# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



# CITY OF SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA

For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Finance Department Elizabeth B. Washington, Director

Under provisions of state law: this report is a public document. A copy 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

9/17/04

### About the Cover

The cover photo depicts the Shreveport, Louisiana downtown Hilton Hotel, owned by the City of Shreveport and managed by the Hilton Corporation. The Shreveport Hilton hotel hosts 313 guest rooms, a business center, audio/visual equipment and various meeting rooms. The hotel features include a full-service restaurant (River Rock Grill), lounge, and room service. The Shreveport Hilton hotel is located in downtown Shreveport and is just 10 minutes from Shreveport Regional Airport.

The adjoining Shreveport Convention Center complex, the dome seen in the background, combines the luxury of the Hilton Hotel with the fully equipped 380,000 square foot meeting and exhibit space of the Shreveport Convention Center. The parking garage is located across the street and is adjoined to the Hotel by a covered walkway. The Hilton Hotel opened in June, 2007. The Hilton Hotel is located at 104 Market Street, Shreveport, Louisiana, 71101, and can be reached at Telephone number: 318-698-0090, or by fax at Fax: 1-318-698-0515.

This cover photo was taken by Shreveport photographer Neil Johnson.

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# CITY OF SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

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# CITY OF SHREVEPORT

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web site; www.ci.shreveport.la.us

August 11, 2008

Mayor Cedric B. Glover Members of the City Council City of Shreveport, Louisiana

Mayor and Members of the City Council:

In accordance with Section 10.02, paragraph (j), of the City Charter, I am pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2007. The financial statements were prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. I believe this report presents comprehensive information about the City's financial and operating activities during 2007 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 a comprehensive 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. In addition to internal controls established by management and those built into the accounting system, the Office of Internal Audit periodically reviews the adequacy of internal controls. The Internal Auditor and her staff are independent of the Finance Department. As management, 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 4.28 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 BKD, 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, 2007.

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. Based upon the audit, the independent auditor's report included a qualification of the aggregate discretely presented component units of the City, because of the omission of the financial data of one of the City's legally separate component units, Shreveport Home Mortgage Authority. In addition, the independent auditor concluded, except for the effects of omitting the financial data for Shreveport Home Mortgage Authority, the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's 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 require 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 Shreveport

The City of Shreveport was incorporated in 1839. It is located on the west bank of the Red River in Northwest Louisiana, approximately thirty miles south of Arkansas and fifteen miles east of Texas. Shreveport is the seat of Caddo Parish and the center of a metropolitan area that includes Bossier, Caddo, and Webster Parishes. Although located primarily in Caddo Parish, a small portion of the City extends into Bossier Parish. The current area of the City is approximately 122 square miles.

The City of Shreveport has been organized under a mayor-council form of government since 1978, when the current City charter was adopted by the voters. The charter provides for a seven member council, with each member selected for four-year terms from separate districts 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, airports, transportation, recreational activities, general administration functions and others.

These financial statements present the City of Shreveport (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 City Courts, City Marshal, Downtown Development Authority and the Metropolitan Planning Commission. 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. The City Council is required to adopt the final budgets no later than December 15 each year. Budgets are adopted at the fund, department, object level. The exception is the Community Development Department where the budget is at the fund, department, division, object level. Budgetary transfers across department lines or between classes of lump sum appropriations require the approval of the City Council.

# Local Economy

There is a projection of over 5,000 new jobs in 2008-2009 within the City. This places the Shreveport area a little below average among its Louisiana counterparts. New Orleans and Baton Rouge areas with their construction projects, as a result of the 2005 hurricane, have been major players in the economic future of the State and have added a large number of new jobs. The positive side for Shreveport is there has been expansion at manufacturing plants. A new plant opened at the port in 2007 with another to be opened in 2008. Shreveport has one of the larger durable good manufacturing markets in the State. The film industry is vibrant and continuing to expand in the City. The unemployment rate as of December 31, 2007 was 4.5% compared to 4% in 2006 and 4.7% in 2005.

Casinos continue to be successful and a vital part of the local economy. The negative side is the threat to casino businesses from new Indian casinos in Oklahoma which is nearer the market from which the City heavily draws its customers. Following is a five-year history of the City's gaming revenues:

2003	\$13,754,595
2004	12,891,549
2005	11,617,496
2006	12,273,760
2007	12,366,888

Retail sales in Shreveport continue to show growth. In 2007, Shreveport continued to benefit from new retail outlets which opened. The five-year trend for sales tax has been as follows:

2003	\$ 82,343,007
2004	87,911,418
2005	93,713,711
2006	109,163,966 (\$102,154,326 without one-time receipts)
2007	105,404,839

During 2006, the City received \$7,009,640 million in one-time sales tax revenue as a result of an on-going lawsuit which lasted for several years. Without the windfall, retail sales increased 9.0%. Sales tax revenue increased 3% in 2007 over 2006 disregarding the one-time receipts.

Commercial construction increased in both the number of permits and value. In 2007, there were 83 permits issued with a value of \$93,497,876 compared to 65 permits valued at \$60,586,363 in 2006. There were 21 permits valued over one million dollars. Multi-family and single family residential construction decreased in value in 2007 which is consistent with the national trend. Following is a chart which shows the five-year history for commercial and residential construction:

Commercial Construction		Residential	Construction	
Fiscal	Number		Number	
<u> Үеат</u>	Of Units	Value	Of Units_	<u>Value</u>
2003	80	125,055,018	694	107,285,644
2004	100	148,694,901	615	113,224,966
2005	· 95	112,346,149	669	142,783,450
2006	65	60,586,363	818	134,528,565
2007	83	93,497,876	632	107,257,010

Business bankruptcies were up 4% in 2007. Personal bankruptcies were up 27% in 2007.

The local economy is diversified and evolving. It appears that the local economic factors point to a healthy economy which is headed in the right direction.

# Long-term Financial Planning

For many years, gaming revenues were considered a limitless source of revenue to meet various needs. While the casino industry is still a vital part of the local economy, it is unlikely that there will be strong growth in gaming revenues in the near future. These revenues have been pledged to pay debt, to pay the Convention Center expenses not covered by revenues, transfer to the General Fund and civic appropriations. Hard choices will have to be made as to how to utilize gaming revenues in the future.

Most of the City's capital projects will have little, if any, impact on the City's operating budgets. The most significant capital projects for 2008 will be for two City buildings. The costs for the two projects which move employees from a decrepit building are expected to be offset by the elimination of a building that is expensive to operate.

The largest business-type activity is the Water and Sewer Fund. A 3% rate increase will become effective on January 1, 2008. The increase will help to cover debt service payments on borrowed funds for improvements to the water and sewer system. In December 2007, \$25,685,000 of debt was issued for improvement of the water distribution system, specifically to provide water to the rapidly-growing areas of southeast Shreveport. Golf fees were increased by 18% for 2008.

Long-term, the City has begun to listen more to the mandate from the public to take action in several specific areas: crime and the perception of crime, code enforcement and neighborhood preservation and inner city economic and physical development. These will be the focus for the next couple of years.

# Relevant Financial Policies

The City's policy on the use of unpredictable revenues, specifically gaming revenues is essential to prudent planning. Gaming revenues cannot be considered the seemingly, limitless source of revenue. As the casino industry changes, it is imperative that the City give strong consideration to how it uses gaming revenues.

## **Major Initiatives**

The city's major initiative for 2007 was the initiation of Operation T-BONE which stands for Taking Back Our Neighborhoods Everyday. This is a coordinated approach which mobilizes the police community liaison officers, property standards inspectors and resources from other City departments. Significant funding was allocated to cut abandoned lots and demolish dilapidated houses. This effort will continue in 2008.

