,157 — Total operating expenses 13,234,537 8,631,238 21,865,775 2,874,068 Operating income 7,822,012 359,707 8,181,719 65,279 Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Investment earnings 1,321,912 61,424 1,383,336 (8,081) Interest expense (1,324,298) — (1,324,298) — Amortization (63,635) — (63,635) — Fiscal charges (35,741) — (35,741) — Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) (101,762) 61,424 (40,338) (8,081) Income before transfers 7,720,250 421,131 8,141,381 57,198 Transfers in 1,739,720 — 1,73	Professional services		_	9,877	9,877	_
Miscellaneous 927,910 46,334 974,244 45,306 Claims — — — 2,667,179 Depreciation 3,264,157 — 3,264,157 — Total operating expenses 13,234,537 8,631,238 21,865,775 2,874,068 Operating income 7,822,012 359,707 8,181,719 65,279 Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Investment earnings 1,321,912 61,424 1,383,336 (8,081) Interest expense (11,324,298) — (1,324,298) — Amortization (63,635) — (63,635) — Fiscal charges (35,741) — (35,741) — Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) (101,762) 61,424 (40,338) (8,081) Income before transfers 7,720,250 421,131 8,141,381 57,198 Transfers in 1,739,720 — 1,739,720 — Change in net assets 9,459,970 421,131 9,881,101	Insurance		_	220,136	220,136	_
Claims	Contractual expenses		44,586	2,092,471	2,137,057	161,583
Total operating expenses 13,234,537 8,631,238 21,865,775 2,874,068 Operating income 7,822,012 359,707 8,181,719 65,279 Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	Miscellaneous		927,910	46,334	974,244	45,306
Total operating expenses 13,234,537 8,631,238 21,865,775 2,874,068	Claims			_	_	2,667,179
Operating income 7,822,012 359,707 8,181,719 65,279 Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Investment earnings 1,321,912 61,424 1,383,336 (8.081) Interest expense (1,324,298) — (1,324,298) — Amortization (63,635) — (63,635) — Fiscal charges (385,741) — (35,741) — Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) (101,762) 61,424 (40,338) (8,081) Income before transfers 7,720,250 421,131 8,141,381 57,198 Transfers in 1,739,720 — 1,739,720 — Change in net assets 9,459,970 421,131 9,881,101 57,198 Total net assets, beginning 70,767,564 3,152,528 73,920,092 1,079,793	Depreciation	_	3,264,157		3,264,157	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Investment earnings	Total operating ex	penses	13,234,537	8,631,238	21,865,775	2,874,068
Investment earnings	Operating income	_	7,822,012	359,707	8,181,719	65,279
Interest expense (1,324,298)	Nonoperating revenues (ex	penses)				
Amortization (63.635) — (63.635) — Fiscal charges (35,741) — (35,741) — Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) (101,762) 61,424 (40.338) (8.081) Income before transfers 7,720,250 421,131 8,141,381 57,198 Transfers in 1,739,720 — 1,739,720 — 1,739,720 — 1,739,720 — Change in net assets 9,459,970 421,131 9,881,101 57,198 Total net assets, beginning 70,767,564 3,152,528 73,920,092 1,079,793	Investment earnings		1,321,912	61,424	1,383,336	(8.081)
Fiscal charges (35,741) — (35,741) — Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) (101,762) 61,424 (40,338) (8,081) Income before transfers 7,720,250 421,131 8,141,381 57,198 Transfers in 1,739,720 — 1,739,720 — 1,739,720 — 1,739,720 — Change in net assets 9,459,970 421,131 9,881,101 57,198 Total net assets, beginning 70,767,564 3,152,528 73,920,092 1,079,793	Interest expense		(1,324,298)	_	(1,324,298)	_
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) (101,762) 61,424 (40,338) (8,081) Income before transfers 7,720,250 421,131 8,141,381 57,198 Transfers in 1,739,720 — 1,739,720 — 1,739,720 — 1,739,720 — Change in net assets 9,459,970 421,131 9,881,101 57,198 Total net assets, beginning 70,767,564 3,152,528 73,920,092 1,079,793	Amortization		(63,635)		(63,635)	_
(expenses) (101,762) 61,424 (40,338) (8,081) Income before transfers 7,720,250 421,131 8,141,381 57,198 Transfers in 1,739,720 — 1,739,720 — Change in net assets 9,459,970 421,131 9,881,101 57,198 Total net assets, beginning 70,767,564 3,152,528 73,920,092 1,079,793	Fiscal charges	_	(35,741)		(35.741)	
Income before transfers 7,720,250 421,131 8,141,381 57,198 Transfers in 1,739,720 — 1,739,720 — 1,739,720 — 1,739,720 — Change in net assets 9,459,970 421,131 9,881,101 57,198 Total net assets, beginning 70,767,564 3,152,528 73,920,092 1,079,793	Total nonoperating	g revenues				
Transfers in 1,739,720 — 1,739,720 — 1,739,720 — 1,739,720 — Change in net assets 9,459,970 421,131 9,881,101 57,198 Total net assets, beginning 70,767,564 3,152,528 73,920,092 1,079,793	(expenses)	_	(101,762)	61,424	(40.338)	(8.081)
1,739,720 — 1,739,720 — Change in net assets 9,459,970 421,131 9,881,101 57,198 Total net assets, beginning 70,767,564 3,152,528 73,920,092 1,079,793	Income before tras	nsfers	7,720,250	421,131	8,141,381	57,198
Change in net assets 9,459,970 421,131 9,881,101 57,198 Total net assets, beginning 70,767,564 3,152,528 73,920,092 1,079,793	Transfers in	_	1,739,720		1,739,720	
Total net assets, beginning 70,767,564 3,152,528 73,920,092 1,079,793		_	1,739,720		1,739,720	
	Change in net asse	ets	9,459,970	421,131	9,881,101	57,198
Total net assets, ending \$ 80,227,534 3,573,659 83,801,193 1,136,991	Total net assets, beginning	_	70,767,564	3,152,528	73,920,092	1,079,793
	Total net assets, ending	s <u> </u>	80,227,534	3,573,659	83,801,193	1,136,991

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

Year ended December 31, 2008

		se funds	Governmental		
	_	Water	Other	<u> </u>	activities
		and	enterprise		internal
	_	sewerage	funds	Total	service funds
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Receipts from operations	S	21,394,687	8,185,551	29,580,238	2,962,053
Payments to suppliers		(3.978/281)	(3.214.354)	(7.192-635)	(201.451)
Payments to employees		(5.337.259)	(5.299,430)	(10,636,689)	_
Claims paid		_	_		(2,435,839)
Other receipts (payments)	_	(199,241)	419,412	220,171	(92,795)
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	11,879,906	91,179	11,971,085	231,968
Cash flows from noncapital financing activity:					
Transfers in	_	1,739,720		1,739,720	
Net cash provided by noncapital					
financing activity	_	1,739,720		1,739,720	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(5,869,876)	_	(5,869,876)	_
Bond proceeds		125,000,000		125,000,000	_
New bond costs		(5.814,556)	_	(5,814,556)	_
Principal paid on debt		(1.435,000)	_	(† 435 (000)	_
Interest paid		(1,084,571)	_	(1.084.571)	_
Fiscal charges	_	(35.741)	<u></u>	(35,741)	
Net cash provided by capital and related					
financing activities	_	110,760,256		110,760,256	
Cash flows from investing activities'					
Sale of investments		_	834,735	834,735	551,494
Purchase of investments		(46.124.135)	_	(46,124,135)	_
Interest received	-	508,533	74,191	582,724	
Net cash provided by (used in)					
investing activities	-	(45,615,602)	908,926	(44,706,676)	551,494
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		78,764,280	1,000,105	79,764,385	783,46 2
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	1,297,586	253,001	1,550,587	194,966
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	s _	80,061,866	1,253,106	81,314,972	978,428

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

Year ended December 31, 2008

		Business-	se funds	Governmental	
	_	Water	Other		activities
		and	enterprise		internal
	_	sewerage	funds	Total	service funds
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash					
provided by operating activities:					
Operating income	s _	7,822,012	359,707	8,181,719	65,279
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to					
net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation		3,264,157	_	3,264,157	_
Provision for bad debts		459,177	1,041,828	1,501,005	_
(Increase) decrease in assets:					
Accounts receivable		(320,068)	(1,427,810)	(1,747.878)	(88,025)
Inventories		43,302	_	43,302	_
Prepaid items		10,000	_	10,000	9,782
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:					
Accounts payable		511,526	90,126	601,652	13,592
Accrued liabilities		60,779	10,780	71,559	
Compensated absences		39,233	16,548	55,781	
Customer deposits		(10.212)		(10,212)	_
Accrued claims	_				231,340
Total adjustments	_	4,057,894	(268,528)	3,789,366	166,689
Net cash provided by operating					
activities	\$ =	11,879,906	91,179	11,971,085	231,968
Noncash items:					
Amortization	\$	63,635		63,635	_
Change in fair value of investments	•	128,283	61,424	189,707	(1,369)
			•	*	

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets

Fiduciary Funds

December 31, 2008

Assets	_	Pension Trust Funds	Agency Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,485,023	2,736,209
Receivables:			
Interest receivable		246,015	27,417
Other		_	214,669
Investments, at fair value:		25 222 247	1 077 400
U.S. government securities Certificates of deposit		35,332,347 5,149,641	1,877,688
•	-		
Total investments	_	40,481,988	1,877,688
Total assets	_	54,213,026	4,855,983
Liabilities			
Accounts payable			32,499
Accrued liabilities		_	15,102
Taxes paid under protest		_	4,650,760
Refundable deposits		-	85,170
Due to other governmental units	_		72,452
Total liabilities	-		4,855,983
Net assets			
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$ _	54,213,026	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets

Pension Trust Funds

Year ended December 31, 2008

Additions

Contributions from the City: Sales taxes, net Fire insurance premiums City Court fines City liquor licenses	\$	7,963,023 197,252 449,883 6,369
Total contributions		8,616,527
Investment earnings	_	3,222,085
Total additions	_	11,838,612
Deductions		
Pensions and benefits Administrative expenses	_	6,538,283 58,801
Total deductions	_	6,597,084
Change in net assets		5,241,528
Net assets, beginning	_	48,971,498
Net assets, ending	\$ _	54,213,026

Statement of Net Assets

Component Units

December 31, 2008

Assets		Bossier Public Frust Financing Authority	Bossier City Court	Bossier City Marshal	Metropolitan Planning Commission	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,206	2,428,338	224,888	83,055	2,748,487
Investments		877,448	146,475	100,162	56,928	1,181,013
Receivables, net		_	3,181	450	_	3,631
Accrued interest		4,673			831	5,504
Due from other governments			_	123,153	_	123,153
Capital assets:						
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	_			299,718		299,718
Total assets	_	894,327	2,577,994	748,371	140,814	4,361,506
Liabilities						
Accounts payable		_	8,643	20,284	11,563	40,490
Accrued interest payable		8,384	_	_	_	8,384
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due within one year		_	_		_	-
Due in more than one year	_	575,000				575,000
Total liabilities	_	583,384	8,643	20,284	11,563	623,874
Net assets						
Invested in capital assets		_	_	299,718	_	299,718
Restricted for:						
Debt service		310,943	_	_	-	310,943
Victims of juvenile crime			3,425	_	_	3,425
Facility expenses		_	863,976	_	_	863 ,97 6
Unrestricted	_		1,701,950	428,369	129,251	2,259,570
Total net assets	\$ <u>_</u>	310,943	2,569,351	728,087	129,251	3,737,632

Statement of Activities

Component Units

Year ended December 31, 2008

		Program revenues	evenues		Net (expenses)	Net (expenses) revenues and changes in net assets	s in net assets	
			 	Bossier Public	Bossier	Bossier	Metropolitan	
	Ex	Expenses	Charges for services	Trust Financing Authority	Court	Ciry Marshal	Planning Commission	Total
Bossier Public Trust Financing Authority								
Mortgage operations	S	53,708	68,357	14,649	l		1	14,649
Bossier City Court								
Judicial		232,898	629,886	ſ	396,988	١		396,988
Bossier City Marshal								
Judicial		602,156	734,450	l	I	132,294	I	132,294
Metropolitan Planning Commission								
Planning and zoning	ļ	368,574	167,089	l	1	١	(201,485)	(201,485)
	-	1,257,336	1,599,782					
General revenues:								
Investment earnings				1	50,791	6,061	5,121	61,973
Payment from the City of Bossier City				l	1	}	161,205	161,205
Miscellaneous				ı	2,415	15,934	1,225	19,574
Total general revenues				١	53,206	21,995	167,551	242,752
Change in net assets				14,649	450,194	154,289	(33,934)	882,198
Net assets, begunning				296,294	2,119,157	573,798	163,185	3,152,434
Net assets, ending			s	310,943	2,569,351	728,087	129,251	3,737,632

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2008

(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, 2008.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2008

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, 2008.

Bossier Public Trust Financing Authority

The Bossier Public Trust Financing Authority was created by a trust indenture, pursuant to state enabling legislation, which made the City the beneficiary. There are five trustees appointed by the City Council for terms of five years. In accordance with the terms of the trust indenture, the City has no power to transact business for the trustees nor to control or direct the actions of the trustees. The City is entitled solely to the benefits of the trust, and at the termination of the trust it shall receive the residual of the trust. The City cannot access the organization's funds at will, although there is some ability to access them at the discretion of the Bossier Public Trust Financing Authority serves the citizenry of the City. The financial statements of the Bossier Public Trust Financing Authority included in the accompanying financial statements are as of and for the fiscal year ended November 30, 2008.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2008

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.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2008

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:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2008

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).

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2008

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 capital maintenance is 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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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 \$619,776, \$92,756, and \$130,699, respectively, at December 31, 2008.

(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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2008

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, 2008 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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2008

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.

(i) 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2008

(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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2008

(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, 2008 for the City are summarized as follows:

Carrying Amount	Bank Balance
\$180,197,393	\$187,447,320

Certificates of deposit with a maturity of three months or more are classified in the statement of net assets as "investments" (S31,951,123). There were no certificates of deposits with a maturity of three months or less.

The City's bank balance of deposits at December 31, 2008 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 \$742,484, 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 \$383,335 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, 2008 for the Fiduciary Funds are summarized as follows:

Carrying Amount	Bank Balance
\$18,634,664	\$18,645,326

Certificates of deposit with a maturity of three months or more are classified in the statement of net assets as "investments" (\$5,149,641). 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, 2008 is not exposed to any custodial credit risk as all deposits are covered by FDIC insurance or pledged securities.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2008

(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, 2008, investments for the primary government, excluding Pension Trust Funds, were as follows:

		Investm	Fair value		
	<u>Le</u> :	ss than 1 year	1-3 years	<u>3 – 5 years</u>	
U.S. government instrumentalities MBIA Guaranteed	\$	_	15,627,722	53,977,737	69,605,459
Investment Contract (GIC)		_	75,933,347		75,933,347
Money market		383,335	_	-	383,335
Total investments				\$	145,922,141

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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The investments with original maturities of three months or more when purchased totaling \$69,605,459 are classified as "investments" in the statement of net assets. There were no investments with original maturities of three months or less when purchased.

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. The guaranteed investment contract requires minimum ratings be maintained and an underlying insurance policy guarantees payment of principal and interest.

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 the Federal Home Loan Bank, Freddie Mac, Fannie Mae, and MBIA GIC. These investments are 26.57%, 7.40%, 9.55%, and 52.04%, 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, 2008, the Pension Trust Funds' investments were all in U.S. government instrumentalities. Maturities of those investments were as follows:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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Less than 1 year	\$ 7,276,154	
1 – 5 years	2,487,244	
5-10 years	4,650,832	
10 - 15 years	9,572,941	
15 – 20 years	8,895,939	,
20 - 25 years	1,402,658	
25 – 30 years	683,729	,
30 – 35 years	362,850	
	\$35,332,347	

The investments with original maturities of three months or more when purchased totaling \$35,332,347 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, 2008, the Policemen's Fund's investments, totaling \$7,622,290, were U.S. government instrumentalities with AAA ratings. The Firemen's Fund investments as of December 31, 2008 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, and Tennessee Valley Authority, which are unrated.

Unrated Moody's AAA/S&P Aaa	\$	7,722,860 19,987,197
	\$ _	27,710,057

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2008

Concentration of Credit Risk: The Pension Trust Funds place no limit on the amount they may invest in any one issuer. At December 31, 2008, the Pension Trust Funds had the following concentrations of investment of more than 5% of total investments in any one issuer:

Federal Home Loan Mortgage	35%
Federal National Mortgage Association	25%
Federal Home Loan Bank	14%
Financing Corp. CPN FICO Strips	7%
U.S. Treasury Bonds	5%

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the Pension Trust Funds will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At December 31, 2008, 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, 2008, the Court, including its fiduciary funds, which are not part of this report, had cash, cash equivalents, and investments (book balances) totaling \$3,404,681. The portion attributable to fiduciary funds was \$691,949 in cash and cash equivalents and \$137,919 in investments.

These deposits with financial institutions are stated at cost, which approximates market value. At December 31, 2008, the carrying amount of the Court's deposits was \$3,120,287, and the collected bank balance was \$3,287,721. 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, 2008, the Court held certificates of deposit totaling \$284,394 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2008

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 \$3,522,115 were protected by \$1,034,395 of federal depository insurance. The remaining bank balance of \$2,487,720 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, 2008, the Marshal, including its fiduciary funds, which are not part of this report, had cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$325,050.