# Acknowledgements

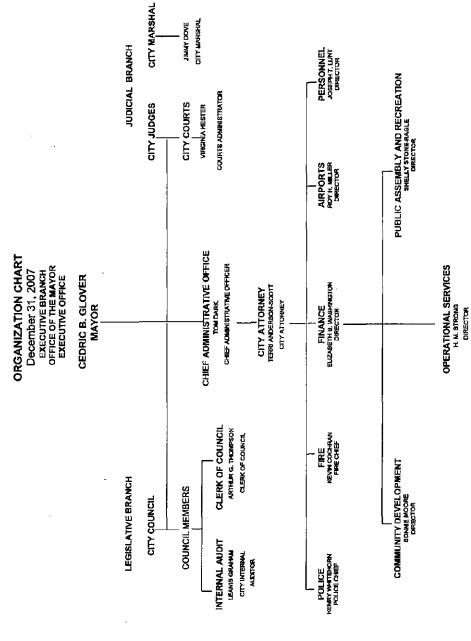
Sincere appreciation is expressed to the entire staff in the Finance Department and especially to the professional accounting staff whose dedicated and efficient services have made the preparation of this report possible. Thanks to the Mayor and City Council for your support of excellence in financial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

Sincerely,

Elizabeth B. Washington Director of Finance

Elizabeth & Washington

# CITY OF SHREVEPORT



# CITY OF SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA

# PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

Cedric B. Glover Mayor

Tom Dark Chief Administrative Officer

# Members of City Council

Calvin B. Lester, Jr.	District A
R. M. Walford	District B
Michael D. Long	District C
Bryan K. Wooley	District D
Ron Webb	District E
Joe Shyne	District F
Joyce Bowman	District G

# CITY OF SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA

# FINANCE DEPARTMENT

# Department Director

# Elizabeth B. Washington

# **Division Managers**

John Pistorius Charles Madden Tom Mattox Evelyn Miller Accounting
Revenue Collection

Purchasing

Risk Management

# Accounting Staff

Rosalyn Atkins
Shiwanda Brown
Dorothy Cole
Toronya Gillyard
Rosie Jacobs
Marie Lafontant
Bruce Messier
Lynn Petrey
Larry Phelps
Lashonda Samuels

Louise Broom Rosemary Clark G-Ray Evans Lynettea Jackson Evelyn Jones Linda Long Abigail Monette Diane Pharr James Rolfs Brenda Stills



# Independent Accountants' Report on Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

To the Members of the City Council and Honorable Cedric B. Glover, Mayor City of Shreveport, 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 Shreveport, Louisiana (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, 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, fiduciary funds, and Metropolitan Planning Commission funds presented as supplementary information in the accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, 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 component unit financial statements of the City Courts, City Marshal and Downtown Development Authority, which represent 92% and 84% respectively, of the assets and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by the other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the City Courts, City Marshal, and Downtown Development Authority, 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. An audit includes 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, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the reports of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

The financial statements do not include the financial data for the City's legally separate component unit, Shreveport Home Mortgage Authority (the Authority). Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) require the financial data for all component units to be reported with the financial data of the City's primary government unless the City also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component units. The City has not issued such reporting entity financial statements. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, liabilities, net assets, revenues and expenses of the aggregate discretely presented component units is not reasonably determined.

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In our opinion, because of the omission of the Authority, a discretely presented component unit, as discussed above, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in conformity with GAAP, the financial position of the aggregate discretely presented component units of the City as of December 31, 2007, or the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of December 31, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Community Development Fund for the year then ended in conformity with GAAP. 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, fiduciary, and Metropolitan Planning Commission funds of the City as of December 31, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

As discussed in Note I.E., in 2007, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post Employment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB).

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated August 8, 2008, 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 accompanying management's discussion and analysis and pension/OPEB information, as listed in the table of contents, is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. 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 accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us 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.

The accompanying financial information in the introductory and statistical sections, as listed in the table of contents, has not been subjected to the procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.



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# Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) offers the readers of the City of Shreveport's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Shreveport for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007. This information presented here should be considered in conjunction with additional information provided in the letter of transmittal which is found on pages 1-5 of this report.

# Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at December 31, 2007 by \$884.8 million (net assets). Governmental activities' unrestricted assets are a deficit of \$28.9 million. This is the result of the City financing certain long-term liabilities that would have been paid over future years to take advantage of available lower interest rates and the recognition of \$21.1 million in post employment healthcare costs as a result of a new accounting pronouncement.
- The City's total net assets increased \$5.4 million. Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$6.7 million and net assets of business-type activities increased \$12.1 million.
- As of December 31, 2007, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$114.2 million, a decrease of \$12.5 million from the prior year. Of this amount, \$5.2 million for the General Fund was unreserved, undesignated, and available for spending.
- The unreserved, undesignated fund balances for the General Fund represented 3.1% of total General Fund expenditures.
- The City's total debt increased \$0.2 million.

### Overview of the Financial Statements

The management discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements which are the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. Also included in the report is required supplementary information.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements report information about the overall finances of the City similar to a business enterprise. These statements combine and consolidate short-term, spendable resources with capital assets and long-term obligations.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the City's assets less liabilities which results in net assets. The statement is designed to display the financial position of the City. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets help determine whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities provides information which shows how the City's net assets changed as a result of the year's activities. The statement uses the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by private-sector businesses. All of the revenues and expenses are reported regardless of the timing of when cash is received or paid. The statement distinguishes functions of the City that are financed primarily by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and charges for services

(governmental activities) from functions where user fees and charges to customers help to cover all or most of the cost of services (business-type activities). The City's governmental activities include general government, public safety, public works, culture and recreation, health and welfare, community development, economic development, and economic opportunity. The business-type activities of the City include airports, water and sewer systems, hotel, transit, golf, and parking operations.

Not only do the government-wide financial statements include the City itself which is the primary government, but also its component units, City Courts, City Marshal, Downtown Development Authority and Metropolitan Planning Commission. Although these component units are legally separate, their operational or financial relationship with the City makes the City financially accountable. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 27-29 of this report.

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 uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate fiscal accountability. The City uses governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements to provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds rather than the City as a whole.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to report most of the City's basic services. The funds focus on the inflows and outflows of current resources and the balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Governmental fund statements provide a near- or short-term view of the City's operations. A reconciliation is prepared of the governmental funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of governmental funds to the Statement of Activities.

Fourteen governmental funds are used by the City. There are three major funds which have separately presented information in the governmental fund Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances. The major funds are the General Fund, Community Development, and Debt Service. The eleven nonmajor funds are presented in the aggregate in the governmental fund financial statements. The individual fund information is presented in combining statements.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund and certain special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 30-39 of this report.

**Proprietary funds.** The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its airports, water and sewer, hotel, and other operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its health care, retained risk, fleet services and information technology. Because these

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

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. Proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the airports, water and sewer, and hotel operations which are considered to be major funds of the City.

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

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 40-44 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for others. Activities from fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements because the City cannot use these assets for its operations. The accounting for fiduciary funds is much like that used in proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary aggregated fund financial statements can be found on pages 45-46 of this report.

**Notes to the financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 52-103 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and post employment benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 104-105 of this report.

The combining statements for nonmajor governmental funds, enterprise funds, internal service funds, and fiduciary funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions and post employment benefits. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 107-111 for governmental funds, pages 113-116 for enterprise funds, and pages 119-122 for internal service funds and pages 125-126 for fiduciary funds.

# Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net assets. The following table reflects condensed information on the City's net assets:

Net Assets (in millions)

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities		Total	
	2007	2006	2007 <u>2006</u>		2007	2006	
Current and other assets	\$186.6	\$196.2	\$133.8	\$129.7	\$ 320.4	\$ 325.9	
Capital assets	<u>736.3</u>	<u>733.5</u>	<u>562.4</u>	<u>526.9</u>	1,298.7	<u>1,260.4</u>	
Total assets	<u>922.9</u>	<u>929.7</u>	<u>696.2</u>	<u>656.6</u>	<u>1,619.1</u>	<u>1,586.3</u>	
Long-term debt outstanding	370.3	371.5	325.7	298.8	696.0	670.3	
Other liabilities	_22.2	21.2	<u> 16.1</u>	<u> 15.4</u>	38.3	<u>36.6</u>	
Total liabilities	392.5	<u>392.7</u>	<u>341.8</u>	<u>3.14.2</u>	734.3	<u>706.9</u>	
Net assets							
Invested in capital assets							
net of related debt	506.7	495.0	351.2	332.7	857.9	827.7	
Restricted	52.6	48.1	3.1	3.9	55.7	52.0	
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(28.9)	(6.0)	0.1	5.7	(28.8)	(-0.3)	
Total net assets	\$ <u>530.4</u>	\$ <u>537.1</u>	\$ <u>354,4</u>	\$ <u>342.3</u>	\$ <u>884.8</u>	\$ <u>879.4</u>	

At December 31, 2007, the City as a whole had assets greater than its liabilities by \$884.8 million compared to \$879.4 million at December 31, 2006 due primarily to an increase in capital assets. The majority (95.5%) of the City's net assets of governmental activities are invested in capital assets (streets, drainage, construction in progress, buildings, equipment, etc.). The capital assets are net of the outstanding principal of the debt associated with their acquisition. These assets are not available for future expenditures since they will not be sold. Restrictions are imposed upon 9.9% of the net assets. Therefore, these assets are unavailable for general expenditures but must be used for the intended purposes. Unrestricted net assets of governmental activities are a deficit of \$28.9 million at the end of the year, an increase in the deficit from a \$6.0 million deficit in 2006. The deficit does not mean that the City has insufficient resources to pay bills for the next year. However, it does show that on a long-term basis, the City has commitments beyond which it has current resources to fund its obligations. The largest of these commitments, besides the general obligation bonds, are certificates of indebtedness which were issued to fund state pension obligations, and notes issued for remodeling of the Independence Stadium.

The net assets of the City's business-type activities are \$354.4 million, an increase of \$12.1 million from 2006. The increase is primarily the result of capital contributions. As with the governmental activities, the majority (99.1%) of the net assets are invested in capital assets. The City uses these assets to provide services to the citizens. The unrestricted net assets of the business-type activities are \$0.1 million at December 31, 2007 compared to \$5.7 million in the prior year.

Changes in net assets. The City's total revenues and expenses for governmental and business-type activities are reflected in the following chart:

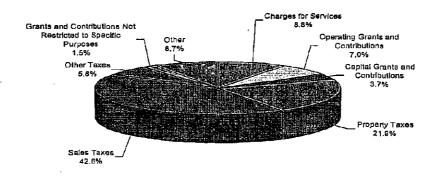
# Changes in Net Assets (in millions)

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 21.7	\$ 21.9	\$ 74.6	\$70.8	\$ 96.3	\$92.7
Operating grants and						
contributions	17.3	15.6	3.4	4.3	20.7	19.9
Capital grants and						
contributions	9.2	12.4	13.3	15.0	22.5	27.4
General revenues:						
Property taxes	54.2	54.2	_	~	54.2	54.2
Sales taxes	105.4	109.2	_	-	105.4	109.2
Other taxes	14.3	13.9	-	-	14.3	13.9
Grants and contributions						
not restricted to specific						
programs	3.7	3.9	-	-	3.7	3.9
Other	21.5	21.5	<u>5.3</u>	_6.1	26.8	27.6
Total revenues	247.3	252.6	96.6	96.2	343.9	348.8
Expenses:		<del></del>		<del></del>	<u> </u>	
General government	35.8	41.2	-	-	- 35.8	41.2
Public safety	107.0	86.6		-	107.0	86.6
Public works	50.7	47.5	-	-	50.7	47.5
Culture and recreation	23.5	22.5	-	-	23.5	22.5
Health and welfare	.6	.4	-	-	.6	.4
Community development	6.4	4.1			6.4	4.1
Economic development	7.1	6.8	-	_	7.1	6.8
Economic opportunity	3.0	3.6	-	-	3.0	3.6
Interest on long-term debt	14.4	15.6	-	-	14.4	15.6
Municipal and regional airpor	ts -	-	12.3	11.8	12.3	11.8
Water and sewerage	-		54.9	54.4	54.9	54.4
Convention Center Hotel	-	-	7.8	2.0	7.8	2.0
Shreveport area transit	-	-	12.6	11.3	12.6	11.3
Golf	-	-	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.7
Downtown parking				4	5	4
Total expenses	<u>248.5</u>	<u>228.3</u>	<u>90.0</u>	<u>81.6</u>	<u>338.5</u>	<u>309.9</u>
Increase (decrease) in net assets						
before transfers	(1.2)	24.3	6.6	14.6	5.4	38.9
Transfers	( <u>5.5</u> )	( <u>3.3</u> )	<u>5.5</u>	<u>3.3</u>		
Increase (decrease) in net assets	(- 6.7)	21.0	12.1	17.9	5.4	38.9
Net assets January 1, 2007	<u>537.1</u>	<u>516.1</u>	<u>342.3</u>	<u>324.4</u>	<u>879.4</u>	840.5
Net assets December 31, 2007	\$ <u>530.4</u>	\$ <u>537.1</u>	\$ <u>354.4</u>	\$ <u>342.3</u>	\$ <u>884.8</u>	\$ <u>879.4</u>

Revenues for the City's governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2007 were \$247.3 million compared to \$252.6 million in 2006.

- Program revenues decreased \$1.7 million in 2007 compared to 2006 primarily as a result of a decrease in capital grants and contributions of property through donations and annexations.
- General revenues are, for the most part, comprised of sales and property taxes (80.2%).
  - Sales taxes represent 52.9% of revenues at \$105.4 million compared to \$109.2 million for 2006. Sales taxes decreased approximately 3.5% due to a distribution of prior years' collections of \$7.0 million which had been held in escrow pending the result of a lawsuit. Regular collections were up 3% for 2007.
  - Property tax revenues represent 27.2% and/or \$54.2 million. Revenue was basically the same as 2006.

# Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



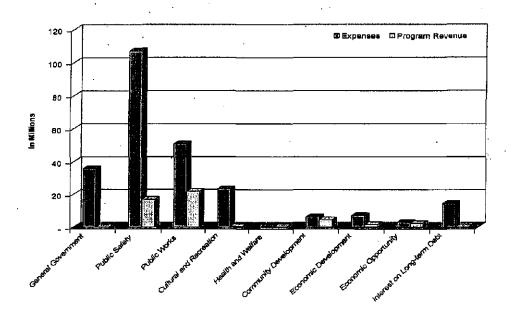
The cost of providing all governmental activities this year was \$248.5 million, an increase of \$20.2 million from the prior year. The key factors for the increase were:

- General government expenses were \$35.8 million compared to \$41.2 million in 2006. The decrease was primarily due to a reduction in the net pension obligation of \$.7 million compared to an increase of \$3.7 million in 2006.
- Public safety expenses were \$107.0 million compared to \$86.6 million in 2006. The increase of \$20.4 million was primarily due to post employment healthcare costs of \$14.8 million and \$3.3 million of personal services expenses.
- Public works expenses were \$50.7 million compared to \$47.5 million in 2006. The increase of
   \$3.2 million was primarily due to post employment healthcare costs of \$2.6 million.
- Culture and recreation expenses were \$23.5 million compared to \$22.5 million in 2006. The increase of \$1.0 million was primarily due to post employment healthcare costs of \$1.6 million.

The significant increases in post employment healthcare costs are due to the adoption of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement 45 – Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post Employment Benefits Other than Pensions in 2007.

The City's five largest programs are public safety, public works, general government, interest on long-term debt and cultural and recreation. The graph below shows the expenses and program revenues generated by governmental activities:

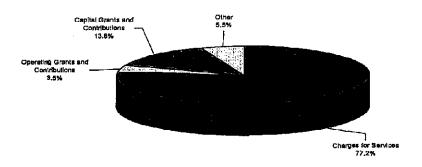
# Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities



Business-type Activities. Charges for services for the City's business-type activities were \$74.6 million for 2007, an increase of \$3.8 million from 2006.

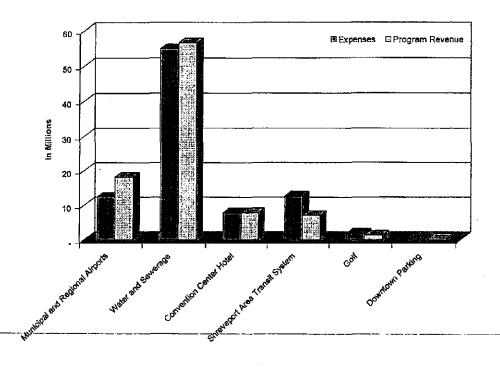
- Municipal and Regional Airports revenues increased 1.1 million. Landing fees increased as well as rental revenues.
- Water and Sewerage revenues decreased \$2.1 million in 2007. This was the result of an unusually wet 2007 summer.
- The new Convention Center Hotel which began operations in 2007, produced \$4.7 million in revenues.

# Revenues by Source - Business-type Activities



The costs of these business-type activities were \$90.0 million for 2007, an increase of \$8.4 million from 2006.

# Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities



Expense increases were general in nature and affected most activities across the board. Municipal and Regional Airports increased \$0.5 million, Water and Sewerage \$0.5 million, Shreveport Area Transit System \$1.3 million, and the Convention Center Hotel, which opened in 2007, \$5.8 million.

# Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

Governmental funds. The analysis of governmental funds serves the purpose of looking at what resources came into the funds, how they were spent and what is available for future expenditures. Did the government generate enough revenue to pay for current obligations? What is available for spending at the end of the year? The City's governmental funds for the year ended December 31, 2007 reflect combined fund balances of \$114.2 million, a decrease of \$12.5 million compared to the prior year. Fifty-six percent of the fund balances are reserved to pay for debt service (\$48.5 million) and to pay for contracts and purchase orders which have been committed to in the prior year(s) \$15.0 million. Management has an actual plan for forty percent of the fund balances \$45.3 million which are reported as unreserved, designated. This is primarily for capital projects. The remainder of the fund balances are available for spending except amounts reserved for inventories and endowments and assets held for sale.

The General Fund is the City's operating fund which provides most basic services. Its fund balance had a decrease of \$7.0 million from the prior year. Revenues were down for the year, decreasing by \$3.3 million. The major revenue sources are property taxes, sales taxes, and charges for services.

- Sales tax collections decreased \$3.8 million from 2006. Retail sales were up for the year, but in 2006, \$7.0 million was distributed from collections for prior years which had been held in escrow.
- Total expenditures of the General Fund were basically the same as 2006 but transfers out increased \$3.0 million.

The Debt Service Fund has a total fund balance of \$48.5 million which is reserved for payment of principal and interest on debt outstanding. The fund balance for 2007 increased by \$4.2 million during the year. The increase can be attributed to an increase in property tax revenue, investment revenue and transfers in.

**Proprietary funds.** Net assets for the Municipal and Regional Airports increased \$6.3 million primarily as a result of capital contributions from the FAA for runway additions. Water and Sewerage's net assets increased by \$4.7 million compared to \$8.8 million in 2006. Revenues were down \$2.1 million due to an unusually wet 2007 summer. Operating expenses were up \$1.3 million primarily due to the recognition of post employment healthcare costs of 1.9 million.

# General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, the City Council revised the City's budget several times. After the first quarter, amendments and supplemental appropriations were approved to reflect the actual beginning fund balances estimated during the budget process which must be submitted by October 1 for the next year. Additional changes were made as new information indicated a need. The major differences between the original budget and the final budget were overall revenues were revised up \$2.0 million while expenditures including transfers out were increased by \$5.3 million. The increase in expenditures was \$2.6 million for services by the new Information Technology fund and general increases throughout the funds. During the year, revenues were \$0.6 million less than the revised budget while expenditures including transfers out were less than the revised budget by \$1.3 million.

Overruns in appropriations at the legal level of budgetary controls were experienced by:

- Other unclassified
  - Interest and civic appropriations exceeded the budget by \$438,898 due to lower than anticipated operating funds. No amounts were budgeted for interest expense.
  - Claims exceeded the budget by \$4,040,701 primarily due to budget projections being too low.
- Culture and recreation
  - Salaries, wages and employee benefits exceeded the budget by \$2,761.

# Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets as of December 31, 2007 for its governmental and business-type activities was \$1.3 billion net of depreciation as reflected in the following schedule.

Capital Assets (net of depreciation in millions)

	Governmental Activities		7.1		Total	
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
Land	\$107.3	\$ 105.1	\$ 33.1	\$ 33.1	\$ 140.4 \$	138.2
Construction in progress	12.6	12.6	45.3	62.8	57.9	75.4
Buildings	203.5	203.2	82.3	41.4	285.8	244.6
Improvement other than			•			
buildings	43.9	45.0	32.5	28.2	76.4	73.2
Equipment	33.3	33.4	24.8	13.5	58.1	46.9
Distribution and collection			•			
systems	-	•	344.4	347.9	344.4	347.9
Infrastructure	<u>335.7</u>	334.2			<u>335.7</u> _	334.2
Total	\$ <u>736.3</u>	\$ <u>733.5</u>	\$ <u>562.4</u>	\$ <u>526.9</u>	\$ <u>1.298.7</u> \$ <u>1</u>	<u>,260.4</u>

Major additions to capital assets during the current fiscal year included the following (in millions):

Rehab Taxiways C and B funded with Federal Aviation Authority and State Grants.	\$1.7
Rehab Runways 5/23 and Airfield Guidance System funded with Federal Aviation Authority	1.1
and State Grants	
Perimeter Road and Fencing Improvements paid with Federal Aviation Authority and State Grants.	2.1
Fire Station # 22 funded with General Obligation Bonds	1.4
Paved Ditched Repairs funded with General Obligation Bonds.	2.0
Milam Street Parking Structure funded by Riverfront Development Revenues	2.1
Shreveport Convention Center Hilton funded with Revenue Bonds, Notes and State Grant	46.4
Downtown Gateway roadways funded with General Obligation Bonds	1.3
Shreveport Convention Center additional funding from General Obligation Bonds	<u>1.6</u>
	<b>D.F.O. F</b>

Water and Sewer has additional commitments to spend \$6.4 million on the Wallace Lift Station, \$2.4 million on the Cedar Grove Lift Station and 2.3 million on the Amiss Water Treatment plants. The Airport has commitments of \$1.1 million for a taxiway. Shreveport Area Transit has commitments of \$3.0 million for equipment and improvements.

Detailed information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note III E on pages 69-73 of the report.

Long-term debt. At year end, the City had \$629.5 million in bonds and other lending agreements, including \$7.3 million in Section 108 Housing and Urban Development guaranteed loans as shown in the following table.

# Outstanding Debt General Obligation and Revenue Bonds and Other Lending Agreements (in millions)

		Governmental Activities		ess-type tivities	Total	
	2007	<u>2006</u>	2007	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u> <u>2006</u>	
General obligation bonds	\$225.4	\$244.9	\$ -	\$ -	\$225.4 \$244.9	
Revenue bonds	-	-	275.6	250.8	275.6 250.8	
Other lending agreements	<u>84.8</u>	<u>89.6</u>	<u>43.7</u>	<u>44.0</u>	<u>128.5</u> <u>133.6</u>	
Total	\$ <u>310.2</u>	\$ <u>334.5</u>	\$ <u>319.3</u>	\$ <u>294.8</u>	\$ <u>629.5</u> \$ <u>629.3</u>	

New debt was added during the fiscal year. In governmental activities, the City entered into a capital lease for \$4.3 million. In business activities, \$22.2 million in refunding bonds were issued for the Municipal and Regional Airports to lower interest expense. The Water and Sewer fund issued \$28.7 million in new debt for improvements to the water and sewer systems and assumed \$8.7 million in debt from Bioset of Shreveport L.L.C. for the sale of a processing facility.