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market value. At December 31, 2008, the carrying amount of the Marshal's deposits was \$325,050 and the collected bank balance was \$368,584. 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, 2008, the Marshal's bank balance of \$368,584 was protected by \$230,290 of FDIC Insurance and \$138,294 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 Parish Tax Assessor and approved by the State of Louisiana Tax Commission. Total assessed value was \$489,850,170 and \$424,688,760 in 2008 and 2007, respectively. Property taxes are recorded as receivables and revenues in the year for which it was

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2008

levied. The General Fund property tax receivable at December 31, 2008 and 2007 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 2008 and 2007:

		У	
		2008	2007
General Fund – unrestricted General Fund – restricted for Fire and Police	\$	5.59	6.02
Departments		16.10	17.35
	\$	21.69	23.37

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, 2008.

(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	•									
Ocucial Fund	2	_	2,992,753	2,104,015	36,982	44.770	331.546	10.413	(65.000)	5.455.479
Riverboat Gaming Special										
Revenue Fund		_	_	_	402,995	188,605			_	591.600
Arena Special Revenue Fund	l	758,863	_	_	_	_	_	_		758,863
Riverboat Gaming Capital										
Projects Fund			_	_	1,092,010	96,335	_	_	_	1,188,345
2007 Bond Issue Capital										
Projects Fund		_	_	-	_	137	1,851,938	36	_	1,852,111
Public Health and Safety										
Permanent Fund		-	_	_	_	104,852	_	452	_	105,304
Nonmajor governmental fund	ds		_	2,196,393	_	194,022	5 90,508	11.005		2.991.928
Total governmental										
funds	\$	758,863	2,992,753	4,300,408	1,531,987	628,721	2,773,992	21,906	(65,000)	12,943,630
Enterprise funds.										
Water and Sewerage Fund	S	1,775,487	_	_		673,530	6,610	620,746	(289,803)	2,786,570
Nonmajor enterprise										
funds										_
EMS		2,545,073	_	_	_	4,897		92,756	(1,097,874)	1,544,852
Sentation		419.650	_	_	_	7,660	41,744	132,151	(81.365)	519.840
	•	2.964.723				12,557	41,744	224,907	(1,179,239)	2.064.692
T1							****			
Total enterprise	_									
funds	5	4,740,210				686,087	48,354	845.653	(1,469,042)	4,851,262

The 2007 Bond Issue Capital Projects fund has an accounts receivable balance of \$1,852,111 of which \$1,851,938 is due from the State of Louisiana related to reimbursements for the Cyber Innovation Center.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2008

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)	\$	410,173	
Other revenues not collected within 60 days			
of year-end		113,685	
Hotel/motel taxes (Hotel/Motel Taxes			
Special Revenue Fund)		91,96 7	_
Licenses collected in advance (General Fund)		_	59,515
Civic center rental revenue collected in			
ad van ce			43,663
Arena rental and advertising revenues collected			
in advance		_	435,815
Taxes paid in protest (General Fund)			692
Grant drawdowns prior to meeting all eligibility requirements —			
General Fund	_		385,098
Total deferred revenue for			
governmental funds	\$	615,825	924,783

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2008

(5) Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets is as follows:

	Balance December 31, 2007	Additions	Retirements	Balance December 31, 2008
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and land improvements \$	75, 0 97,394	7,314,646	_	82,412,040
Construction in progress	28,411,731	23,059,718	(27,060,169)	24,411,280
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated	103,509,125	30,374,364	(27,060,169)	106,823,320
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and structures	109,072,569	1,522,167		110,594,736
Equipment and vehicles	24,922,009	4,564,230	(2,130,046)	27,356,193
Infrastructure	87,544,170	27,108,315		114,652,485
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	221,538,748	33,194,712	(2,130,046)	252,603,414
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and structures	(24,732,411)	(2,764,683)		(27,497,094)
Equipment and vehicles	(21,919,860)	(2,951,405)	4,401,165	(20,470,100)
Infrastructure	(13,671,744)	(3,296,630)		(16,968,374)
Total accumulated				
depreciation	(60,324,015)	(9,012,718)	4,401,165_	(64,935,568)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	161,214,733	24,181,994	2,271,119	187,667,846
Capital assets, net	264,723,858	54,556,358	(24,789,050)	294,491,166

Construction in progress consisted of: \$15,605,671 for the Cyber Innovation Center Project \$559,076; for the Hamilton Road Widening Project; \$982,611 for the Bossier Ditch Improvement Project; \$202,301 for the North Bossier Recreational Facility Improvements; \$1,232,723 for the Swan Lake Improvements; \$899,035 for the Animal Control Building Expansion; \$4,099,938 for the Viking Drive Project; \$186,268 for Fire Station #6; \$122,677 for the I-20 Traffic Street On-Ramp; and \$520,980 related to many small various projects.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2008

	_	Balance December 31, 2007	Additions	Retirements	Balance December 31,2008
Business-type activities – water and sewerage:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land and land improvements	\$	861,184			861,184
Construction in progress	-	537,000	2,308,613	(537,000)	2,308,613
Total capital assets not					
being depreciated		1,398,184	2,308,613	(537,000)	3,169,797
Capital assets being depreciated: Water reservoir and treatment					
plant Transmission and distribution		62,041,842	1,557,878		63,599,720
system		55,974,665	772,389	_	56,747,054
Equipment		9,089,748	1,767,995	(239,768)	10,617,975
Total capital assets being					
depreciated	_	127,106,255	4,098,262	(239,768)	130,964,749
Less accumulated depreciation for: Water reservoir and treatment					
plant		(19,549,523)	(1,316,522)		(20,866,045)
Transmission and distribution					
system		(19,387,373)	(1,170,486)	_	(20,557,859)
Equipment	-	(6,447,218)	(777,148)	239,768	(6,984,598)
Total accumulated					
depreciation	-	(45,384,114)	(3,264,156)	239,768	(48,408,502)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	81,722,141	834,106		82,556,247
Capital assets, net	\$	83,120,325	3,142,719	(537,000)	85,726,044

Construction in progress consisted of \$1,552,579 for the Water Treatment Plant Expansion, \$502,500 for the Wastewater Master Plan Project, and \$253,535 related to smaller sewer projects.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2008

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	2,134,597
Public safety		1,488,792
Highways and streets		3,532,292
Culture and recreation		1,779,441
City court and marshal		77,596
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ _	9,012,718
Business-type activities:		
Water and sewerage	\$	3,264,157
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$	3,264,157

(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, 2008:

		Beginning balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending balance	Due within one year
Governmental activities:						
Revenue bonds payable	\$	175,180,000	_	6,485,000	168,695,000	6,810,000
Premium on bonds		3,461,553	_	230,594	3,230,959	
Deferral on refunding		(1,542,403)		106,678	(1,435,725)	_
Claims and judgments payable		2,166,022	2,356,179	2,435,839	2,086,362	964,862
Net pension obligation		245,420	_	460,189	(214,769)	_
Net other post-employment						
bene fit obligation			2,221,731		2,221,731	_
Compensated absences	_	1,205,273	1,251,553	1,042,159	1,414,667	
Governmental activity long-term	-					
liabilities	\$	180,715,865	5,829,463	10,760,459	175,998,225	7,774,862
Business-type activities – water and sewerage:	,					
Revenue bonds payable	\$	24,562,792	125,000,000	1,435,000	148,127,792	1,640,000
Discount on bonds		_	(1,127,798)		(1,127,798)	
Compensated absences		205,548	242,054	202,821	244,781	202,821
Water and sewcrage long-term						
liabilitics		24,768,340	124,114,256	1,637,821	147,2 44 ,775	1,842,821
Other business-type activities: Compensated absences		273,731	233,767	217,219	290,279	217,219
Total business-type activities	\$	25,042,071	124,348,023	1,855,040	147,535,054	2,060,040

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2008

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, 2008:

Bonds payable, January 1, 2008	\$ 201,661,942
New issue, net	123,872,202
Debt retired	(7,920,000)
Amortization of premium	(230,594)
Deferral on refunding bonds	106,678
Bonds payable, December 31, 2008	\$ 317,490,228

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2008

In addition to \$7,920,000 of bonds retired, the City paid \$4,421,973 in interest.

Bonds payable at December 31, 2008 comprise the following issues:

Revenue bonds – applicable to general city operations:

\$8,765,000 1997 Revenue Refunding Bonds due in annual installments of \$550,000 to \$830,000 through 2014; maturing November 1 of each year; interest at 4.45% to 5.20%	\$	4,340,000
\$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%		3,825,000
\$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%		1,640,000
\$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 \$559,498)		26,899,498
\$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 \$5,073 and net of deferred amount on refunding of \$366,816)		1,208,257
\$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%		6,480,000
\$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 \$193,946 and net of deferred amount on refunding \$1,068,909)		25,235,037
\$100,000,000 Louisiana Local Government Environmental Facilities and Community Development Authority Revenue Bonds due in amual 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%		100 062 442
(plus premium of \$2,432,442)	-	100,862,442
	-	170,490,234

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2008

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%	\$	1,715,000
\$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%		3,765,000
\$3,500,000 Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2001 due in annual in stallments of \$140,000 to \$245,000 through 2022; maturing October 1 of each year; interest at 3.45%		2,547,792
\$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%		15,100,000
\$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%		123,872,202
Total water and sewerage bonds		146,999,994
Total revenue bonds	\$	317,490,228
	_	

In 2008, the City authorized the issuance of \$125,000,000 Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2008 for the purpose of making additions, improvements, extensions, renewals, replacements, or repairs to the waterworks plant and system and the sewer utility system, funding a debt service reserve fund, and paying the costs of issuance of the Bonds. The proceeds from issuance of \$123,872,202 included a discount of \$1,127,798. The City paid \$4,676,757 in costs related to the issuance.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2008

The annual requirements, excluding \$2,103,161 premium on bonds and deferral of \$1,435,725, to amortize all debt outstanding as of December 31, 2008 are as follows:

	Governme	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total	
Year(s) ending December 31:						
2009	\$ 6,810,000	7,851,759	1,640,000	6,219,900	22,521,659	
2010	7,095,000	7,577,114	2,435,000	7,540,224	24,647,338	
2011	7,460,000	7,284,468	2,545,000	7,434,392	24,723,860	
2012	7,210,000	6,955,618	2,645,000	7,335,148	24,145,766	
2013	6,505,000	6,622,413	2,755,000	7,230,471	23,112,884	
2014-2018	33,410,000	28,529,649	15,730,000	34,225,800	111,895,449	
2019-2023	35,735,000	20,269,978	19,747,792	30,276,792	106,029,562	
2024-2028	19,160,000	13,999,560	25,210,000	24,821,101	83,190,661	
2029-2033	22,730,000	9,253,750	32,695,000	17,336,000	82,014,750	
2034-2038	22,580,000	3,011,188	42,725,000	7,301,250	75,617,438	
2039-2043						
	\$ <u>168,695,000</u>	111,355,497	148,127,792	149,721,078_	577,899,367	

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, 2008 were as follows:

Department of Water and Sewerage Fund:		
Restricted:		
Balance, beginning of year	\$	3,798,355
Transfer from unreserved net assets	_	10,005,879
Balance, end of year	_	13,804,234
Invested in capital assets and unrestricted:		
Balance, beginning of year		66,969,209
Changes in net assets		9,459,970
Transferred to net assets	<u>-</u>	(10,005,879)
Balance, end of year	_	66,423,300
Total net assets	\$ _	80,227,534
	-	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2008

Details of restricted assets at December 31, 2008 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 In vestments Accrued interest receivable	\$	70,163,779 45,545,558 115,042
		115,824,379
Water Capital Additions and Contingencies Fund: Cash and cash equivalents Accrued interest receivable	_	1,520,623 9,036
Total restricted assets applicable to the Water Division	_	1,529,659
Sewerage Division – Sewerage Capital Additions and Contingencies Fund: Cash and cash equivalents Accrued interest receivable		779,083 4,630
Total restricted assets applicable to the Sewerage Division		783,713
Total Department of Water and Sewerage restricted assets	\$	118,137,751

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, 2008 is \$489,850,170. The maximum debt allowable for any one purpose and total debt allowable by state law as of December 31, 2008 is \$48,985,017 and \$171,248,546, respectively. Therefore, at December 31, 2008, the City has a debt margin of \$171,248,546 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, 2008:

Balance, November 30, 2007 Additions	\$ 830,000
Reductions	 255,000
Balance, November 30, 2008	\$ 575,000

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2008

At November 30, 2008, bonds payable consist of Single Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds, 1995 Series as follows:

Term Bonds, 6.0% interest, maturing on August 1, 2015	\$ 145,000
Term Bonds, 6.125% interest, maturing on August 1, 2028	 430,000
Total bonds	\$ 575,000

The principal amount of bonds called for early redemption for the year ended November 30, 2008 was \$35,000.

Scheduled bond principal maturities are as follows:

2009	\$ _
Thereafter	 575,000
	\$ 575,000

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) are 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2008

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2008

C. Plan Descriptions and Contribution Information

Membership of each plan consisted of the following at December 31, 2008:

	Firemen's Fund	Policemen's Fund
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	102	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-third (2/3) of the member's salary.

If an active employee becomes disabled by reason of serving the department, he 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 became disabled. The benefits shall continue as long as the disability shall continue or until he 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 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-third (2/3) of the monthly salary of the active member holding the position corresponding to that held by the beneficiary at the time the member became disabled.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2008

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 Interest	\$_	4,931,215 (18,187)
Annual pension cost		4,913,028
Contributions made	_	(5,373,217)
Decrease in net pension obligation		(460,189)
Net pension obligation, beginning of year	_	245,420
Net pension asset, end of year	\$ _	(214,769)

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the December 31, 2008 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions included: (a) 6.50% investment rate of return, compounded annually, including inflation of 3.25%, (b) cost of living adjustments of 3.25%, 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2008

Three-Year Trend Information

	_	Annual pension cost	Percentage of annual pension cost contributed	Net pension asset (obligation)
Fiscal year ended:				
12/31/06	\$	4 ,545,345	111	(1 ,440 ,870)
12/31/07		4,099,246	129	(245,420)
12/31/08		4,913,028	110	214,769

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2008

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	\$	1,948,399
Interest	_	282,763_
Annual pension cost		2,231,162
Contributions made	_	(3,243,310)
Increase in net pension asset	_	(1,012,148)
Net pension asset, beginning of year	_	(3,815,721)
Net pension asset, end of year	\$ _	(4,827,869)

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the December 31, 2008 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions included: (a) 6.50% investment rate of return, compounded annually, including inflation of 3.25%, (b) cost of living adjustments of 3.25%, 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2008

Three-Year Trend Information

			Percentage of annual		
		Annual pension cost	pension cost contributed		Net pension asset
Fiscal year ended:	-			_	·
12/31/06	\$	1,847,412	155%	\$	2,408,991
12/31/07		1,852,165	165		3,815,721
12/31/08		2,231,162	145		4,827,869

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, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$1,428,595, \$1,550,259, and \$1,163,538, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year. The plan's net pension obligation was \$0 at December 31, 2008.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2008

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 2008. 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, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$1,827,694, \$2,057,436, and \$1,685,996, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year. The plan's net pension obligation was \$0 at December 31, 2008.

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, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$2,244,273, \$2,119,567, and \$2,033,789, 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, 2008.

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 and two self-funded systems for Fire and Police. 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2008

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 2008, the City of Bossier City's portion of healthcare funding cost for retired employees totaled \$614,489.

Effective with the Fiscal Year beginning January 1, 2008, the City of Bossier City implemented GASB Statement No. 45 (GASB 45), Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-employment Benefits Other than Pensions.

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, 2008 is \$2,836,220, as set forth below:

		Medical
Normal cost	\$	1,158,892
30-year UAL amortization amount	_	1,677,328
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$	2,836,220

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 ending December 31, 2008:

		Medical
Net OPEB obligation as of January 1, 2008 Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation ARC adjustment	\$	2,836,220 ———————————————————————————————————
OPEB cost		2,836,220
Contribution Current year retiree premium	_	(614,489)
Net OPEB obligation as of December 31, 2008	\$ _	2,221,731

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):

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2008

Post employment benefit	Fiscal year ended		Annual OPEB cost	Percentage of annual cost contributed	Net OPEB obligation (Asset)	
Medical	December 31, 2008	- _{\$} -	2,836,220	21.67%	\$ 2,221,731	-

Funded Status and Funding Progress. In the fiscal year ending December 31, 2008, 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, 2008, the first and most recent actuarial valuation, the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) was \$29,004,443, 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 2008, the entire actuarial accrued liability of \$29,004,443 was unfunded. The Plan does not issue stand-alone financial statements.

	 Medical
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 29,004,443
Actuarial value of plan assets	
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	 29,004,443
Funded ratio (actuarial valuation of	
assets/AAL)	0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	35,427,386
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	82%

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2008

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 − 2 5	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 2008 through 2013 from this report were used, with rates beyond 2013 graduated down to an ultimate annual rate of 5.0% for 2016 and later.

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"

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2008

rates, we have 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, we have estimated theses "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 2008 for all City operating leases was \$557,513.

(11) Other Required Individual Fund Disclosures

(a) Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund balances at December 31, 2008 were as follows:

		DUE TO	
DUE FROM	 Nonmajor governmental funds	Major governmental funds	Total
General Fund Arena Fund	\$ 92,932 91,967	250,071	343,003 91,967
	\$ 184,899	250,071	434,970

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, 2008 were as follows:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2008

		T	RANSFERS (OUT		
TRANSFERS IN	Riverboat Gaming Special Revenue Fund	Riverboat Gaming Capital Projects Fund	Public Health and Safety Permanent Fund	2007 Bond Issue Capital Project Fund	Nonmajor governmental activities	Total
General Fund \$ Water and Sewerage	2,100,000	_	1,249,929	_	3,791,634	7,141,563
Enterprise Fund		-	_	_	1,739,720	1,739,720
CenturyTel Center Arena Special Revenue Fund Riverboat Gaming Capital	_		_	_	125,000	1 25,000
Project Fund	_	_	_	5,045,182		5,045,182
Nonmajor governmental activities		10,227,392		3,994,556	2,314,569	16,5 36,5 17
\$	2,100,000	10,227,392	1,249,929	9,039,738	7,970,923	30,5 87,9 82

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

(c) Fund Deficits

The state and federal grant fund had a deficit fund balance of \$421 at December 31, 2008. The deficit was a result of expenditures for which the City will be reimbursed under federal programs. However, at December 31, 2008, the revenues related to those expenditures were not considered available as they had not been collected within 60 days of year-end.

(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 2008, the state paid supplemental salaries to the following groups of employees: Fire Department employees, \$748,476; Police Department employees, \$991,896; and City Marshal employees (a component unit), \$37,641.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2008

(13) Commitments and Contingencies

Construction Projects

There are certain construction projects in progress at December 31, 2008. 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. This is a joint venture between the City and the Bossier Parish Police Jury with the total cost estimated to be \$50 million. The City's share of the Cyber Innovation Center is \$35 million, \$25 million being funded by the Riverboat Gaming Trust and the remaining \$10 million to be funded by the 2007 Bond Issue. 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 Animal Control and the City Garage, and a new station and water test pit for the Fire Department.

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 2008 on approximately \$206 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:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2008

	A	ccrued claims January 1	Claims incurred	Claims paid	Accrued claims December 31
Insurance Fund:					
2007	\$	36,425	326,955	335,706	27,674
2008		27,674	355,742	352,230	31,186
Liability Insurance Fund:					
2007		775,774	1,496,207	1,566,133	705,848
2008		705,848	2,311,437	2,083,609	933,676
General liability claims (C	WFS)	ıt.			
2007		1,177,500	255,000	_	1,432,500
2008		1,432,500	(311,000)		1,121,500

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, 2008, 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2008

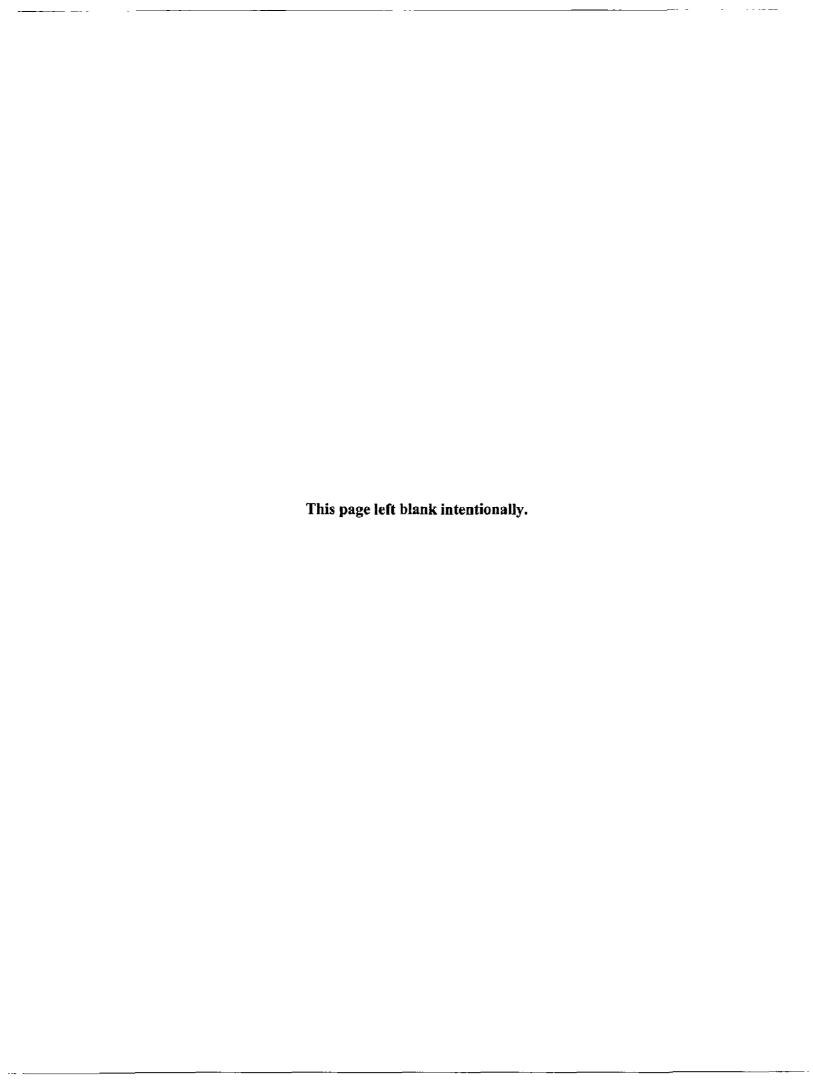
Grant Disallowances

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.

REQUIR SUPPLEMENTA	
INFORMATION	
(Unaudit	ed)



CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Required Supplementary Information

Schedules of Funding Progress

Fiscal years ended December 31, 2006 through December 31, 2008 (unaudited)

			(1)	(2) Actuarial	(3)	(4)		(5)	(6) UAAL as a
	Fiscal year		Actuarial value of assets	accrued liability (AAL) – entry age	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (2-1)	Funded ratio (1/2)	5 7	Covered payroll	percentage of covered payroll (3/5)
Firemen's Fund:	2008 2007 2006	6/1	39,435,830 36,099,790 32,281,519	69,127,943 71,549,456 66.163,569	29,692,113 35,449,666 33,882,050	57.0% 50.5% 48.8%	≤	N/A N/A N/A	N/N/N/N/N/N/N/N/N/N/N/N/N/N/N/N/N/N/N/
Policemen's Fund:	2008 2007 2006		14,524,751 12,866,064 11,118,623	27,124,542 26,872,777 26,900,101	12,599,791 14,006,713 15,781,479	53.5% 47.9% 41.3%		N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A
Post-Employment Medical Benefits:	2008		l	29,004,443	29,004,443	%0	33	35,427,386	82.0%

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year ended December 31, 2008 (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	1/1/09	1/1/09
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	6.50%	6.50%
Projected salary increases	N/A	N/A
Cost of living adjustments	3.25%	3.25%
Amortization increase rate	2.65%	3.40%

General Fund

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

Year ended December 31, 2008 (unaudited)

	Original budget	Final bydget	Actual on a budgetary basis	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Sales, net \$	14,605,780	14,605,780	14,320,515	(285,265)
Ad valorem	9,745,290	9,770,290	10,771,643	1,001,353
Utility	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,594,551	94,551
Telephone	175,000	175,000	1 69,829	(5.171)
Franchise:				
Cable television	465 ,00 0	465,000	558,297	93 ,2 97
Chain store	95,000	95,000	82,794	(12.206)
Taxi	8,000	8,000		(8,000)
	<u>26,594,070</u>	26,619,070	27,497,629	878,559
Licenses and permits	2,975,000	2,975,000	3,400,648	425,648
Intergovernmental:				
Grants	85,000	85,000	148,892	63,892
State and parish revenues:				
Supplemental pay	2,025,720	2,025,720	1,778,012	(247,708)
Beer tax	110,000	110,000	105,773	(4,227)
Tobacco tax	_	_		. —
Special funds from State of Louisiana	165,000	165,000	161,040	(3.960)
	2,385,720	2,385,720	2,193,717	(192,003)
Fines and penalties	1,300,000	1,300,000	2,193,776	893,776
Racing commission - Louisiana Downs	985,000	985,000	843,268	(141,732)
Video poker	615,000	615,000	444,492	(170,508)
Investment earnings	400,000	400,000	187,037	(212,963)
Miscellaneous:				
Payment in lieu of taxes - Federal Housing				
Authority	41,000	41,000	-	(41,000)
Parks and recreation	185,000	185,000	232,495	47,495
Engineering fees	85,000	85,000	107,536	22,536
Enterprise funds and Civic Center Fund pro rata				
share of general and administrative	452,500	452 500	ATO ENO	(2 L 1M(t))
expenses Police department revenues	452,500 275,000	452,500 275,000	428,500 271 , 542	(24,000) (3,458)
Other income	200,000	200,000	325,511	125,511
Total miscellaneous	1,238,500	1,238,500	1,365,584	127,084
		* -		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total revenues	36,493,290	36,518,290	38,126,151	1,607,861

General Fund

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

Year ended December 31, 2008 (unaudited)

		Original budget	Final budget	Actual on a budgetary basis	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Expenditures:	_		<u>-</u>		
Current:					
General government:					
Administration	\$	530,084	530,084	562,774	(32,690)
Municipal building		2,019,541	2,270,615	2,325,960	(55,345)
Finance		947,455	950,562	894,278	56,284
City garage		1,060,520	1,073,305	1,082,254	(8,949)
Traffic engineering and safety Purchasing		997,234	1,070,463 278,193	989,940 288,568	80,523
Engineering		278,193 763,602	763,745	837,460	(10,375) (73,715)
Personnel		446,222	446,222	453,919	(7,697)
Permits and inspections		1,184,659	1,193,816	1,242,839	(49,023)
City attorney		355,645	355,645	362,233	(6,588)
Public works		286,284	286,284	294,640	(8.356)
City council		304,378	304.611	298,889	5.722
Community development		196,358	196,405	192,103	4,302
Information services		851,572	873,768	851,881	21,887
Payments to other governmental agencies		1,733,454	1,820,954	_1,983,001	(162.047)
	_	11,955,201	12,414,672	12,660,739	(246,067)
Public safety:	_		- <u></u>		
Fire		13,129,389	13,166,484	12,629,583	536,901
Police		17,411,022	17,583,504	16,910,878	672,626
	_	30,540,411	30,749,988	29,540,461	1,209,527
Highways and streets	_	549,584	579.682	668,129	(88,447)
Culture and recreation		2,308,221	2,340,995	2,282,110	58,885
City Court and Marshal:		,	- ,	-, ,	-,
City Court		821,424	821,623	771,019	50,604
Marshal's office	_	1,075,074	1,075,289	1,091,73 <u>1</u>	(16,442)
	_	1,896,498	1,896,912	1,862,750	34,162
Total expenditures		47,249,915	47,982,249	47,014,189	968,060
Excess of expenditures over revenues	_	(10,756,625)	(11,463,959)	(8 888,038)	2,575,921
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		7,100,176	7,100,176	7,141,563	41,387
Transfer to component unit		(160,185)	(160,185)	(161,206)	1,021
		6,939,991	6,939,991	6,980,357	42,408
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and					
other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses		(3,816,634)	(4,523,968)	(1,907,681)	2,618,329
•				· ·	2,010,329
Fund balance, beginning of year		12,201,945	12,201,945	12,201,945	2 (10 200
Fund balance, end of year	s =	8,385,311	7,677,977	10,294,264	2,618,329

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

Special Revenue Fund Arena Fund

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

Year ended December 31, 2008 (unaudited)

	_	Original and final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenues:				
Direct event income	\$	364,600	294,729	(69.871)
Ancillary income		1,127,975	1,276,031	148,056
Advertising		772,640	761,617	(11.023)
Luxury box income		515,484	512,199	(3,285)
Other income	_	262,265	261,828	(437)
Total revenues	_	3,042,964	3,106,404	63,440
Expenditures – current – culture and recreation:				
Executive		234,179	212,656	21,523
Finance		189,883	177,193	12,690
Operations		1,287,720	1,338,069	(50,349)
Marketing		195,306	197,154	(1,848)
Box office		111,254	118,115	(6.861)
Facility overhead	_	987,480	1, <u>1</u> 04,177	(116.697)
Total expenditures	_	3,005,822	3,147,364	(141,542)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures		37,142	(40,960)	(78,102)
Other financing sources: Transfers in	_	100,000	125,000	25,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and				
other financing sources over (under) expenditures		137,142	84,040	(53,102)
Fund balance, beginning of year		158,031	158,031	
Fund balance, end of year	S	295,173	242,071	(53,102)

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

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules

December 31, 2008

(unaudited)

Budget and Budgetary Accounting

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

- (1) Prior to October 15, the Mayor submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- (2) A public hearing is then conducted, after proper official journal notification, to obtain taxpayer comments.
- (3) Prior to December 15, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- (4) The budget ordinance is structured such that revenues are budgeted by source, and appropriations are budgeted by department and by principal object of expenditure. The City Charter provides that expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations on a departmental basis after considering fund surpluses or deficits. The City Council may revise or amend the budget at its discretion during legally convened sessions. Management may amend the budget only below the department level. For the year ended December 31, 2008, four amendments were made to the General Fund. The first amendment was to increase budgeted expenditures across multiple departments to allow for increase in fuel prices. The second amendment was to provide funding for an employee of the Bossier Arts Council for 2008. The third amendment was to fund the Gingerbread House Bossier/Caddo Advocacy Center. The fourth amendment was to fund the Shreveport-Bossier military affairs council.
- (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.

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules

December 31, 2008

(unaudited)

Reconciliation of the Budgetary Basis and the GAAP Basis

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

		General Fund
Budgetary basis expenses	\$	47,014,189
Administrative costs of State and Federal Grant		
Special Revenue Fund		(148,892)
Sales taxes dedicated to Firemen's and Policemen's		
Pension and Relief Funds		7,962,924
Payments to component units		161,205
GAAP basis expenses	\$ _	54,989,426

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:

		Actual on a budgetary	Negative
	 Budget	basis	variance
Fund	 		
General Fund:			
General government:			
Administration	\$ 530,084	562,774	(32,690)
Municipal building	2,270,615	2,325,960	(55,345)
City garage	1,073,305	1,082,254	(8,949)
Purchasing	278,193	288,568	(10,375)
Engineering	763,745	837,460	(73,715)
Personnel	446,222	453,919	(7,697)
Permits and inspections	1,193,816	1,242,839	(49,023)
City attorney	355,645	362,233	(6,588)
Public works	286,284	294,640	(8,356)
Payments to other governmental			
agencies	1,820,954	1,983,001	(162,047)
Highways and streets	579,682	668,129	(88,447)
Marshal's office	1,075,289	1,091,731	(16,442)
Arena Fund:			
Operations	1,287,720	1,338,069	(50,349)
Marketing	195,306	197,154	(1,848)
Box office	111,254	118,115	(6,861)
Facility overhead	987,480	1,104,177	(116,697)

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.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Balance Sheet – By Fund Type

December 31, 2008

Assets		Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Total
Assets:	_				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,447,025	5,633,052	5,253,325	19,333,402
Investments	•	5,796,182	4,956,074	3,625,896	14,378,152
Receivables, net:		, , , ,	, ,	, ,	, ,
Taxes - other		662,775	639,538	894,085	2,196,398
Accrued interest		84,633	56,445	52,943	194,021
Other		_	11,000	· 	11,000
Due from other governmental units		578,695		11,813	590,508
Total assets	\$	15,569,310	11,296,109	9,838,062	36,703,481
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	331,217	_	536,045	867,262
Accrued liabilities		13,909	_	_	13,909
Due to other funds		184,899	_		184,899
Deferred revenue		137,700			137,700_
Total liabilities	_	667,725		536,045	1,203,770
Fund balances:					
Reserved:					
Debt service		_	11,296,109	_	11,296,109
Encumbrances		746,597	_	1,071,617	1,818,214
Unreserved:					
Designated for subsequent					
year's expenditure		_	_	8,230,400	8,230,400
Undesignated	-	14,154,988			14,154,988
Total fund balances	_	14,901,585	11,296,109	9,302,017	35,499,711
Total liabilities and	_			2.000.050	
fund balances	§ =	15,569,310	11,296,109	9,838,062	36,703,481

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

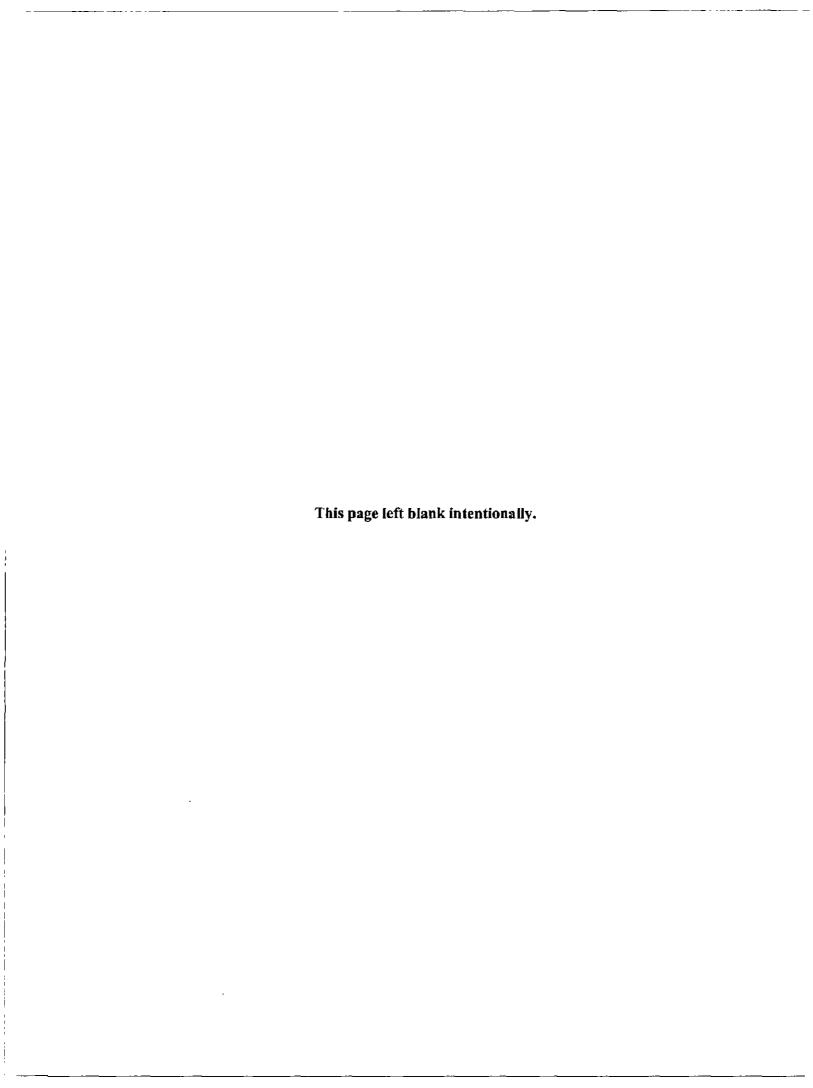
Nonmajor Governmental Funds

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

Year ended December 31, 2008

	_	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Total
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$	5,829,455	7,661,005	4,485,890	17,976,350
Intergovernmental		2,817,729	_	_	2,817,729
Fees and rentals		306,808		_	306,808
Fines and penalties		44,494	_	_	44,494
Investment earnings		443,376	441,952	188,471	1,073,799
Miscellaneous		35,591		107,258	142,849
Total revenues		9,477,453	8,102,957	4,781,619	22,362,029
Expenditures: Current:					
General government		659,045	_	_	659,045
Culture and recreation		806,571	_	_	806,571
City court and marshal		47,592	_	_	47,592
Capital outlay		2,592,877	_	8,076,578	10,669,455
Debt service:					
Principal retirement		_	6,485,000	_	6,485,000
Interest and fiscal charges			<u>7,954,903</u>		7,954,903
Total expenditures		4,106,085	14,439,903	8,076,578	26,622,566
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		5,371,368	(0.336,946)	(3.294,959)	(4.260.537)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out		500,000 (5,009,254)	7,8 20,012 (1,174, <u>784)</u>	8,216,50 5 (1,786,885)	1 6,536, 517 (7,970,923)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(<u>4.</u> 509.254 <u>)</u>	6,645,228	6,429,620	8,565,594
Net change in fund balances		862,114	308,282	3,134,661	4,305,057
Fund balances, beginning of year		14,039,471	10,987,827	6,167,356	31,194,654
Fund balances, end of year	S ,	14,901,585	11,296,109	9,302,017	35,499,711

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.