State statutes limit the amount of government obligation debt a municipality may issue at a maximum of 10% of the assessed valuation for any purpose. The maximum may be exceeded if the aggregate issued for all purposes does not exceed 35% of the total assessed valuation. The City's outstanding general obligation debt is below the state limit. Approximately \$193 million of additional general obligation bonded debt is available for issuance.

Detailed information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note III H on pages 75-93 of the report.

# Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

As always, the economy had to be taken into consideration when developing next year's budget. The local economy appears to be healthy. Retail sales are strong and are projected to increase 2.4% in the 2008 budget. Unemployment is expected to remain relatively unchanged for 2008. Employment in services and in the retail sector is the areas where most jobs are located. Casino boardings in 2007 decreased overall in the area. However, in Shreveport, revenues increased slightly. There is increased competition in the industry. Nevertheless, gaming revenues are projected to stabilize and remain a part of the local economy. In 2007, the film industry completed its second full year in the area. The City is working with legislators to continue tax credits previously established for this industry.

In setting the budget for 2008, the City focused on four main areas: First was the need to pay employees wages which are as near to market parity as the City's resources would allow. The 2008 budget included more than \$2 million to increase the pay of classified employees (approximately. 85% of them) whose pay was found to be below market parity. Also included was almost \$1.3 million to increase the pay for fire and police employees. These increases were effective April 1, 2008

The second area of focus was the need to improve security in the downtown and riverfront areas. Funds were included to allow more police officers to be hired and deployed in those areas. Improvement of the appearance of public rights-of-ways was important. Finally, the 2008 budget included \$3 million to purchase 48-gallon rollout carts for citizens to use for the beginning of a curbside recycling program by the end of 2008. The carts will be financed over five years.

A rate increase of 3% for the Water and Sewer Fund will become effective on January 1, 2008. The increase will help to cover debt service payments. The 2008 budget includes fee increases averaging 18% for greens fees memberships and cart rentals. Overall, there are no major new programs contemplated in the 2008 budget except for curbside recycling. The cost of the carts to be purchased is expected to be offset by lower costs for landfill disposal.

# Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Finance, City of Shreveport, 505 Travis Street, Suite 670, Shreveport, LA 71101.



# CITY OF SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2007

•					
·	Governmental	••			
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units	
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 55,807,093	\$ 3,950,107	\$ 59,757,200	\$ 5,695,518	
Investments	61,544,342	3,471,174	65,015,516	648,055	
Receivable, net	46,472,675	15,964,750	62,437,425	943,258	
Due from primary government	,			41,638	
Internal balances	2,529,686	(2,529,686)	•	, <u>-</u>	
Inventories	1,578,845	1,680,576	3,259,421		
Prepaid items	505,374	187,447	692,821	15,743	
Notes receivable	12,945,303	•	. 12,945,303		
Other assets	5,156,123	5,345,166	10,501,289	43,622	
Restricted assets:		•	• •	-	
Cash and cash equivalents		15,175,777	15,175,777	1,761,476	
Investments	-	90,638,953	90,638,953	•	
Interest receivable	•	23,756	23,756	-	
Capital assets:		•	•		
Land and construction in progress	119,863,870	78,354,527	198,218,397	778,514	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	616,461,587	484,029,606	1,100,491,193	1,815,531	
Total assets	922,864,898	696,292,153	1,619,157,051	11,743,355	
				•	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	7,775,586	8,785,119	16,560,705	. 35,395	
Accrued liabilities	90,986	5,528,938	5,619,924	13,052	
Accrued interest payable	3,237,541	766,069	4,003,610	•	
Due to component unit	41,638	•	41,638	-	
Due to other governments	789,043	•	789,043	<b>54,4</b> 60	
Deferred regenue	9,913,614	107,071	10,020,685	. •	
Deposits and deferred charges	344,717	616,278	960,995		
Non-current liabilities:					
Due within one year	53,197,164	15,874,927	69,072,091	150,000	
Due in more than one year	317,148,024	310,142,476	627,290,500	2,400,000	
Total liabilities	392,538,313	341,820,878	734,359,191	2,652,907	
NET ASSETS	•				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	506,744,193	351,253,030	857,997,223	2,594,045	
Debt service	46,992,693	3,166,944	50,159,637	-	
Community development	3,053,087	•	3,053,087	-	
Other purposes	2,471,653	-	2,471,653	1,444,071	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(28,935,041)	51,301	(28,883,740)	5,052,332	
Total net assets	\$ 530,326,585	<u>\$ 354,471,275</u>	<u>\$ 884,797,860</u>	\$ 9,090,448	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

# CITY OF SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

,		Program Revenues								
	,		Operating	Capital						
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and						
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions						
Functions/Programs										
Primary Government:										
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$ 35,773,877	\$ -	5 -	- \$						
Public safety	106,967,208	9,026,836	7,729,936							
Public works	50,734,669	11,861,491	677,778	9,200,892						
Culture and recreation	23,458,242	494,735	104,514	-						
Health and welfare	586,125	•	388,462	-						
Community development	6,380,100	300,705	4,270,642	-						
Economic development	7,098,377		1,631,953	-						
Economic opportunity	3,049,514	-	2,465,588	•						
Interest on long-term debt	14,476,239									
Total governmental activities	248,524,351	21,683,767	17,268,873	9,200,892						
Business-type activities	<del></del>									
Municipal and Regional Airports	12,342,488	9,091,820	172,022	8,833,620						
Water and Sewerage	54,903,981	56,502,400	2,645							
Convention Center Hotel	7,781,837	4,674,048		3,102,419						
Shreveport Area Transit System	12,562,076	2,380,408	3,314,978	•						
Golf	1,934,772	1,372,161	-11	•						
Downtown Parking	436,200	596,426	_	_						
Total business-type activities	89,961,354	74,617,263	3,489,645	13,301,924						
Total primary government	\$ 338,485,705									
Component units:										
City Courts	3,079,628	731,890	-	•						
City Marshal	1,798,937	500,190	•	•						
Downtown Development Authority	1,485,739	665,527		•						
Metropolitan Planning Commission	1,339,158	238,482	153,000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Total component units	\$ 7,703,462	\$ 2,136,089	\$ 153,000	\$ -						
	General Revenues:									
	Taxes:									
	Property taxes lev	ried for general purposes								
	Property taxes levied for debt service									
	Sales taxes									
,	Franchise taxes									
	Occupational lice	nses								
	Gaming									
	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs									
	Investment earnings									
	Payment from City of	f Shreveport								
	Miscellaneous	•								
	Transfers									
·	Total general reve	enues and transfers								
	Change in Net	Assets								
	Net assets - beginning		•							

Net assets - ending

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

# Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

		Changes in Net Assets  Primary Government						
Component				Business-type		Governmental		
Units		Total		Activities		Activities		
	25	(35,773,877)	\$	•		(35,773,877)	\$	
		(90,210,436)		ŭ		(90,210,436)		
		(28,994,508)		•		(28,994,508)		
		(22,858,993)		-		(22,858,993)		
		(197,663)				(197,663)		
		(1,808,753)		-		(1,808,753)		
		(5,466,424)		=		(5,466,424)		
		(583,926)		•		(583,926)		
·		(14,476,239)		<del></del>		(14,476,239)		
		(200,370,819)		<u>*</u>		(200,370,819)		
		5,754,974		5,754,974		-		
		1,617,664		1,617,664		•		
		(5,370)		(5,370)		-		
		(5,517,405)		(5,517,405)		-		
		(562,611)		(562,611)		-		
		160,226		160,226		-		
		1,447,478		1,447,478		<u>-</u>		
		(198,923,341)		1,447,478		(200,370,819)		
(2,347,738		-		-		-		
(1,298,747		-				-		
(820,212		-		•		•		
(947,676		-		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
(5,414,373	<del></del>			<u> </u>				
777,131		22,190,357		_		22;190,357		
777,131		32,002,415		_		32,002,415		
- -		105,404,839		- -		105,404,839		
		7,749,311				7,749,311		
		6,597,061		-		6,597,061		
		12,366,888		-		12,366,888		
		3,677,032				3,677,032		
371,037		10,818,212		5,249,324		5,568,888		
5,028,491		. ,		· · ·		•		
36,000		3,554,655		-		3,554,655		
,				5,469,109		(5,469,109)		
6,212,659		204,360,770		10,718,433		193,642,337		
798,286		5,437,429		12,165,911		(6,728,482)		
8,292,162		879,360,431		342,305,364		537,055,067		
9,090,448		884,797,860	e	354,471,275	<u>s</u>		\$	

# CITY OF SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2007

ASSETS		General		Community Development	<u></u>	Debt Service		Other overnmental Funds	. —	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,153,772	\$	200	\$	22,380,463	2	11,666,114	s	35,200,549
Investments	-	1,494,643	•		•	21,485,600	Ī	28,285,885		51,266,128
Property taxes receivable, net		4,016,404		-		5,946,487				9,962,891
Franchise taxes receivable		1,833,043		-		-		-		1,833,043
Accounts receivable, net		5,487,218		409,524		69,321		1,120,674		7,086,737
Due from other governments		12,313,115		5,355,750		348,363		3,536,058		21,553,286
Due from other funds		403,122		183,765		-		17,233,534		17,820,421
Inventories, at cost		1,253,892				-		-		1,253,892
Notes receivable, net		_		12,445,303		-		500,000		12,945,303
Assets held for resalc		-		1,877,927		.=		270,755		2,148,682
Total assets	\$	27,955,209	\$	20,272,469	\$	50,230,234	\$	62,613,020	\$	161,070,932
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE										
Liabilities:								•		
Accounts payable	\$	3,012,486	\$	508,798	\$	-	\$	3,963,649	\$	7,484,933
Accrued liabilities		90,986		-		-				90,986
Due to other governments		620,483		168,560		•		-		789,043
Due to other funds		9,436,647		53,268		-		8,465,413		17,955,328
Due to component unit		41,638				~				41,638
Deferred revenue		1,630,776		8,981, <b>7</b> 97		1,770,241		504,583		12,887,397
Deposits and deferred charges		286,975		-		-				286,975
Notes payable		-		7,260,000		•		-		7,260,000
Items held in escrow				57,742				*		57,742
Total liabilities		15,119,991		17,030,165	_	1,770,241	_	12,933,645	_	46,854,042
Fund balance;										
Reserved for:										
Debt service		-		_		48,459,993		_		48,459,993
Encumbrances		3,498,220		2,991,877		~		8,496,003		14,986,100
Assets held for resale		-		1,877,927		~		270,755		2,148,682
Inventories		1,253,892				-		-		1,253,892
Endowments		14,719		-		•		-		14,719
Unreserved, designated for:										
Landfill closure		2,843,705		-				•		2,843,705
Unreserved, undesignated		5,224,682		(1,627,500)		-		-		3,597,182
Unreserved, designated reported								-		
in nonmajor:										
Special revenue funds		-		-		-		3,936,032		3,936,032
Capital project funds		-		-		-		38,569,550		38,569,550
Unreserved, undesignated reported in nonmajor:										
Special revenue funds						_		(1,592,965)		(1,592,965)
Total fund balance		12,835,218	_	3,242,304	_	48,459,993		49,679,375	_	114,216,890
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	27,955,209	\$	20,272,469	<u>-</u>	50,230,234	\$	62,613,020	\$	161,070,932

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

## CITY OF SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 114,216,890
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of		
net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	·	
resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental		
funds.		
Governmental capital assets	1,011,060,567	
Less accumulated depreciation	(275,838,675)	735,221,892
Other assets used in governmental activities that are not financial resources		
and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds		
Bond issuance costs	3,597,647	
Less amortization	(985,563)	2,612,084
Net pension assets represent the excess cumulative contributions to		
pension plans and are not considered as financial resources for		
governmental funds		
Policemen's pension and relief fund		395,357
Some of the City's property taxes 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.	•	2,973,783
Long-term liabilities including bonds payable are not due and payable		
in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental		•
funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:		
Bonds, notes, and loans payable	(302,914,179)	
Unamortized bond discount	737,138	•
Unamortized certificate of indebtedness discount	44,165	
Deferred charge on refunding .	6,563,940	
Unamortized bond premium	(7,229,953)	
Accrued interest payable	(3,237,541)	
Net pension obligations	(7,398,753)	
Net OPEB obligations	(21,097,648)	
Landfill postclosure care	(2,843,705)	
Compensated absences	(2,071,979)	(339,448,515)
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.	_	14,355,094
Net assets of governmental activities.	_	\$ 530,326,585
	=	

## CITY OF SHREVEFORT, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

		General	Community Development		Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Go	Total vernmenta! Funds
REVENUES .								•
Taxes:								
Property	\$	22,454,039	\$ -	\$	32,401,192	\$ -	\$	54,855,231
Sales		105,404,839	•		-	-		105,404,839
Franchise		7,749,311	-		-	-		7,749,311
Licenses and permits		8,755,409	-		-	-		8,755,409
Intergovernmental		8,059,741	7,080,419		2,041,653	4,528,920		21,710,733
Charges for services		18,950,828	300,705		-	-		19,251,533
Fines and forfeitures		3,462,609	-		•	-		3,462,609
Gaming		-	-		-	12,366,888		12,366,888
Investment earnings		420,653	284,308		1,801,084	2 <b>,274</b> ,0 <b>47</b>		4,780,092
Miscellaneous		509,923	1,349,204	_	<u> </u>	1,695,528		3,554,655
Total revenues		175,767,352	9,014,636		36,243,929	20,865,383	····	241,891,300
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		32,179,016	3,998,410		-	1,027,311		37,204,737
Public safety		88,663,404	-		-	2,782,614		91,446,018
Public works		36,218,897	-		-			36,218,897
Culture and recreation		14,018,276	104,513		-	36,103		14,158,892
Health and welfare		-	573,832		-	-		573,832
Community development			4,766,654		-			4,766,654
Economic development		-	1,511,022		-	5,519,745		7,030,767
Economic opportunity		-	2,834,390		•	-		2,834,390
Debt service:								
Principal		-	-		28,128,374	-		28,128,374
Interest and other charges		•	-		13,975,345	•	•	13,975,345
Bond issuance cost		-	-		52,735			52,735
Capital outlay		<u> </u>		_		17,058,735		17,058,735
Total expenditures		171,079,593	13,788,821	_	42,156,454	26,424,508		253,449,376
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		4,687,759	(4,774,185	) _	(5,912,525)	(5,559,125)		(11,558,076)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		4,600,000	5,536,091		10,096,465	11,017,323		31,249,879
Transfers out		(20,574,603)	(47,804)	)	-	(15,821,581)		(36,443,988)
Capital leases		4,292,190						4,292,190
Total other financing sources and (uses)		(11,682,413)	5,488,287	_	10,096,465	(4,804,258)		(901,919)
Net change in fund balances		(6,994,654)	714,102		4,183,940	(10,363,383)		(12,459,995)
Fund balances-beginning	_	19,829,872	2,528,202		44,276,053	60,042,758		126,676,885
Fund balances-ending	\$	12,835,218	\$ 3,242,304	\$	48,459,993	\$ 49,679,375	<u>\$</u>	114,216,890