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.

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Combining Balance Sheet

December 31, 2008

		Total	7 8,447,025	3 5,796,182	0 662,775	8 84,633	578,695	15,569,310			331,217	- 13,909	- 184,899	137,700	667,725		3 746,597	5 14,154,988	8 14,901,585	8 15,569,310
	Streets and	drainage	1,386,007	951,163	214,700	13,888	1	2,565,758			ı	1	}				41,763	2,523,995	2,565,758	2,565,758
Jail and	municipal	buildings	2,490,498	1,709,132	186,696	24,956		4,411,282			49,400	ļ	}		49,400		69,400	4,292,482	4,361,882	4,411,282
Fire improvements	and	operations	620,76	66,622	261,374	973	ļ	426,048			J	}	J		J		J	426,048	426,048	426,048
	Hotel/motel	taxes	3,851,389	2,643,060	!	38,593	468,330	7,001,372			245,674		196,16	91,967	429,608		614,530	5,957,234	6,571,764	7,001,372
	Civie	center	622,052	426.205	5	6.223		1,054,485			21,136	606'E3	I	43,663	78,708		5,262	970,515	975,777	1,054,485
Court	witness	E			!	1	777	777			1				1		;	777	777	77.1
State and	federal	grant	1	í	1	1	109,588	\$ 109,588			\$ 15,007	ſ	92,932	2,070	110,009		15,642	(10.063)	(121)	\$ 109,588
		Assets	Cash and cash equivalents	Investments	Tax receivables - other	Interest receivables	Due from other government agencies	Total assets	Liabilities and Fund Balances	Lubilities:	Accounts payable	Accrued liabilines	Due to other funds	Deferred revenue	Fotal liabilities	Fund balances:	Reserved for encumbrances	Unreserved - undesignated	Total fund balances	Total liabilities and fund balances

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, 2008

State and pertainted: Stat		State and federal grant]]	Court witness fee	Civic	HoteUmotel taxes	Fire Improvements and operations	Jall and municipal buildings	Streets and drainage	Total
558,405 — <t< td=""><td></td><td>sa</td><td>1</td><td>I</td><td>I</td><td>l</td><td>2,298,940</td><td>1,642,100</td><td>1,888,415</td><td>5,829,455</td></t<>		sa	1	I	I	l	2,298,940	1,642,100	1,888,415	5,829,455
558,405 — </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>ſ</td> <td>1</td> <td>306,808</td> <td>1</td> <td> </td> <td>l</td> <td>1</td> <td>306,808</td>			ſ	1	306,808	1		l	1	306,808
558,405 — — 2,259,324 — — — 2 558,405 — 44,494 — 2,03,204 —	flements	12 8 S	5	I	I	l		i	;	558 405
\$588.405 —<						2,259,324				2,259,324
121,655 191,962 121,655 191,962 121,655 191,962 121,655 191,962 121,655 121,						2,259,324				2,817,729
558,405 44,894 333,981 2,803,204 2,303,227 1,763,765 81,962 531,578 — 97,143 2,503,204 2,303,227 1,763,765 1,774,100 2 531,578 — 47,592 903,714 714,966 — 194,195 1,714,100 2 531,578 — 97,143 887,439 — — 194,195 1,714,100 2 531,578 47,592 903,714 714,966 — — 194,195 1,714,100 2 5 531,578 47,592 903,714 714,966 — 194,195 1,714,100 2 5 5,827 5,800,000 1,1217,620 (2,316,634) (1600,000) (10,000) (4,1217,620) 6 6,801,066 439,455 3,667,312 2,490,481 14 7 975,777 6,571,764 426,048 3,561,312 2,590,481 14 5 1,111 371,774 426,048 3,561,312 2,590,481 14		•	 	44,494	1			1	 	44,494
S58,405		·	í	ł	27,082	208,380	4,287	121,665	81,962	443,376
\$31,578			 		16	35,500	j	1		165,251
S31,578		558,4	35	44,494	333,981	2,503.204	2,303,227	1,763,765	1,970,377	9,477,453
531,578 — 806,571 — 127,467 —										
S31,578										
Colored Colo		531,57	28	I	l	127,467	1	1	ł	659,045
1714,100 2			1	1	806,571	I	I	1	1	806,571
S31,578		•	1	47,592	1	İ	Į	!	l	47,592
S31,578			 	1	97,143	587,439	1	194,195	1,714,100	2,592,877
26,827 (3.098) (569.773) 1,788,298 2,303,227 1,569,570 256,277 5		531,5	78	47,592	903,714	714,906		194,195	1,714,100	4,106,085
5 26,827 (3,098) (569.73) 1,788,298 2,303.227 1,569,570 256,277 5 - <td< td=""><td>renucs</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	renucs									
26,827 (3,108) (6,000) (1,217 0.20) (2,310,634) (875,400) (6,00,000) 26,827 (3,108) (6,00) (1,217 0.20) (1,316,634) (875,400) (6,00,000) 26,827 (3,108) (6,00) (1,217 0.20) (13,407) (6,4370) (34,373) (27,248) 3,875 (6,00),686 439,455 3,667,312 2,909,481 14 \$ (421) 777 975,777 6,571,764 426,048 4,361,882 2,565,758 14	urcs		72	(3.098)	(559 733)	1,788,298	2,303,227	1,569.570	256,277	5,371,368
- 500,000 (1.217 0.20) (2.316,634) (875,000) (600,000) (600,000) 26,827 (3,198) (69,000 (1.217 0.20) (13,407) (694,570 (342.23) (27,248) 3,875 1,045,510 6,001,086 436,482 2,909,481 14 \$ (421) 777 975,777 6,571,764 426,048 4,361,882 2,565,758 14										
Control of the cont		•	ſ	l	500,000		I	ļ	!	200,000
26,827 (3,119%) (19473) 570,678 (13,407) 694,570 (343,723) (343,723) (573,48) (573,723			 			(1.217.020)	(2,316,634)	(875,000)	(((0)()(0))	(5,009,254)
26,827 (3,4973) 570,678 (13,407) 694,570 (343,723) (427,248) 3,872 (421) 777 975,777 6,571,764 426,048 4,361,882 2,565,758 14			-	l	500,000	(1,217 620)	(45316.634)	(875,000)	(6(19,000)	(4.509,254)
2481 3,875 1,045,510 6,001,086 439,455 3,667,312 2,909,481 4211 777 975,777 6,571,764 426,048 4,361,882 2,565,758	8	26,8	27	(3,098)	(827.89)	570,678	(13,407)	694,570	(CZ2,5FF)	862,114
777 975,777 6,571,764 426,048 4,361,882 2,565,758		(27,2)	<u> </u>	3,875	1,045,510	6,001,086	439,455	3,667,312	2,909,481	14,039,471
		. ₹	<u>-</u>	111	171,516	6,571,764	426,048	4,361,882	2,565,758	14,901,585

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

Combining Balance Sheet

December 31, 2008

jects ue und Total		327 11,296,109 327 11,296,109
2007 Capital Projects Bond Issue Sinking and Reserve Fund	1,090,327	1,090,327
Hotel/Motel Bond Sinking and Reserve Fund	516,164 354,223 5,172	875,559 875,559
Parkway Sales Tax Bond Sinking and Reserve Fund	1,333,295 914,989 158,256 13,360 11,000	2,430,900
Sales Tax Bond Sinking and Reserve Fund	3,783,593 2,596,535 481,282 37,913	6,899,323
	S	ν ν
Assets	Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable – taxes Accrued interest Prepaid expenses	Total assets Fund Balances Fund balances – reserved for debt service

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

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

Year ended December 31, 2008

	I	Sales Tax Bond Sinking and Reserve Fund	Parkway Sales Tax Bond Sinking and Reserve Fund	HoteVMotel Bond Sinking and Reserve Fund	2007 Capital Projects Bond Issue Sinking and Reserve Fund	Total
Revenues: Sales taxes, net Investment carnings	∽	5,771,302 274,438	1,889,703	31,485	45,338	7,661,005 441,952
Total revenues	1	6,045,740	1,980,394	31,485	45,338	8,102,957
Expenditures – debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	i	2,950,000 2,825,030	1,455,000 434,350	510,000 83,120	1,570,000	6,485,000 7,954,903
Total expenditures	ı	5,775,030	1,889,350	593,120	6,182,403	14,439,903
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		270,710	91,044	(561.635)	(6,137,065)	(6.330.946)
Other financing sources: Transfers in Transfers out	ı	(1,008.974)	(165,810)	592,620	7,227,392	7,820,012
Total other financing sources	ı	(1,008,974)	(165,810)	592,620	7,227,392	6,645,228
Net change in fund balances		(738.264)	(74.766)	30,985	1,090,327	308,282
Fund balances, beginning of year	ı	7,637,587	2,505,666	844,574	1	10,987,827
Fund balances, end of year	&3 }	6,899,323	2,430,900	875,559	1,090,327	11,296,109

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Combining Balance Sheet

December 31, 2008

	_	Sales Tax Capital Improvement	Parkway Capital Projects	Sales Tax Bond Capital Projects	2006 Sales Tax Bond	Equipment Replacement	Land	
Assets	'	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	S	2,793,031	2,151,135	16,943	113,584	93,524	85,108	5,253,325
Investments		1,949,117	1,476,241	1	77,948	64,183	58,407	3,625,896
Taxes receivable - other		452,196	441,889	1		l	}	894,085
Due from other government agencies		11,813	1	1	1			11,813
Accrued interest	1	28,460	21,555	1	1,138	937	853	52,943
Total assets	۰,	5,234,617	4,090,820	16,943	192,670	158,644	144,368	9,838,062
Liabilities and fund Balances								
Lrabilities: Accounts payable	S	166,464	352,542	16,943	96	1	}	536,045
Total labilities	l	166,464	352,542	16,943	96		}	536,045
Fund balances: Reserved for encumbrances		208,039	863,578	l	I	1	}	1,071,617
Onteserved – designated for subsequent years' expenditures	ļ	4,860,114	2,874,700	1	192,574	158,644	144,368	8,230,400
Total fund balances	ì	5,068,153	3,738,278	 	192,574	158,644	144,368	9,302,017
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>ه</u>	5,234,617	4,090,820	16,943	192,670	158,644	144,368	9,838,062

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

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

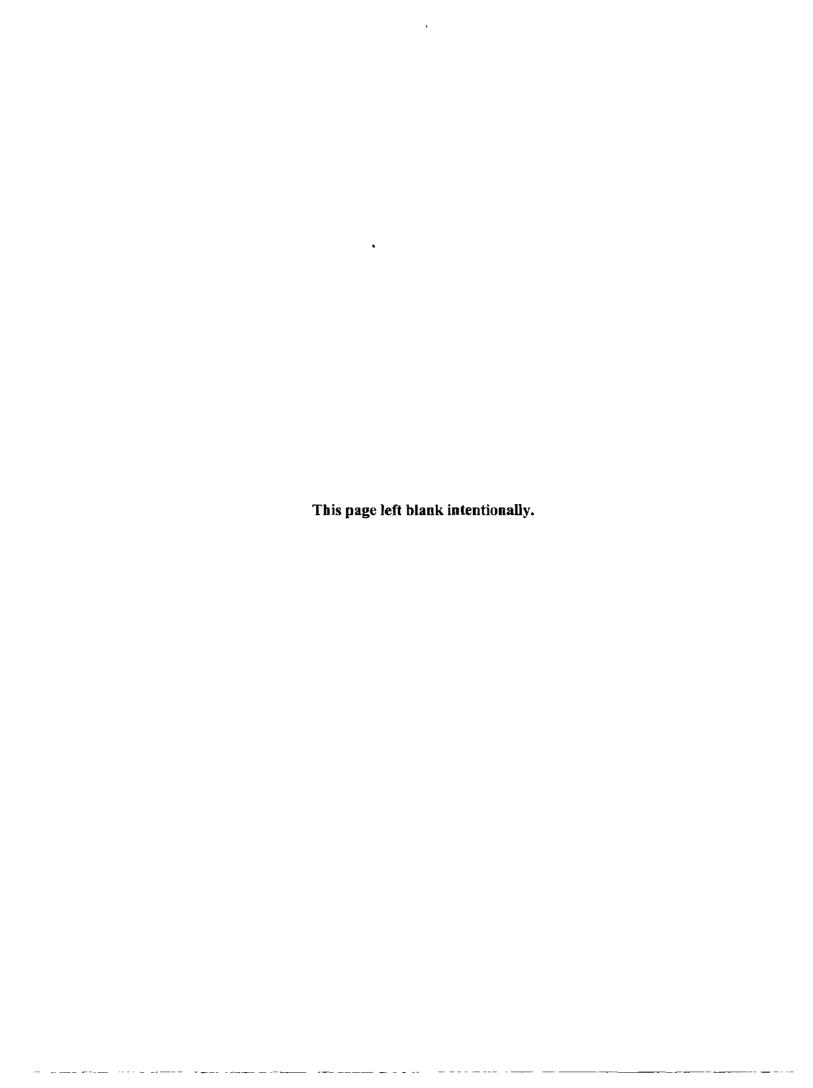
Year ended December 31, 2008

		Sales Tax Capital Improvement	Parkway Capital Projects	Sales Tax Bond Capital Projects	2006 Sales Tax Bond	Equipment Replacement	Land Acquisition	
ė	ı	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
Revenues: Sales taxes, net Investment earnings Other income	l ₩	2,303,682	2,182,208	4,304	5,730	(9NO) (107,258	4,520	4,485,890 188,471 107,258
Total revenues	ı	2,379,556	2,281,231	4,304	5,730	106,278	4,520	4,781,619
Expenditures: Capital outlay – project expenditures and engineering fees	1	3,718,696	3,790,140	403,265	65,621	98,856	1	8,076,578
Total expenditures	,	3,718,696	3,790,140	403,265	65,621	98,856		8,076,578
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1	(1.330 140)	(998-805.1)	(398 961)	(108.95)	7,422	4,520	(3,294.959)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out	ı	4,955,806 (1 039,650)	3,213,534 (747,233)	47,165	1 1		1 1	8,216,505 (1,786,883)
Total other financing sources (uses)		3,916,156	2,466,299	47,165		1		6,429,620
Net change in fund balances		2,577,016	957,390	(902.138)	(59,891)	7,422	4,520	3,134,661
Fund balances, beginning of year	ı	2,491,137	2,780,888	351,796	252,465	151,222	139,848	6,167,356
Fund balances, end of year	& ∥	5,068,153	3,738,278		192,574	158,644	144,368	9,302,017

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.



Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Combining Statement of Net Assets

December 31, 2008

Assets		EMS Fund	Public Service and Sanitation Fund	Total
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables	\$	488,707 335,379 1,544,852	764,399 524,578 519,840	1,253,106 859,957 2,064,692
Total assets	\$	2,368,938	1,808,817	4,177,755
Liabilities				
Current liabilities (payable from current assets): Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Compensated absences	\$	21,117 4,303 168,364	249,059 39,338 48,855	270,176 43,641 217,219
Total current liabilities		193,784	337,252	531,036
Noncurrent liabilities: Compensated absences	_	63,457	9,603	73,060
Total noncurrent liabilities		63,457	9,603	73,060
Total liabilities	_	257,241	346,855	604,096
Net Assets				
Net assets - unrestricted	_	2,111,697	1,461,962	3,573,659
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	2,368,938	1,808,817	4,177,755

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Year ended December 31, 2008

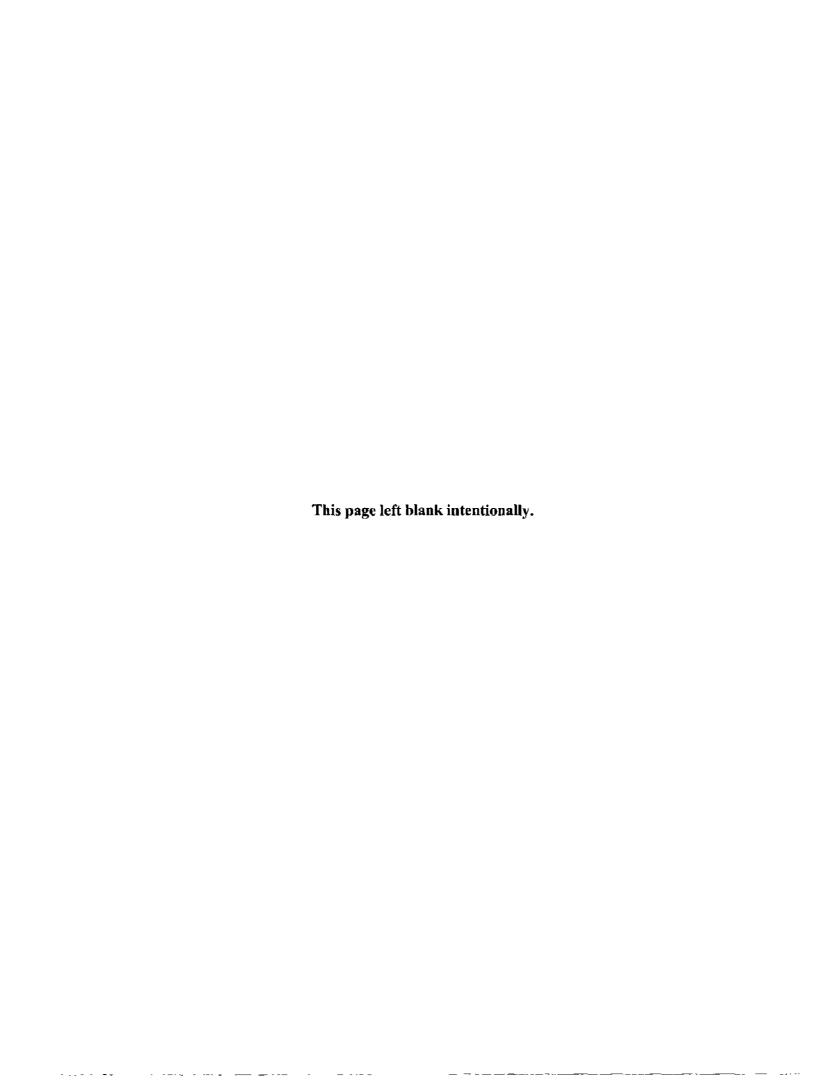
		EMS Fund	Public Service and Sanitation Fund	Total
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services (net of allowance of \$843,877				
and \$197,951, respectively)	\$	4,811,893	3,851,255	8,663,148
Miscellaneous revenue	_	236,166	91,631	327,797
Total operating revenues	-	5,048,059	3,942,886	8,990,945
Operating expenses:				
Personal services		3,816,938	1,508,653	5,325,591
Supplies		264,288	249,133	513,421
Administrative		13,200	30,000	43,200
Utilities		96,914	40,223	137,137
Repairs and maintenance		47,678	160,874	208,552
Travel and training		29,441	5,078	34,519
Professional services		9,877	_	9,877
Insurance		156,000	64,136	220,136
Contractual expenses		29,849	2,062,622	2,092,471
Miscellaneous			46,334	46,334
Total operating expenses		4,464,185	4,167,053	8,631,238
Operating income (loss)		583,874	(224,167)	359,707
Nonoperating revenues:				
Investment earnings		24,201	37,223	61,424
Nonoperating revenues	_	24,201	37,223	61,424
Change in net assets		608,075	(186,944)	421,131
Net assets, beginning of year		1,503,622	1,648,906	3,152,528
Net assets, end of year	\$ <u></u>	2,111,697	1,461,962	3,573,659

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2008

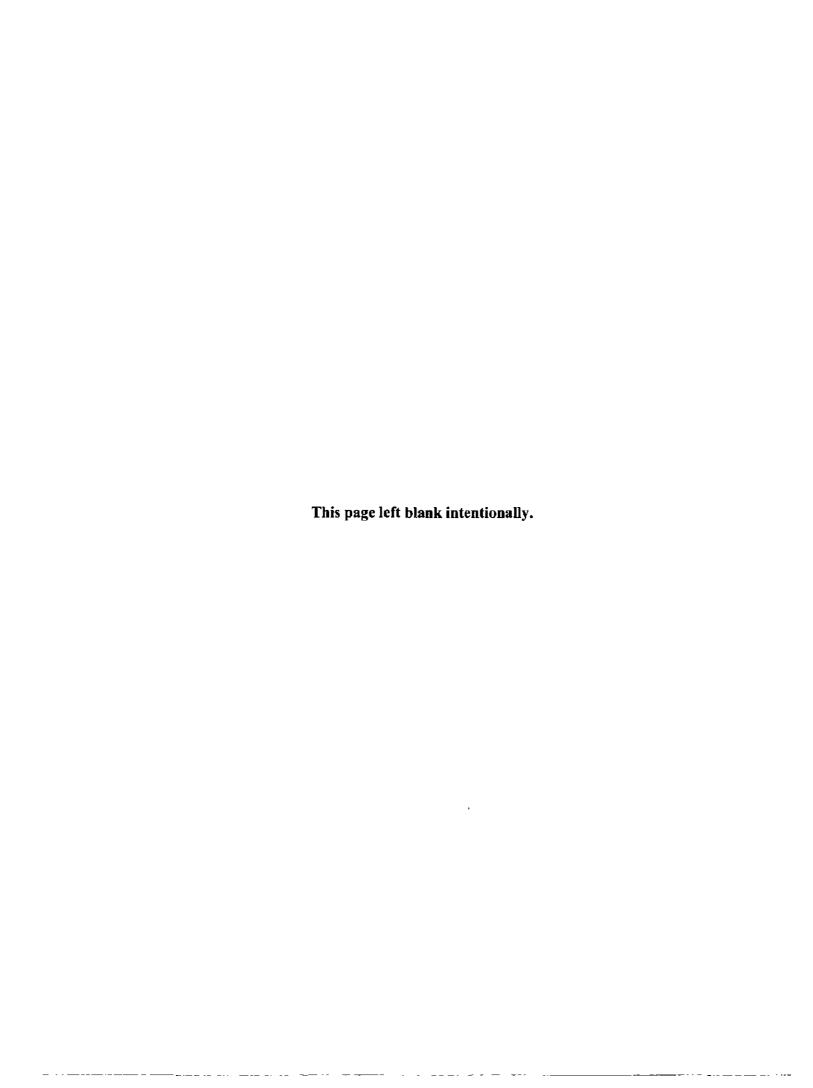
		EMS Fund	Public Service and Sanitation Fund	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:	_			
Receipts from operations	\$	4,314,755	3,870,796	8,185,551
Payments to suppliers		(644,187)	(2,570,167)	(3,214,354)
Payments to employees		(3,803,223)	(1,496,207)	(5,299,430)
Other receipts		281,873	137,539	419,412
Net cash provided by (used in)				
operating activities	_	149,218	(58,039)	91,179
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Sale of investments		227,638	607,097	834,735
Interest received		27,819	46,372	74,191
Net cash provided by investing				
activities	_	255 <u>,</u> 457	653,469	908,926
Net increase in cash		404,675	595,430	1,000,105
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	84,032	168,969	253,001
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ _	488,707	764,399	1,253,106
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by	\$	583,874	(224,167)	359,707
operating activities: Provision for bad debts Increase in assets:		843,877	197,951	1,041,828
Accounts receivables		(1,295,308)	(132,502)	(1,427,810)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:				
Accounts payable		1,893	88,233	90,126
Accrued liabilities		1,167	9,613	10,780
Compensated absences		13,715	2,833	16,548_
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	s _	149,218	(58,039)	91,179
Noncash items:				
Change in fair value of investments	\$	24,201	37,223	61,424



FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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



Pension Trust Funds

Combining Statement of Plan Net Assets

December 31, 2008

Assets	_	Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund	Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,638,376	2,846,647	13,485,023
Investments, at fair value: U.S. Treasury bonds and U.S. government				
and agency obligations Certificates of deposit		27,710,057 878,432	7,622,290 4,271,209	35,332,347 5,149,641
certificates of deposit	-			
Accrued interest receivables	_	28,588,489 156,128	11,893,499 89,887	40,481,988 246,015
Total assets	\$ =	39,382,993	14,830,033	54,213,026
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Fund balances reserved for employees' retirement system	\$_	39,382,993	14,830,033	54,213,026

Pension Trust Funds

Combining Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets

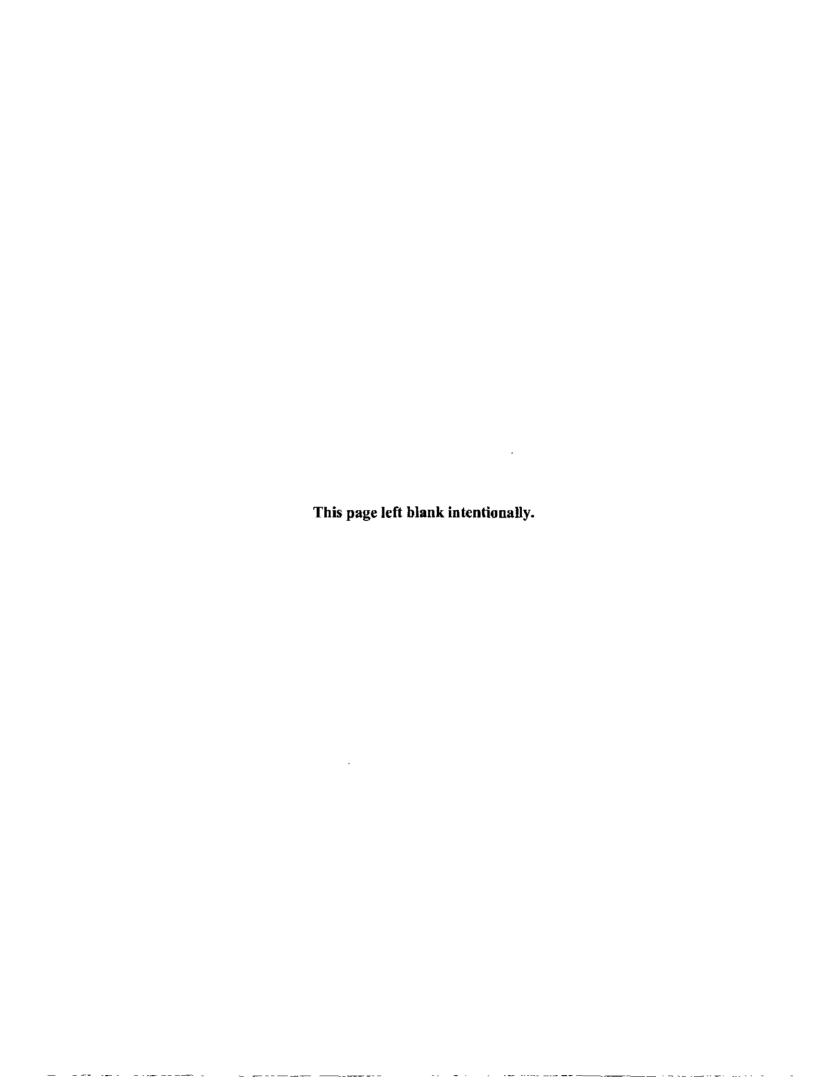
Year ended December 31, 2008

Additions		Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund	Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund	Total
Contributions from the City:	-			
Sales taxes, net	\$	5,175,965	2,787,058	7,963,023
Fire insurance premiums		197,252	, , , <u> </u>	197,252
City court fines			449,883	449,883
City liquor licenses	-		6,369	6,369
Total contributions		5,373,217	3,243,310	8,616,527
Investment earnings		2,655,841	566,244	3,222,085
Total additions	-	8,029,058	3,809,554	11,838,612
Deductions				
Pensions and benefits		4,712,656	1,825,627	6,538,283
Administrative expenses	_	33,199	25,602	58,801
Total deductions		4,745,855	1,851,229	6,597,084
Change in net assets		3,283,203	1,958,325	5,241,528
Net assets, beginning of year	_	36,099,790	12,871,708	48,971,498
Net assets, ending of year	\$ _	39,382,993	14,830,033	54,213,026

Fiduciary Funds

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds Year ended December 31, 2008

		Balance January 1, 2007	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 2008
Consolidated Sales Tax Fund	_				
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	443,469	119,374,662	117,081,922	2,736,209
Investments		2,973,502	3,879,111	4,974,925	1,877,688
Other receivable		210,319	226,098	221,748	214,669
Accrued interest receivable	_	40,086	55,436	68,105	27,417
Total assets	\$ <u></u>	3,667,376	123,535,307	122,346,700	4,855,983
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	42,905	79,415,121	79,425,527	32,499
Accrued liabilities		11,340	15,102	11,340	15,102
Taxes paid under protest		3,474,150	1,420,817	244,207	4,650,760
Refundable deposits		91,280	25,748	31,858	85,170
Due to other governmental units	_	47,701	24,751		72,452
Total liabilities	\$ _	3,667,376	80,901,539	79,712,932	4,855,983
Riverboat Gaming					
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ _		6,982,871	6,982,871	
Liabilities					
Due to other governmental units	\$ =		6,982,871	6,982,871	
Total all Agency Funds					
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	443,469	126,357,533	124,064,793	2,736,209
Investments		2,973,502	3,879,111	4,974,925	1,877,688
Other receivable		210,319	226,098	221,748	214,669
Accrued interest receivable	_	40,086	55,436	<u>68,105</u>	<u>27,417</u>
Total assets	\$ =	3,667,376	130,518,178	129,329,571	4,855,983
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	42,905	79,415,121	79,425,527	32,499
Accrued liabilities		11,340	15,1 02	11,340	15,102
Taxes paid under protest		3,474,150	1,420,817	244,207	4,650,760
Refundable deposits		91,280	25,748	31,858	85,170
Due to other governmental units	_	47,701	7,007,622	6,982,871	72,452
Total liabilities	s <u> </u>	3,667,376	<u>87,884,410</u>	86,695,803	4,855,983

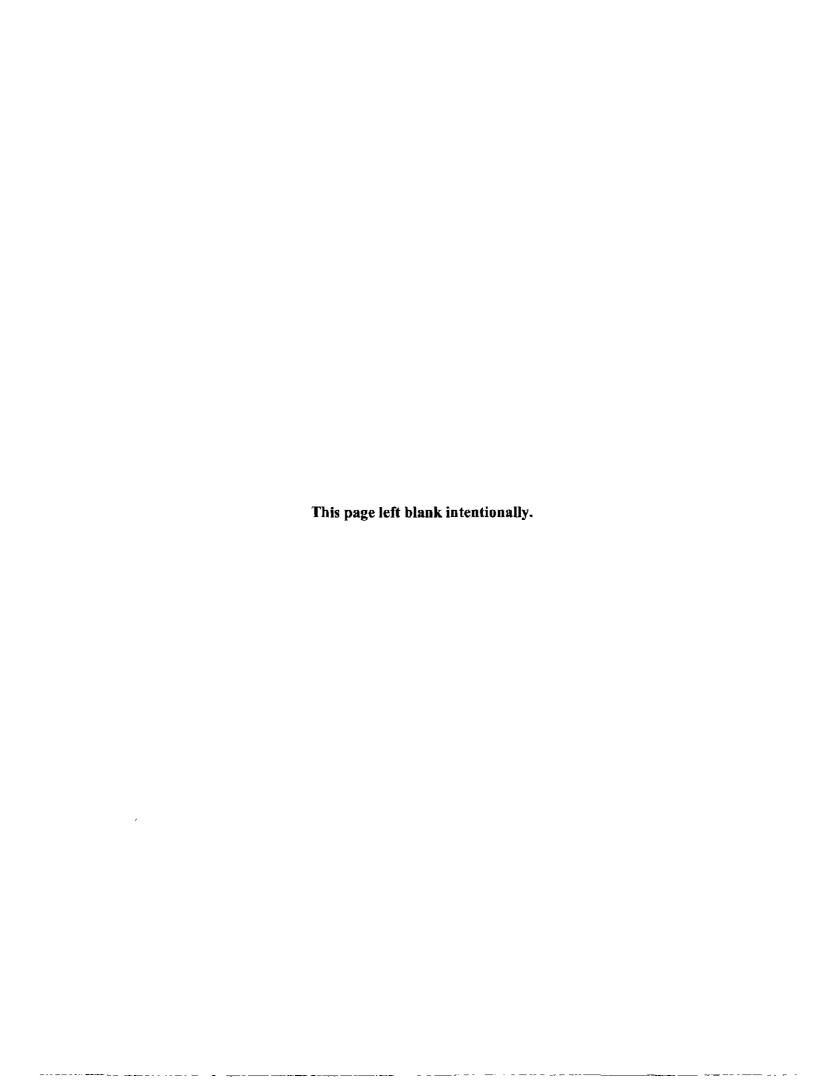


INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

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

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

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



Internal Service Funds

Combining Statement of Net Assets

December 31, 2008

858,294 589,014 375,558	978,427 661,317 380,328
94,566	9,656 94,566
1,926,032	2,124,294
17,003 933,676	22,441 964,862
950,679 975,353	987,303 1,136,991 2,124,294
	1,926,032 17,003 933,676 950,679