# CITY OF SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	,	\$ (12,459,995)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.		
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their		
estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay	21,137,735	
Depreciation expense	(26,278,316)	(5,140,581)
Donations of capital assets increase net assets in the Statement of Activities, but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are not financial revenues.		8,142,383
Transfer of capital assets and related debt to the Information Technology Internal Service Fund		
decreases net assets in the Statement of Activities, but does not appear in the governmental		(673,733)
funds because they are not financial resources		,
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.		
Property taxes		(662,459)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to	a.	
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 debt and related items is as follows:		
Capital leases	(4,292,190)	
Issuance costs	52,735	
Principal payments	28,128,374	23,888,919
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:		
Employees' retirement system net obligation	1,319,540	
Policemen's pension and relief fund net asset	(140,883)	
Firemen's pension and relief fund net obligation	(592,643)	
Net OPEB obligation	(21,097,648)	(20,511,634)
		(continued)

(699,262)

(664,224)

737,677

177,488

(270,915)

(4,296)

(59,481)

(3,219)

(continued)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The change in net assets of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current

Interest accreted on capital appreciation debt

Amortization of deferred charge on refunding

Amortization of bond premiums

Decrease in accrued interest

Amortization of issuance costs

Increase in compensated absences

Increase in landfill postclosure care

Amortization of certificate of indebtedness discount

financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

1,474,850

(6,728,482)

(786, 232)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Change in net assets of governmental activities.

These expenses consist of:

### CITY OF SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA

#### GENERAL FUND

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Budanta	d Aurounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive
•	Original	d Amounts Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 133,717,500	\$ 136,112,500	\$ 135,608,189	\$ (504,311)
Licenses and Permits	8,311,100	8,618,100	8,755,409	137,309
Intergovernmental	2,923,000	3,139,000	3,220,510	81,510
Charges for services	20,062,900	19,092,600	18,950,828	(141,772)
Fines and forfeitures	3,734,000	3,734,000	3,462,609	(271,391)
Investment earnings	75,000	175,000	420,653	245,653
Miscellaneous	650,200	650,200	509,923	(140,277)
Total revenues	169,473,700	171,521,400	170,928,121	(593,279)
EXPENDITURES				
General government:				
Office of mayor:				
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	2,436,634	2,360,634	2,331,667	28,967
Materials and supplies	. 35,803	49,803	48,120	1,683
Contractual services	141,294	161,294	143,227	18,067
Other charges	5,625	5,625	4,575	1,050
Improvements and equipment	9,300	9,300	6,147	3,153
Total office of mayor	2,628,656	2,586,656	2,533,736	52,920
City council:				
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	1,077,845	1,077,845	981,951	95,894
Materials and supplies	15,705	15,705	10,904	4,801
Contractual services	346,467	346,467	109,886	236,581
Improvements and equipment	41,409	41,409	21,84 <u>1</u>	19,568
Total city council	1,481,426	1,481,426	1,124,582	356,844
Finance:				
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	2,457,700	2,325,200	2,301,619	23,581
Materials and supplies	205,896	205,896	155,580	50,316
Contractual services	590,642	685,641	604,431	81,210
Improvements and equipment	43,911	63,910	38,561	25,349
Total finance	3,298,149	3,280,647	3,100,191	180,456
Other - unclassified:				
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	3,496,141	3,496,141	3,493,065	3,076
Contractual services	366,670	3,049,070	2,922,752	126,318
Interest and civic appropriations	2,447,000	2,747,000	3,185,898	(438,898)
Payments to component units	5,052,527	5,068,800	5,028,491	40,309
Claims	6,749,600	6,749,600	10,790,301	(4,040,701)
Improvements and equipment		216,000	<u> </u>	216,000
Total other - unclassified	18,111,938	21,326,611	25,420,507	(4,093,896)
Total general government	25,520,169	28,675,340	32,179,016	(3,503,676)

#### CITY OF SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA GENERAL FUND

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	<b>B</b> . 1		Antonal	Variance With Final Budget Positive
•	Budgeted Ar Original	rounts Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
Public safety:				
Police:				
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	39,914,016	39,698,016	38,964,708	733,308
Materials and supplies	1,815,752	1,880,752	1,830,162	50,590
Contractual services	2,144,317	2,214,317	2,095,420	118,897
Other charges	77,035	77,035	75,103	1,932
Improvements and equipment	3,335,046	3,363,046	2,752,954	610,092
Total police	47,286,166	47,233,166	45,718,347	1,514,819
Fire:				
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	40,945,169	40,660,269	39,620,395	1,039,874
Materials and supplies	1,427,546	1,462,546	1,234,977	227,569
Contractual services	1,787,633	1,787,633	1,667,491	120,142
Other charges	3,000	3,000	-	3,000
Improvements and equipment	2,642,519	2,807,519	2,485,178	322,341
Total fire	46,805,867	46,720,967	45,008,041	1,712,926
Total public safety	94,092,033	93,954,133	90,726,388	3,227,745
Public Works:				
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	13,516,337	13,791,337	13,776,372	14,965
Materials and supplies	2,861,100	2,759,100	2,220,531	538,569
Contractual services	14,924,473	15,244,473	14,812,866	431,607
Improvements and equipment	5,811,097	5,811,097	5,480,188	330,909
Total public works	37,113,007	37,606,007	36,289,957	1,316,050
Culture and recreation:				
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	8,070,754	8,370,754	8,373,515	(2,761)
Materials and supplies	1,086,195	1,186,195	1,032,138	154,057
Contractual services	3,791,597	3,881,597	3,613,009	268,588
Other charges	390,557	425,557	346,773	78,784
Improvements and equipment	833,278	833,278	652,841	180,437
Total culture and recreation	14,172,381	14,697,381	14,018,276	679,105
Total expenditures	170,897,590	174,932,861	173,213,637	1,719,224
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(1,423,890)	(3,411,461)	(2,285,516)	1,125,945
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Capital lease	4,300,000	4,300,000	4,292,190	(7,810)
Transfers in	4,600,000	4,600,000	4,600,000	•
Transfers out	(11,870,900)	(13,160,800)	(13,601,328)	(440,528)
Total other financing sources and uses	(2,970,900)	(4,260,800)	(4,709,138)	(448,338)
			···	(continued)-

(continued)

# CITY OF SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Net change in fund balance	(4,394,790)	(7,672,261)	(6,994,654)	677,607
Fund balances -beginning	19,829,872	19,829,872	19,829,872	
Fund balances-ending	\$ <u>15,435,082</u>	\$ 12,157,611	\$ 12,835,218	\$ 677,607

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

### CITY OF SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

				Variance With Final Budget
		Amounts	Actual	Positive
•	Original	<u>Final</u>	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES		* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	0 5000410	A (7.611.001)
Intergovernmental	\$ 12,570,100	\$ 14,691,700	\$ 7,080,419	\$ (7,611,281)
Charges for services	300,000	300,000	242,350	(57,650)
Miscellaneous	2,843,000	3,448,000	1,691,867	(1,756,133)
Total revenues	15,713,100	18,439,700	9,014,636	(9,425,064)
EXPENDITURES				
Administration:				
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	618,600	617,600	589,493	28,107
Materials and supplies	15,569	16,569	16 <b>,6</b> 31	(62)
Contractual services	162,881	162,881	107,288	55,593
Other charges	-	• -	135	(135)
Improvements and equipment	14,353	14,353	14,353	-
Total administration	811,403	811,403	727,900	83,503
Community development projects:	•			
Grants	1,168,121	1,611,421	849,083	762,338
Total community development projects	1,168,121	1,611,421	849,083	762,338
Housing and business development:		•		
Materials and supplies	3,824	3,824	3,108	716
Contractual services	16,100	16,100	39,937	(23,837)
Other charges	11,515,008	13,206,075	4,063,222	9,142,853
Improvements and equipment	1,014,575	1,200,576	480,456	720,120
Total housing and business development	12,549,507	14,426,575	4,586,723	9,839,852
TT				
Housing and business development administration:	550,000	500.000	500.040	0.650
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	552,900	582,900	580,243	2,657
Materials and supplies Contractual services	20,029	23,029	22,106	923
Improvements and equipment	224,778	191,778 19,831	170,963	20,815
Total housing and business development administration	19,831 817,538	817,538	19,003 792,315	<u>828</u> 25,223
Workforce development:				
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	1,232,000	1,554,200	1,571,219	(17,019)
Materials and supplies	53,222	50,722	31,296	19,426
Contractual services	1,282,588	1,448,488	833,517	614,971
Other-charges	197,200	204,400	194,211	10,189
Improvements and equipment	<u> 18,418</u>	14,118	3,568	10,550
Total workforce development	2,783,428	3,271,928	<b>2,</b> 633,811	638,117
				(continued)