Internal Service Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Year ended December 31, 2008

		Insurance Fund	Liability Insurance Fund	Total
Revenues:	_			
Employers' contributions/premiums	\$	313,293	2,149,866	2,463,159
Employees' contributions		277,239	_	277,239
Refunds and reimbursements	_	<u> </u>	198,949	198,949
Total revenues		590,532	2,348,815	2,939,347
Expenses:				
Claims		355,742	2,311,437	2,667,179
Employee insurance premiums		161,583	-	161,583
Other	_	45,306		45,306
Total expenses	_	562,631	2,311,437	2,874,068
Operating income		27,901	37,378	65,279
Nonoperating revenues - investment earnings		(800)	(7.281)	(8,081)
Change in net assets		27,101	30,097	57,198
Net assets, beginning of year		134,537	945,256	1,079,793
Net assets, end of year	\$ _	161,638	975,353	1,136,991

Internal Service Funds

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

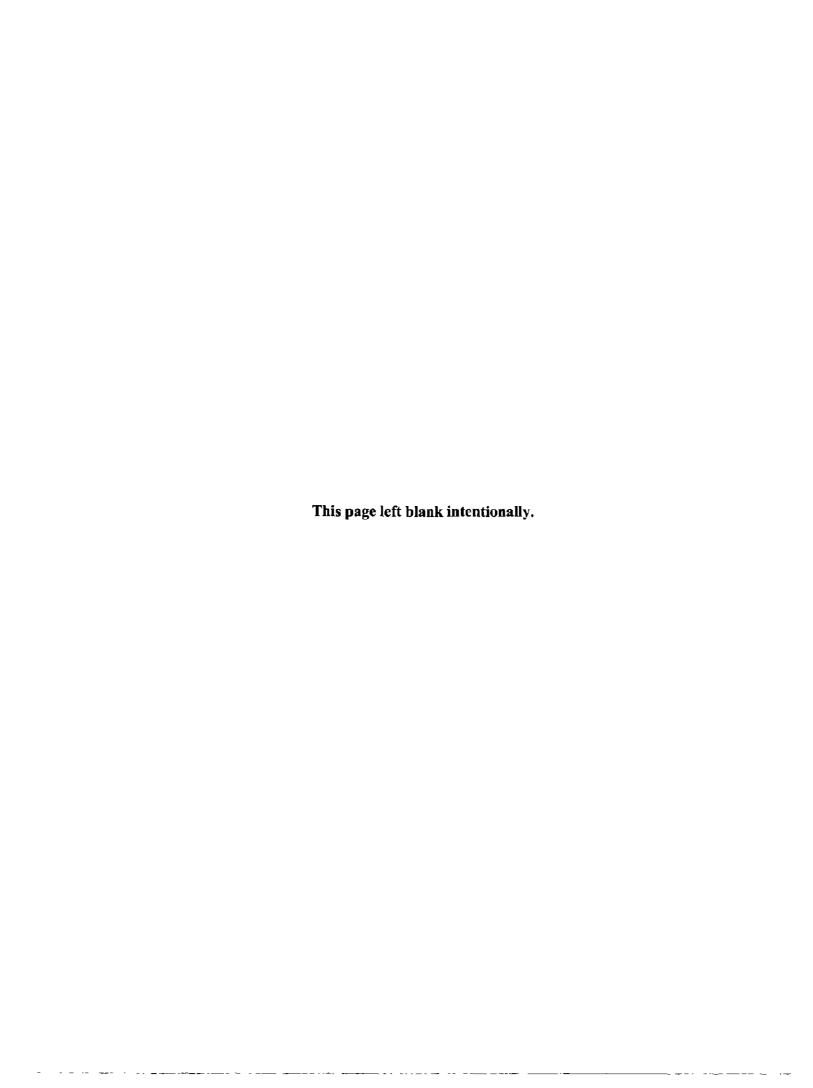
Year ended December 31, 2008

	_	Insurance Fund	Liability Insurance Fund	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Receipts from operations	\$	590,532	2,371,521	2,962,053
Payments to suppliers		(201,451)		(201.451)
Claims paid		(352,230)	(2.083.609)	(2.435.839)
Other payments	_	(4,770)	(88,025)	(92,795)
Net cash provided by operating				
activities	_	32,081	199,887	231,968
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Sale of investments	_	55,111	496,383	551,494
Net cash provided by investing activities	_	55,111	496,383	551,494
Net increase in cash		87,192	696,270	783,462
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	32,942	162,024	194,966
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ _	120,134	858,294	978,428
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating income	\$	27,901	37,378	65,279
(Increase) decrease in assets:	Ą	27,301	37,376	00,277
Receivables			(88,025)	(88.025)
Prepaid items		(4,770)	14,552	9,782
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		, ,	,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Accounts payable		5,438	8,154	13,592
Accrued claims	_	3,512	227,828	231,340
Net cash provided by operating activities	s <u> </u>	32,081	199,887	231,968
Noncash items:				-
Change in fair value of investments	\$	(136)	(1.233)	(1,369)



	SCHEDULES
	
 -	

INDIVIDUAL FUND



Special Revenue Fund Civic Center Fund

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

December 31, 2008 (unaudited)

	_	Original and final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenues:				
Rental fees	\$	345,700	306,899	(108,801)
Investment earnings	_	40,000	27,082	(12,918)
Total revenues		385,700	333,981	(51,719)
Expenditures:				
Culture and recreation:				
Salaries, fringe benefits, and payroll taxes		478,430	475,793	(2.637)
Insurance		21,850	21,850	_
Professional services		5,000	4,914	(86)
Contract services		900	1,041	141
Utilities		180,000	224,841	44,841
Office and operating supplies		52,805	36,446	(16.359)
Administrative expenses		23,000	23,000	_
Travel and training		4,500	2,527	(1,973)
Maintenance		29,500	15,375	(14,125)
Other		5,000	784	(4.216)
Capital outlay	_	175,000	97,143	(77.857)
Total expenditures	_	975,985	903,714	72,271
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	_	(590,285)	(569,733)	20,552
Other financing sources:				
Transfer in	_	500,000	500,000	
Net change in fund balance		(90.285)	(69.733)	20,552
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	1,045,510	1,045,510	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ _	<u>955,</u> 225	975,777	20,552

Special Revenue Fund Hotel/Motel Taxes

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

December 31, 2008 (unaudited)

	_	Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental – state and parish-shared revenues Investment earnings Other	\$	1,700,000 300,000	1,700,000 300,000 —	2,259,324 208,380 35,500	559,324 (91,620) 35,500
Total revenues	_	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,503,204	503,204
Expenditures: Capital outlay Other		350,000	1,650,000	587,439 127,467	1,062,561 (127,467)
Total expenditures	_	350,000	1,650,000	714,906	935,094
Excess of revenues over expenditures		1,650,000	350,000	1,788,298	1,438,298
Other financing sources (uses): Transfer in			_		
Transfer out	-	(500.000)	(1,000,000)	(1,217,620)	(217,620)
Total other financing uses	_	(500,000)	(1,000,000)	(1,217,620)	(217.620)
Net change in fund balance		1,150,000	(650,000)	570,678	1,220,678
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	6,001,086	6,001,086	6,001,086	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ _	7,151,086	5,351,086	6,571,764	(579,322)

Special Revenue Fund Fire Improvements and Operations Fund

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

December 31, 2008 (unaudited)

	_	Original and final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenues:				
Sales tax, net Investment earnings	\$ 	2,304,634 12,000	2,298,940 4,287	(5.694) (7.713)
Total revenues		2,316,634	2,303,227	<u>(13,407)</u>
Expenditures: Capital outlay		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	_	2,316,634	2,303,227	(13,407)
Other financing uses: Transfer out	_	(2.316.634)	(2.316.634)	
Net change in fund balance		_	(13,407)	(13.407)
Fund balance, beginning of year		439,455	439,455	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ <u>_</u>	439,455	426,048	13,407

Special Revenue Fund Jail and Municipal Buildings Fund

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

December 31, 2008 (unaudited)

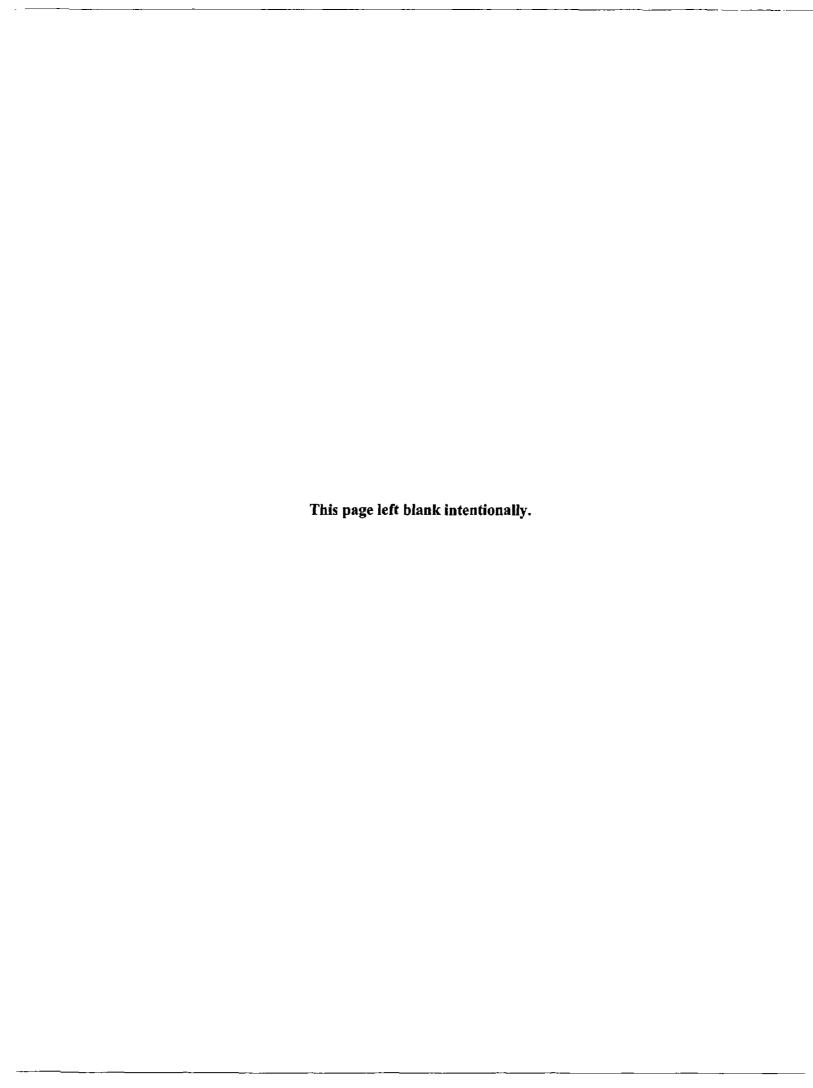
		Original and final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenues:				
Sales tax, net	\$	1,646,167	1,642,100	(4.067)
Investment earnings		125,000	121,665	(3.335)
Total revenues	_	1 <u>,7</u> 71,167	1,763,765	(7.402)
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	_	700,000	194,195	505,805
Excess of revenues over expenditures	_	1,071,167	1,569,570	498,403
Other financing uses:				
Transfer out	_	(875,000)	(875,000)	
Net change in fund balance		196,167	694,570	498,403
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	3,667,312	3,667,312	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	<u>3,8</u> 63,479 _	4,361,882	498,403

Special Revenue Fund Streets and Drainage Fund

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

December 31, 2008 (unaudited)

		Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenues:	_				
Sales tax, net	\$	1,893,093	1,893,093	1,888,415	(4,678)
Investment earnings	_	85,000	85,000	81,962	(3,038)
Total revenues	_	1,978,093	1,978,093	1,970,377	(7.716)
Expenditures: Capital outlay	_	1,300,000	1,482,400	1,714,100	(231.700)
Excess of revenues over expenditures		678,093	495,693	256,277	(239,416)
Other financing uses:					
Transfer out	_	(000,000)	(600.000)	(000,000)	
Net change in fund balance		78,093	(104,307)	(343,723)	(239,416)
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	2,909,481	2,909,481	2,909,481	
Fund balance, end of year	S _	2,987,574	2,805,174	2,565,758	(239,416)



STATISTICAL SECTION



City of Bossier City, Louisiana Statistical Section Contents

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

Sources: Unless otherwise: financial report (CAFR) for

City Council Members	22	123
noted, the information in these schedules is derive the relevant year.	ed from the comprehensive annua	1
		

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Net Assets by Component

Last Six Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	١	į		Fisca	Fiscal year		
		2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Governmental activities: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	∨	126,330,795 29,296,109 156,954,129	186,465,732 29,680,277 80,280,912	167,545,977 29,925,688 78,192,477	151,362,489 27,479,073 73,971,538	144,172,168 27,793,422 72,489,133	140,330,985 29,963,514 65,452,825
Total governmental activities net assets	j	312,581,033	296,426,921	275,664,142	252,813,100	244,454,723	235,747,324
Business-type activities: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	ı	54,173,137 13,804,234 15,823,822	60,466,449 3,798,355 9,655,288	59,278,622 2,631,727 10,154,557	55,314,909 2,760,263 11,281,191	57,275,837 3,420,135 7,184,147	48,742,367 3,338,741 15,069,856
Total business-type activities net assets	I	83,801,193	73,920,092	72,064,906	69,356,363	67,880,119	67,150,964
Primary government: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	i	180,503,932 43,100,343 172,777,951	246,932,181 33,478,632 89,936,200	226,824,599 32,557,415 88,347,034	206,677,398 30,239,336 85,252,729	201,448,005 31,213,557 79,673,280	189,073,352 33,302,255 80,522,681
Total primary government net assets	↔	\$ 396,382,226	370,347,013	347,729,048	322,169,463	312,334,842	302,898,288

Source: Audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

Unaudited - see accompanying independent auditors' report.

Changes in Net Assets

Last Six Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

			Fisca	l year		
	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Expenses:						
Governmental activities:						
General government \$	17,767,245	13,589,188	12,491,347	12,122,863	11,084,501	10,883,770
Public safety	37,344,859	34,262,793	34,206,159	39,309,494	37,711,185	28,026, 913
Highways and streets	106,506	1,953,798	5,120,181	11,079,601	6,710,590	7,028,600
Cultural and recreation	7,945,002	7,595,275	7.165,222	7,104,623	7,297,540	6,998,869
City court and City marshal	1,987,939	1,746,396	1,843,893	1,635,432	1,384,667	1,299,469
Interest on long-term debt	7,629,482	4,515,805	3,299,376	3,736,672	3,886,658	4,121,524
Total governmental						
activities expenses	72,781,033	63,663,255	64,126,178	74,988,685	68,075,141	58,359,145
Business-type activities:						
Water and sewerage	14,658,211	13,041,663	12,932,577	12,485,709	11.611,928	11,391,493
Sanitation	4,167,053	4,010,269	3,526,361	2,819,565	2,733,210	2,375,756
Emergency medical services (1)	4,464,185	<u>3,763,097</u>	4,093,140			3,918,759
Total business-type						
activities expense	23,289,449	20,815,029	20,552,078	15,305,274	14,345,138	17,686,008
Total primary government						
expenses	96,070,482	84,478,284	84,678,256	90,293,959	82,420,279	76,045,153
Program revenues: Governmental activities: Charges for services.						
General government	3,400,648	2,863,463	2,592,047	2,580,024	2,648,743	2,540,673
Public safety	2,238,270	1,595,615	1,452,048	5,640,922	5,083,818	1,094,032
Highways and streets	127,128	127,128	127,128	127,128		_
Culture and recreation	3,413,212	3,072,417	3,491,358	2,331,776	3,136,892	3,041,961
Operating grants and contributions	4,595,741	4,610,709	3,891,436	3, 44 1,130	3,061,774	3,367,825
Capital grants and contributions	321,000	1,428,093	1,750,000	3,753,364	2,161,654	3,527,399
Total governmental activitie	:s					
program revenues	14,095,999	13,697,425	13,304,017	17,874,344	16,092,881	13,571,890
Business-type activities:						
Charges for services:						
Water and sewerage	20,638,433	12,272,210	11,999,790	12,109,022	10,939,409	10,322,962
Sanitation	3,851,255	4,114,354	3,830,934	2,865,466	2,713,140	2,597,772
Emergency medical services (1)	4,811,893	3,943,608	4,013,383			3,472,242
Total business-type activitie program revenues	es 29,301,581	20,330,172	19,844,107	14,974,488	13,652,549	16,392,976
Total primary government						
program revenues	43,397,580	34,027,597	33,148,124	32,848,832	29,745,430	29,964,866
Net expense:						
Governmental activities	(58,685 ()34)	(29.965,830)	(50,823,161)	(57,134,341)	(51,982,260)	(44.787,255)
Business-type activities	6,012,132	(484,837)	(707,971)	(330,786)	(692,589)	(1,293,032)
Total primary government						
net expense	(52,672,902)	(50,450,687)	(51,530,132)	(57,445,127)	(52.674,849)	(46,080,287)
						<u>-</u>

(Continued)

Changes in Net Assets

Last Six Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal year					
	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
General revenues and other changes in						
net assets:						
Governmental activities:						
Taxes:						
Property \$	10,692,762	9,290,483	9,536,827	8,497,236	8,362,284	8,490,128
Sales	40,259,787	39,171,981	37,743,177	35,249,876	31,910,135	30,117,504
Franchise	2,405,471	2,345,230	2,191,128	2,117,698	1,874,451	1,912,121
Gaming	14,476,406	14,721,787	15,626,932	14,842,388	14,932,147	15,261,464
Grants and contributions not						
restricted to specific purposes	266,813	345,144	342,918	356,841	303,029	191,579
Investment earnings	6,961,169	5,742,915	5,399,404	2,445,567	1,398,490	2,283,448
Miscellaneous	1,516,458	1,769,656	5,102,834	2,602,015	2,494,794	3,001,169
Transfers	(1,739,720)	(1,211,684)	(2,270,017)	(638,903)	(585,671)	(383.769)
Total governmental activitie	es					
general revenues	74,839,146	72,175,512	73,673,203	65,472,718	60,689,659	50,873,644
Business-type activities:		•				
Intergovernmental	_		_	-	_	_
Investment earnings	1,383,336	510,194	706,728	380,564	254,916	380,599
Miscellaneous	745,913	618,165	439,769	787,563	581,157	438,400
Transfers	1,739,720	1,211,684	2,270,017	638,903	<u>585,671</u>	383,769
Total business-type activities	:5					
general revenues	3,868,969	2,340,043	3,416,514	1,807,030	1,421,744	1,202,768
Total primary government						
general revenues	78,708,115	74,515,555	77,089,717	67,279,748	62,111,403	62,076,412
Changes in net assets:						
Governmental activities	16,154,112	22,209,682	22,851,042	8,358,377	8,707,399	16,086,389
Business-type activities	9,881,101	1,855,186	2,708,543	1,476,244	729,155	(90,264)
Total primary government						
net revenue \$	26,035,213	24,064,868	25,559,585	9,834,621	9,436,554	15,996,125

Source: Audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

Notes:

Unaudited - see accompanying independent auditors' report.

⁽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.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Six Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
General Fund: Reserved	6/3	412,744	358,052	373,425	312,690	192,388	242,467
Unreserved	İ	9,881,520	11,843,893	12,263,707	10,779,879	8,089,045	6,039,756
Total General Fund	}	10,294,264	12,201,945	12,637,132	11,092,569	8,281,433	6,282,223
All other governmental funds (1): Reserved		34,195,755	34,968,880	34,206,545	28,527,580	34,060,781	36,634,759
Unreserved, reported in: Special revenue funds		46,306,263	46,331,656	43,531,004	40,308,080	40,017,760	42,185,299
Capital projects funds		94,112,554	110,624,369	16,689,888	23,077,994	22,588,892	43,565,715
Permanent fund	l	1	781,082	1,651,913	754,028	1,404,774	2,239,161
Total all other governmental funds	∞	\$ 174,614,572	192,705,987	96,079,350	92,667,682	98,072,207	124,624,934

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.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal year	ea.				
•	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	6661
Revenues:										
Taxes	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	33,259,670
Licenses and permits	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	1,966,087
Intergovernmental	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	6,655,037
Video poker	444,492	478,251	573,602	527,424	563,119	562,293	544,952	496,226	469,486	388,916
Fees and rentals	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	213,715
Fines and penaltics	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	1,163,259
Charges for services		1	1	4,298,109	3,866,045	J	1	1,628,997	1,643,345	1,706,796
Racing commission - Louisiana Downs	843,268	884,557	969,207	1,008,173	816,756	412,977	188,639	195,125	261,995	290,635
Gaming	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	14,479,446
Investment earnings	691,196,9	5,742,915	5,399,404	2,445,567	1,398,490	2,283,448	3,449,466	3,455,941	4,819,378	3,793,362
Miscellaneous	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	1,567,814
Total revenues	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	65,484,737
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government	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	7,224,192
Solid waste	I	. 1	1	. 1	ŀ	J		2,164,617	2,067,610	2,010,192
Public safety	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	20,134,385
Highways and streets	621,899	177,872	542,007	1,367,818	1,405,612	1,221,209	1,049,714	933,967	1,088,576	937,074
Culture and recreation	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	1,815,108
City court and marshal	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	156,768
Miscellancous	l	1	. 1		1	J	ì	402,268	612,615	350,577
Debt service:										
Principal	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	2,740,000
Interest and other charges	244,952	3,646,252	3,160,039	3,725,706	3,874,375	4,183,872	3,237,558	3,363,392	3,415,507	3,590,073
Bond issuance costs	7,954,903	1,606,761	583,522	1	!	J	1	!	1	I
Advance refunding escrow	I	1	619,793			J	1		I	
Capital outlay	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	32,912,560
Metropolitan planning - payments to										
component units	161,204	152,830	165,000	161,474	115,399	145,710	132,650	87,528	80,765	21,600
Total expenditures	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	72,663,112
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(18,239,376)	(\$159.783)	(443.943)	(1,954,486)	(23.987,846)	(1.199,085)	5,965,036	6,607,429	(003,406,22)	(7,178,375)

(Continued)

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal year	ear				
	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in	28,848,262	13,202,876	19,006,801	24,362,118	16,689,145	16,090,030	8,605,270	6,803,374	7,031,207	4,394,620
Transfers out	(587,982)	(13,414,560)	\$21.276.81N	4150,100,623	(17,244,816)	116,473,749)	(+: + x = '6)	(5 705 57h)	(051-121-0)	(3,983,482)
Debt issuance	l	100,000,000	7,160,000		i	i	30,292,952	4,880,000	I	I
Premium on debt issuance	1	2,561,524	I	I		!			l	l
Premium on refunded bonds	I	I	279,564	I	l	1	1	ļ		l
Refunding bonds issued	I	ļ	27,400,000	I	I	I	1	1	1	I
Payment to refunded bond										
escrow agent		1	(27 169,373)			1	1	1	1	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1.739 720)	(1,739,724) 101,349,840	5,400,174	(638.903)	(585,671)	(383 704)	29,793,788	861,879,2	859,757	411,218
Net change in fund balances \$ 119,999,(1946)	(40),999,(146)	96,190,057	4,956,231	12,593,3891	(24.553,547)	(1.583-454)	35,758,824	12,587,227	(21 \$46.543)	(n 767 (s ⁻¹)
Debt services as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	20%	15%	13%	11%	12%	14%	14%	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

votes:

Beginning in 2002, sanitation activities were reported in an enterprise find. 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.

Table 5

Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source

Last Six Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	_	Property taxes	Sales taxes	Franchise taxes	Total
2008	\$	10,771,643	40,259,788	641,091	51,672,522
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
2003		8,490,128	30,117,504	1,912,121	40,519,753

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Tax Revenues by Source - Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		Property ta <u>x</u> es	Sales taxes	Utility taxes	Telephone taxes	Franchise taxes	Total
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
1999		6,719,904	25,059,892	855,747	212,249	411,878	33,259,670

Source: Audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Proporty

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Bossier Parish	arish		Caddo Parish	Parish	Total taxable			Ratio of total assessed value
Fiscal year	Real estate	Public service/ rolling stock	Movable	Mobile homes	Real estate	Movable	assessed	Total direct tax rate	Estimated actual value	to estimated actual value
1999	£		•			· •	256,358,740	26.38	2,176,533,580	11.78%
2000	(3)						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%

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 ever four years. The last revaluation was completed for the roll of January 1, 2008

(1) Detail of assessed value for 1999 through 2002 was not available.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Property Tax Rates and Tax Levies - Direct and Overlapping Governments

Last Ten Fiscal Years

I otal Parish Adirect City School 43.48 1.54 126.54 6,761,107 15,190,241 42.64 1.54 125.72 7,817,364 18,206,129 42.11 1.54 123.56 7,929,897 20,162,108 42.11 1.54 123.56 8,272,141 20,468,369 42.11 1.54 123.56 8,544,055 20,920,480 37.10 1.54 123.56 8,544,055 20,920,480 38.98 1.54 120.42 9,062,015 28,504,976 40.14 1.54 121.58 9,706,514 31,063,862 40.14 1.54 121.58 9,706,514 31,063,862 40.14 1.54 121.58 9,740,110 32,928,803 36.88 1.41 112.24 10,460,688 38,034,456	Overlapping rates	rlapping rates			Tax levies		
Recreational districts rates City 1 54 126.54 6,761,107 1,54 125.72 7,817,364 1,54 125.72 7,817,364 1,54 123.56 8,272,141 1,54 123.56 8,544,055 1,54 118.54 8,503,249 1,54 121.58 9,062,015 1,54 121.58 9,706,514 1,54 121.58 9,706,514 1,54 121.24 10,460,688			Total direct/				
districts rates City 1 54 126.54 6,761,107 1,54 125.72 7,817,364 1,54 125.64 7,929,897 1,54 123.56 8,272,141 1,54 123.56 8,544,055 1,54 118.54 8,503,249 1,54 121.58 9,062,015 1,54 121.58 9,740,110 1,54 121.24 10,460,688	Recreational	Recrea		50	_		
154 126.54 6,761,107 154 125.72 7,817,364 154 125.64 7,929,897 1,54 123.56 8,272,141 1,54 123.56 8,544,055 1,54 118.54 8,503,249 1,54 121.58 9,062,015 1,54 121.58 9,706,514 1,54 121.58 9,740,110 1,54 112.24 10,460,688					١	ı	Total
1.54 125.72 7,817,364 1.54 125.64 7,929,897 1.54 123.56 8,272,141 1.54 123.56 8,544,055 1.54 118.54 8,503,249 1.54 121.58 9,062,015 1.54 121.58 9,706,514 1.54 121.58 9,740,110 1.41 112.24 10,460,688	 	 					34,271,195
1.54 125.64 7,929,897 1.54 123.56 8,272,141 1.54 123.56 8,544,055 1.54 118.54 8,503,249 1.54 120.42 9,062,015 1.54 121.58 9,706,514 1.54 121.58 9,706,514 1.54 121.24 10,460,688							39,925,278
1.54 123.56 8,272,141 1.54 123.56 8,544,055 1.54 118.54 8,503,249 1.54 120.42 9,062,015 1.54 121.58 9,706,514 1.54 121.58 9,740,110 1.41 112.24 10,460,688							43,510,562
1.54 123.56 8,544,055 1.54 118.54 8,503,249 1.54 120.42 9,062,015 1.54 121.58 9,706,514 1.54 121.58 9,740,110 1.41 112.24 10,460,688							44,944,333
1.54 118.54 8,503,249 1.54 120.42 9,062,015 1.54 121.58 9,706,514 1.54 121.58 9,740,110 1.54 112.24 10,460,688							46,027,981
1.54 120.42 9,062,015 1.54 121.58 9,706,514 1.54 121.58 9,740,110 1.54 121.24 10,460,688					16,822,476	570,752	52,195,187
1.54 121.58 9,706,514 1.54 121.58 9,740,110 1.41 112.24 10,460,688							58,322,636
1.54 121.58 9,740,110 1.41 112.24 10,460,688							67,817,347
1.41 112.24 10,460,688							65,466,965
							76,080,421

Source: Bossier Tax Assessor Grand Recapitulation Report

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Ten Years Ago

		2008			1998	
	Assessed		Percentage of total	Account		Percentage of total
Taxpayer		Rank	valuation	valuation	Rank	valuation
Horseshoe Entertainment \$	29,577,470	·	6.77%	22,208,570		9.14%
Louisiana Riverboat Gaming	11,609,610	7	2.81%			1
Southwestern Electric Power	00117 700	۲	2 1.40/	0.540.500	•	/807 6
Company Harrah's Louisiana Doums	2,112,730 8 A02 540	0 4	2.14%	0,040,000	1	6.09%
fallshirton Daniel Cominger	017,701,0	† u	1.02/0			Í
Hallibuiton Ellergy Services	5,572,450	'n	1.13%		ļ	ſ
Louisiana Kiverwalk, LLC	5,307,150	9	1.02%			ſ
Bellsouth Telecommunications	4,606,090	7	1.19%	5,373,260	2	2.21%
Louisiana Machinery Co., LLC	4,110,040	∞	0.87%		1	1
Wal-Mart	3,404,460	6	0.75%	2,061,150	10	0
Diamond Jack's Casino	3,099,170	10	%69'0			1
Casino Magic	1	1	l	8,158,260	2	3.36%
Isle of Capri			1	7,115,270	8	2.93%
Bank Onc		l	-	2,663,630	9	1.10%
Hibernia Bank	l	1	1	2,545,410	7	1.05%
Bossier Plaza Associates, Inc.		1	1	2,439,280	∞	1.00%
Louisiana Downs, Inc.		1		2,269,280	6	0.93%
Total amount for ten principal taxpayers	84,801,770		19.46%	61,374,610		25.25%
Total for remaining taxpayers	397,479,790	-	82.42%	181,684,170		74.75%
Total amount for all taxpayers	482,281,560		101.88%	243,058,780		100.00%

Source: Bossier Parish Tax Assessor's Office

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years

							Percent of
			Collected within the	llected within the Fiscal Year of Levy			total tax
Fiscal		Total tax		Percent of	Collections in	Total taxes	collections
year	ļ	levy (1)	Amount	levy collected	subsequent years	collected	to tax levy
6661	S	6,761,107	4,597,220	%00:89	1,741,980	6,339,200	93.76%
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	99.65%
2002		8,244,332	5,657,331	68.62%	2,553,075	8,210,406	%65'66
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	%68'66
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%	1	7,908,427	74.45%

Source: Bossier City Tax Division - Tax Collectors Report

Note:

(1) Does not include adjustments from Louisiana Tax Commission

Table 11

Sales Tax Revenues

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal <u>ye</u> ar	 1% General	1/2 % Pensions	1/2 % Debt service	1/2 % Capital	Total
1999	\$ 6,430,005	4,987,407	6,324,191	7,318,289	25,059,892
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

Source: Audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

Taxable Sales by NAICS Category Last Two Fiscal Years

	_	Fisca	l year
Category		2008	2007
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting	\$	680,238	615,252
Mining; Oil & Gas		63,246,611	42,909,749
Utilities		3,320,207	707,636
Construction		10,999,331	17,260,304
Manufacturing		56,493,606	72,276,621
Wholesale Trade		131,026,380	132,763,078
Retail Trade		937,792,179	911,396,740
Transportation & Warehousing		1,363,639	1,163,433
Publishing, Broadcasting, Telecommunications		21,347,759	19,393,876
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate		47,036,346	42,693,776
Professional, Administrative, Healthcare		44,670,920	40,052,621
Arts, amusements, Accommodations		261,842,989	260,171,228
Other Services; Public Administration	_	45,077,864	47,979,434
Total	\$ 1.	624,898,069	1,589,383,748
City direct sales tax rate		2.50%	2.50%

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

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Governmental activities – revenue bonds	Business- type activities revenue bonds	Total primary government	Percentage of estimated actual value taxable property	Percentage of personal income	_	Per capita
1999 \$	63,110,000	17,934,480	81,044,480	3.01%	3.84%	\$	1,430
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

Source: (1) Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Note:

The City has no general obligation bonds outstanding.

⁽²⁾ See Demographic and Economic Statistics Table 17 for estimated actual value of taxable property, personal income, and population data.

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of December 31, 2008

Jurisdiction	Debt outstanding (2)	Estimated percentage applicable (1)	-	Estimated share of overlapping debt
Bossier Parish (3)	\$ 38,295,000	54.14%	\$	20,732,913
Bossier Parish School Board	80,756,738	54.14%	_	43,721,698
Subtotal overlapping debt				64,454,6 11
City direct debt			_	168,695,000
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$_	233,149,611

Source: (1) Bossier Parish Tax Assessor

- (2) Financial statements of applicable jurisdictions
- (3) Bossier Parish debt outstanding represents the 2007 fiscal year balance as 2008 information was unavailable at the time of preparation of this table.

Note:

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

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

Legal Debt Margin Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2008	171,248,546		171,248,546	72.99%		\$ 489,850,170	171,248,546	5 171,248,546
į	2007	148,641,066	100,000,000	48,641,066	67.30%	<u>98:</u>		прозе)	.,
	2006	144,698,729		144,698,729	0.00%	Legal Debt Markin Calculation for Fixeal Year 2008;		Debt limit (35% of total assessed value for any one purpose)	
	2005	135,716,963		135,716,963	%000	gin Calculation f		of total assessed v	ded debt in
Fiscal year	2004	127,348,323	}	127,348,323	0.00%	Legal Debi Mar	Assessed value	Debt limit (35%	Less general bonded debt Legal debt margin
Fisca	2003	110,098,384	J	110,098,384	0.00%				
	2002	108,152,356		108,152,356	9,000%				
	2001	103,701,112		103,701,112	0.00%				
	2000	103,822,873	1	103,822,873	0.00%				
	1999	\$ 89,725,559		\$ 89,725,559	0.00%				
		Debt limit	Total net debt applicable	Legal debt margin	Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt hmut				

Total debt applicable to lunit 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.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Utility Revenue B	sue Bonds		ļ	1	,	Sales Tax Bonds	Bonds		
	Charges	Less:	Şet					Less:	Net			
	for services	operating	available	Debt service	ervice		Sales	operating	available	Debt	Debt service	
	and other (1)	expenses (1)	revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage	taxes	expenses (2)	revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
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
2002	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
1999	9,981,751	5,967,889	4,013,862	785,000	899,590	2.38	25,497,052	437,159	25,059,893	2,740,000	3,584,193	3,96

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

Note:

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

12) Operating expenditures of the sales tax department.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Unemployment rate (3)	5.0%				6.3%					
School Une enrollment (2)	18,787	18,950	18,933	18,756	18,878	18,480	17,750	19,170	19,202	19,923
Median age (3)	31.6	31.6	31.6	31.6	33.8	32.1	32.1	32.8	32.1	32.1
Per capita estimated actual value of taxable property	38,409	46,279	47,199	48,644	48,835	56,030	57,821	60,949	59,950	67,556
Personal income (5)	2,110,550,000	2,235,278,000	2,339,423,000	2,482,275,000	2,606,502,000	2,835,878,000	2,947,369,000	3,188,855,000	-	1
Estimated actual value of taxable property (t)	2,176,533,580	2,613,187,787	2,690,417,219	2,776,340,791	2,821,226,996	3,263,249,776	3,391,817,696	3,673,948,427	3,657,672,047	4,375,789,387
•	3 (E)	3	Đ	3	6	€	3	3	ල	9
Population	56,667	56,466	57,002	57,075	57,771	58,241	58,661	60,279	61,012	64,773
Fiscal	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2002	2006	2007	2008

(1) Bossier Parish Tax Assessor (2) Bossier Parish School Board

(3) Center for Business Research, Louisiana State University in Shrcveport
(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 2007 and 2008
(6) State of Louisiana Treasurer

Last Five Fiscal Years Principal Employers

		2007 (1)	(2)		2006			2005			2064			2003	
Employer	Number of employees	Rank	Number of % of total employees Rank 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	810'6	-	31.4%	9,423	7	23.2%	9,815		25.0%	9,046	-	24,3%	8,743	7	24.3%
Bossier Parish School Board	2,638	2	6.3%	2,633	m	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	8	4.8%	3,332	7	8 2%	3,399	2	8.6%	2.561	7	6.9%	2,554	2	7.1%
State of Louisiana - Dept. of Civil Service (3)	1,857	4	4.4%	I		I	I	1	1	I	1	I	I	ł	1
Diamond Jack's Casuso Resort (4)	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	834	9	2.0%	1	1	ļ	i	i	l	ì	ł		A	50	1.8%
City of Bossier City	826	7	2.0%	825	•	2.0%	810	9	2,1%	9/_	9	2,1%	730	9	2.0%
Boomtown Bossier City Casmo and Hotel	787	00	1 9%	850	5	2.1%	975	S	2.5%	1,040	S	2.8%	1.118	\$	3.1%
McEiroy Metal, Inc.	700	6	1.7%	299		1 6%	299	7	1.7%	630	7	1.7%	00 <i>T</i>	1	1.9%
Wal-Mart Supercenter - Airline Drive	639	9	1.5%	009	œ	1.5%	539	∞	1 4%	539	60	1.4%	\$39	фю	1.5%
Cellxion, LLC	I	I	1	486	9	1.2%	503	6	13%	506	6	1.4%			
Bossier Partsh Community College	1	1		553	6	1.4%	493	10	1.3%	43	10	1.2%	240	10	1.5%
Неттаћ's Louisiana Downs	I	I	l	I		ļ	1	I	ł				645	•	1.8%

Source: LSUS Center for Business and Economic Research

2008 information was not available.
 % of workforce is based on Parish totals - Information not available for City due to its size.
 2007 was the first year State Employee were broken out - should be no significant change from previous years.
 Previously Isle of Capin Casino & Hotel

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISLANA

Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Source: Personnel Department of the City

Unaudited - see accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Operating Indicators by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Full-time equivalent employees as of December 31

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Function										
Police: Physical arrests Traffic violations	7,090	7,849 8,40 <u>2</u>	8.467 7.833	7,169 7,469	7,591 8,749	7,621 11,510	8,049 9,721	8,463 16,900	9.474 22,271	9,360 19,832
Fire: Number of calls answered Inspections (1)	1,704	1,816 131	1,829	1,812	1,684	1,876	2,127 2,419	2,044 2,462	2,053 2,644	2,248 2,761
Highways and streets Street resurfacing (miles)	ľ	2.18	1.72	4.36	3.44	1.62	1.62	0.80	2.20	1:31
Culture and recreation: Addletic field permits issued (1) Give center events	213	235	222	237	18 242 354	18 221 383	22 202	23 188 315	17 205 353	23 192 341
Water main breaks (1)	B 11	219	145	135	4,260	4,608 87	5,080 156	4,859	4,789 133	4,673
Average daily consumption (millions of gallons) (1) Average daily sewage treatment	ł	9.60	9.50	9.54	10.45	10.65	12.47	13.27	12.47	11.94
(millions of gallons) (1)	1	8.22	10.64	9.64	8.69	19.01	9.34	9.18	9.45	8.84
Number of emergency responses Number of patient transports (1)	4 ,88 4	5,302	5,355	5,913	980'9	992'9	6,930 5,413	7,040 5,319	6,636 5,040	7,089
Santation Refuse collected (tons/day) (1) Recyclables collected (tons/day) (1)	1 1	1 1		84.10	78.50 2.93	83.99	84.88 0.91	80.55 0.84	84.33 0.96	85.92 1.15

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.

CITY OF BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

Capital Asset Statistics by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Full-time Ec	uivalent Empl	Full-time Equivalent Employees as of December 31	mber 31		 	
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Function										
Public safety:										
Police:										
Stations (includes training							,		•	•
facility)	7	7	7	7	2	2	7	7	, (7)	-n :
Patrol units (2)	Ϋ́	A/N	A/Z	Y/X	N/A	K/X	Y/Z	134	153	154
Fire stations (includes training										;
facility)	6	10	01	01	01	10	01	<u></u>	10	01
Sanitation:										
Collection trucks (1)	ļ	1	l	I	1	Ì		ļ	ļ	l
Highways and streets:										
Streets (miles) (2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	A/A	A/N	N/A	325.35	334.55	335,86
Streetlights (2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	A/A	N/A	K/Z	9,370	9,521	9,683
Traffic signals (2)	N/A	A/N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	72	71	71
Culture and recreation:										,
Parks acreage	310.94	310.94	310.94	309.35	273.99	328.99	328.99	328.99	328.99	328.99
Parks	21	21	21	81	17	18	<u>8</u>	<u>«</u>	∞	18
Swimming pools	6	EF.	3	m	m	ε·Π	C		ED.	m ;
Tennis courts	15	15	15	12	17	12	12	54	24	24
Civic centers	_	_	-	ı	-	_	_	_	_	·
Community centers (2)	¥/Z	N/A	K/Z	m	ബ	m	6	m	m	m
Water and sewerage:									;	
Water mains (miles) (2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	Y/A	K/X	Y X	A/A	324.86	341.10	356.21
Fire hydrants (2)	√/Z	N/A	₹/Z	N/A	A/A	4 / X	V/A	2,627	2,637	2,712
Maximum daily capacity									;	į
(millions of gallons) (2)	25	25	25	25	52	25	25	25	. 25	52
Sanitary sewers (miles) (2)	N/A	N/A	K/X	Y/X	N/A	N/A	Ψ/X	236.61	248.49	320.88
Storm sewers (miles) (2)	Ϋ́Z	N/A	Ϋ́Z	A/X	N/A	N/A	V/N	63.55	64.1 9	65.71
Maximum daily treatment capacity								,		,
(millions of gallons)	12	14	4	4	14	4	4	<u>4</u>	14	4

Source: Various City departments

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

Compensation Paid to City Council Members December 31, 2008

City Council Member	
Jeffery Darby	\$ 11,442
Scott Irwin	11,358
David Jones	10,800
Timothy Larkin	10,800
David Montgomery	10,800
James Rogers	10,800
Don Williams	 10,800
	\$ 76,800



OMB Circular A-133 Reports

Year Ended December 31, 2008

(With Independent Auditors' Reports Thereon)

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

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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, each nonmajor governmental, nonmajor enterprise, and internal service fund of the City of Bossier City, Louisiana (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated June 2, 2009, which included a paragraph concerning the adoption of the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postretirement Benefits Other than Pension, and GASB No. 50, Pension Disclosures, as of December 31, 2008. In addition, our report was modified to include a reference to 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. Other auditors audited the financial statements of the Bossier Public Trust Financing Authority, the Bossier City Court, and the Bossier City Marshal, as described in our report on the City's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors. The financial statements of the Bossier Public Trust Financing Authority were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the mayor, city council, management, State of Louisiana Legislative Auditor, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

KPMG LEP

June 2, 2009



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

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to its Major Programs and on Internal Control over Compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

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

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Bossier City, Louisiana (the City) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2008. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its major federal programs are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City of Bossier City, Louisiana complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2008.

Internal Control over Compliance

The management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance, with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control over compliance.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control over compliance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the City's internal control over compliance that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, each nonmajor governmental, nonmajor enterprise, and internal service fund of the City as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated June 2, 2009, which included a paragraph concerning the adoption of the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postretirement Benefits Other than Pension, and GASB No. 50, Pension Disclosures, as of December 31, 2008. In addition, our report was modified to include a reference to other auditors. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming our opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Mayor, City Council, management, State of Louisiana Legislative Auditor, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.



June 2, 2009

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year ended December 31, 2008

Federal grantor/pass-through grantor/program or cluster	Federal CFDA number	Grant or Pass-through number	Federal expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Direct programs: Community Development Block Grant Emergency Shelter Grants Program	14.218 14.231	N/A S N/A	5 528,604 39,742
Total U.S. Department of Housing and and Urban Development			568,346
U.S. Department of Justice Direct programs: Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force Passed-through Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement: Domestic Violence Local Law Enforcement Internet Crimes Against Children Bulletproof Vest Program Operation Falcon – Nationwide Fugitive Round-up Justice Assistance Grant – DWI and Walking Patrol Total U.S. Department of Justice	16.XXX 16.588 16.592 16.XXX 16.607 16.XXX 20.601	166E-N0-54661 M06-1-003 2003-LB-Bx-0849 N/A 5026281 N/A N/A	15,549 15,857 13,833 1,440 1,402 3,747 31,295 83,123
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Federal Highway Administration – Passed-through Louisiana Department of Transportation – Highway Planning and Construction Hamilton Road Improvements	20.205	742-08-0003	67,427
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed-through Louisiana Department of Military Affairs – Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness Public Assistance Grants (FEMA)	 97.036	FIPS-015-08920-00	387,332 454,759
Total expenditures of federal awards		:	\$ 1,106,228

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year ended December 31, 2008

(1) Basis of Presentation

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

(2) Subrecipients

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

<u>Progr</u> am title	Federal CFDA number	 Amount provided to subrecipients
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	\$ 56,380

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Year ended December 31, 2008

Section 1 - Summary of Auditor's Results

Basic Financial Statements

Type of report issued: unqualified opinion

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weaknesses identified? No
- Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? None reported

Noncompliance material to basic financial statements noted? No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

- Material weaknesses identified? No
- Significant deficiencies in internal control over major programs? No

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: unqualified opinion

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133? No

Identification of major programs:

CFDA number	Name of federal program or cluster
14.218	Department of Housing and Urban Development – Community Development Block Grant
97.036	Department of Homeland Security – Passed through Louisiana Department of Military Affairs – Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness – Public Assistance Grants

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$300,000

Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee under Section 530 of OMB Circular A-133; Yes

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Year ended December 31, 2008

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

None

Section 3 - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None



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

June 2, 2009

CONFIDENTIAL

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

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Bossier City, Louisiana (the City) for the year ended December 31, 2008 and have issued our report thereon dated June 2, 2009. In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the City, we considered internal control in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

During our audit, we noted certain matters involving internal control and other operational matters that are presented for your consideration. These comments and recommendations, all of which have been discussed with the appropriate members of management, are intended to improve internal control or result in other operating efficiencies and are summarized as follows:

Information Technology Controls – 1) Terminated user accounts are not disabled timely; and 2) Backups are not being routinely performed for the JPI application. Through discussion it was noted segregation of duties is also reviewed quarterly during the user access review; however, this review is not formally documented. Formal documentation should be maintained for the review, which should include a review to ensure segregation of duties conflicts do not exist for users having access to multiple system profiles or transactions.

Management's Response - 1) A policy will be implemented to review terminated user accounts on a monthly basis to ensure that the accounts are disabled in a timely manner. 2) The vendor (JPI) was contacted and this problem has been corrected.

Arena Fund Cash Drawers — We noted through testwork performed that seller reconciliations for 4 out of 15 selected days were not properly signed-off. In addition, for 1 of the 4 exceptions, no support could be provided for the seller reconciliations. It was concluded that review was occurring as the Daily Sales Report, which consolidates each seller's reconciliation, did exist for each selected day with proper sign-off. However, as the existence and approval of individual seller reconciliations has been identified as part of the control environment, we recommend that each sales clerk perform a daily reconciliation which is subsequently reviewed and signed-off by the Box Office Manager.

Management's Response – Future procedures for individual sellers daily sign-offs will include daily approval by the Director of finance or Finance Manager as they will be attached to the Daily Sales Report as back-up. Therefore, any discrepancy or missing information will be reviewed by the Finance Director or Finance Manager to ensure proper reconciliation has taken place.

The Honorable Lorenz "Lo" Walker, Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Bossier City June 2, 2009 Page 2

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Our audit procedures are designed primarily to enable us to form an opinion on the financial statements and, therefore, may not bring to light all weaknesses in policies or procedures that may exist. We aim, however, to use our knowledge of the City's organization gained during our work to make comments and suggestions that we hope will be useful to you.

The City's responses to our comments and recommendations are documented above. We did not audit the City's responses, and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Mayor, City Council, management, the state of Louisiana Legislative Auditor, and federal awarding agencies, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We appreciate the assistance and cooperation of all of the personnel of the City. We will be pleased to discuss these comments and recommendations with you at any time.

Very truly yours,





KPMG LLPSuite 1900
333 Texas Street
Shreveport, LA 71101-3692

June 2, 2009

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

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Bossier City, Louisiana (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008 and expect to issue our report thereon under date of June 2, 2009. Under our professional standards, we are providing you with the accompanying information related to the conduct of our audit.

Our Responsibility under Professional Standards

We are responsible for forming and expressing an opinion about whether the financial statements that have been prepared by management with the oversight of the City Council are presented fairly, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. We have a responsibility to perform our audit of the financial statements in accordance with professional standards. In carrying out this responsibility, we planned and performed the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether caused by error or fraud. Because of the nature of audit evidence and the characteristics of fraud, we are to obtain reasonable, not absolute, assurance that material misstatements are detected. We have no responsibility to plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance that misstatements, whether caused by error or fraud, that are not material to the financial statements are detected. Our audit does not relieve management or the City Council of their responsibilities.

In addition, in planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

We also have a responsibility to communicate significant matters related to the financial statement audit that are, in our professional judgment, relevant to the responsibilities of the City Council in overseeing the financial reporting process. We are not required to design procedures for the purpose of identifying other matters to communicate to you.

Other Information in Documents Containing Audited Financial Statements

Our responsibility for other information in documents containing the City's financial statements and our auditors' report thereon does not extend beyond the financial information identified in our auditors' report, and we have no obligation to perform any procedures to corroborate other information contained in these documents. We have, however, read the other information included in the City's annual report, and no matters came to our attention that cause us to believe that such information, or its manner of presentation,

The Honorable Lorenz "Lo" Walker, Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Bossier City, Louisiana June 2, 2009
Page 2

is materially inconsistent with the information, or manner of its presentation, appearing in the financial statements.

Accounting Practices and Alternative Treatments

Significant Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies used by the City are described in note 1 to the financial statements.

Unusual Transactions

The City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pension, and GASB Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures, as of September 30, 2008.

We noted no other transactions entered into by the City that were both significant and unusual and that, under professional standards, we are required to inform you of, or transactions for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

We have discussed with the City Council and management our judgments about the quality, not just the acceptability, of the City's accounting principles as applied in its financial reporting. The discussions generally included such matters as the consistency of the City's accounting policies and their application, and the understandability and completeness of the City's financial statements, which include related disclosures.

Management Judgments and Accounting Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management of the City to make a number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

Management's estimate of the allowance for doubtful accounts receivable in its general and enterprise funds, the estimate of claims payable in the insurance funds, and the liability for litigation claims for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements are based primarily on an analysis of historical trends and knowledge of certain accounts. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the allowance in determining that these allowances are reasonable in relation to the financial statements of the City taken as a whole.

Uncorrected and Corrected Misstatements

In connection with our audit of the City's financial statements, we have discussed with management one financial statement misstatements that has not been corrected in the City's books and records as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008. We have reported such misstatements to management on a Summary of Audit Differences and have received written representations from management that management believes that the effects of the uncorrected financial statement misstatements are immaterial, both

The Honorable Lorenz "Lo" Walker, Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Bossier City, Louisiana June 2, 2009
Page 3

individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole. Attached is a copy of the summary that has been provided to, and discussed with, management.

Also, during the course of our audit, we identified one misstatement that in our judgment could have a significant impact on the City's financial reporting process. Specifically, we proposed one correction as described in the attached "Summary of Corrected Audit Differences", which has been recorded by the City. The correction is not considered material in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole; however, such adjustment may impact periodic reporting through the financial reporting system.

Disagreements with Management

There were no disagreements with management on financial accounting, internal control over financial reporting, and reporting matters that, if not satisfactorily resolved, would have caused a modification of our auditors' report on the City's financial statements or on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting.

Material Written Communications

Attached to this letter please find a copy of the management representation letter, which is the only material written communication between management and us.

This letter to the Mayor and Members of the City Council is intended solely for the information and use of the Mayor and Members of the City Council, management, the state of Louisiana Legislative Auditor, and federal awarding agencies, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

KPMG LLP

City of Bossier - Geverament-wide funncial statements Summary of Uncorrected Audit Differences [KAM 6244] For year ended 12/31/03 Method used to quantify sudit differences: [KAM 6223]

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