# CITY OF SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

<i>,</i>				Variance With Final Budget
	Budgeted		Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Workforce development administration:				
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	215,500	215,500	176,014	39,486
Materials and supplies	2,809	5,909	5,866	43
Contractual services	19,901	<b>26,90</b> 1	18,388	8,513
Improvements and equipment	1,000	6,800	311	6,489
Total workforce development administration	239,210	255,110	200,579	54,531
Codes enforcement:				
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	890,868	970,869	975,737	(4,868)
Materials and supplies	127,620	145,620	147,013	(1,393)
Contractual services	1,136,990	1,791,987	1,718,542	73,445
Other charges	881,334	1,114,335	984,067	130,268
Improvements and equipment	154,909	243,910	173,051	70,859
Total codes enforcement	3,191,721	4,266,721	3,998,410	268,311
Total Expenditures	21,560,928	25,460,696	13,788,821	11,671,875
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(5,847,828)	(7,020,996)	(4,774,185)	2,246,811
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	3,057,700	4,232,700	5,536,091	1,303,391
Transfers out	(300,000)	(300,000)	(47,804)	252,196
Total other financing sources and uses	2,757,700	3,932,700	5,488,287	1,555,587
Net change in fund balance	(3,090,128)	(3,088,296)	714,102	3,802,398
Fund balances - beginning	2,528,202	2,528,202	2,528,202	
Fund balances - ending.	\$ (561,926)	\$ (560,094)	\$ 3,242,304	\$ 3,802,398
Fund balances - ending.  The accompanying notes are an integral part of the finan		\$ (560,094)	\$ 3,242,304	\$

CITY OF SHREVEFORT, LOUISIANA
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
December 31, 2007

			Business-type Activities	.5			
			Enterprise Runds			Governmental	
			•			Activities	
	Municipal	Water		Other		Internal	
	and Regional	pus	Convention	Enterprise		Service	
	Airports	Sewerage	Center Hotel	Funds	Total	Funds	í
ASSETS	٠					•	
Current Assets:					•		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,618,938	\$ 1,495,762	\$ 192,146	\$ 643,261	\$ 3,950,107	\$ 20,606,544	.4
Investments	1,554,207	1,435,956	184,464	296,547	3,471,174	10,278,214	4
Receivables, net	1,054,815	6,376,329	917,454	328,056	8,676,654	1,952,101	=
Due from other funds	•	1	٠	1,256,481	1,256,481	9,605,200	8
Due from other governments	5,321,675	•	1,288,468	677,953	7,288,096		
Inventories	15,154	1,111,607	28,674	525,141	1,680,576	324,953	n
Prepaid items	٠	•	40,132	147,315	187,447	505,374	4
Cash and cash equivalents restricted	•	1,252,160	1	1	1,252,160	•	,
Investments restricted	*	14,023,480	'!	•	14,023,480		
Total current assets	9,564,789	25,695,294	2,651,338	3,874,754	41,786,175	43,272,386	9
Noncurrent Assets:							
Restricted:							
Cash and cash equivalents	4,190,385	5,975,227	3,758,005	Γ,	13,923,617		ı
Investments	38,100	74,959,983	1,617,390	•	76,615,473		,
Interest receivable		23,756	'	•	23,756	ļ	٠.
Total restricted assets	4,228,485	80,958,966	5,375,395	1	90,562,846		- 1
Unamortized bonds costs	379,359	3,400,860	1,564,947		5,345,166	ł	[ •]
Capital Assets:						•	
Land	30,168,286	1,032,277	•	1,940,408	33,140,971	62,000	2
Construction in progress	5,211,855	38,339,472	788,726	873,503	45,213,556		,
Buildings	60,708,521	ı	42,432,830	9,127,191	112,268,542	913,088	90
Improvements other than buildings	72,715,073		•	868,530	73,583,603		
Equipment	5,329,893	16,857,642	3,984,613	14,923,031	41,095,179	2,977,895	55
Distribution and collection systems	•	514,802,214	•	•	514,802,214		,
Less accumulated depreciation	(72,002,844)	(171,894,097)	(866,900)	(12,956,091)	(257,719,932)	(2,849,418)	<u></u>
Total capital assets (net of					•		
accumulated depreciation)	102,130,784	399,137,508	46,339,269	14,776,572	562,384,133	1,103,565	ઝા
Total noncurrent assets	106,738,628	483,497,334	53,279,611	14,776,572	658,292,145	1,103,565	ઝા
Total assets	116,303,417	509,192,628	55,930,949	18,651,326	700,078,320	44,375,951	띪

			Business-type Activities	23		
			Enterprise Funds			Governmental
	Musicinal	Water		20,000		Activities
	and Benjan	To the same	, and the second	Officer		Laternal
-	Alle Angrona		COUNCILION	zarezprise		Service
	Airports	Sewerage	Center Hotel	Funds	Total	Funds
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	1,594,040	5,439,364	1,374,101	377,614	8,785,119	290,653
Accrued liabilities	919,974	2,332,044	2,033,531	543,389	5,828,938	•
Accrued interest payable	107,307	•	000'96	•	203,307	
Due to other funds	•	2,669,379	1,044,408	72,380	3,786,167	2,855,990
Deferred revenue	38,350	•	•	68,721	107,071	•
Customer deposits	31,579	577,127	7,572	•	616,278	ı
Compensated absences	26,992	92,704	•	289,750	409,446	28,624
Claims and judgments	•	,	1	. 1	•	26,575,950
Leases payable	,	55,E81	•	40,229	193,602	33,533
Notes payable	267,754	•	80,600	•	348,354	•
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:						•
Revenue bonds and notes payable, net	•	14,623,525	í	•	14,623,525	
Accrued interest payable	1	562,762	'	t }	562,762	1
Total current liabilities	2,985,996	26,450,278	4,636,212	1,392,083	35,464,569	29,784,750
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Accrued liabilities	•	2,713,926	i	•	2,713,926	•
Compensated absences	126,171	465,024	,	55,758	676,953	165,053
Leases payable	•	323,302		84,773	408,075	71,054
Net OPEB obligation	491,711	1,905,382	•	184,392	2,581,485	,
Revenue bonds and notes payable, net	21,858,664	239,696,473	42,206,900	• ]	303,762,037	•
Total noncurrent liabilities	22,506,546	245,104,107	42,206,900	324,923	310,142,476	236,107
Total liabilities	25,492,542	271,554,385	46,843,112	1,717,006	345,607,045	30,020,857
NET ASSETS	•					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	82 079 758	242 775 082	11 671 618	778 577	351 253 030	000 000
Restricted for deht comics	1 657 039	40000	1,000,11	43.4.0.1.1.1.1	Dentariation	0/5055
Accountage to the set yes	266,700,1 201 EFO F		210,805,1	1 0	3,166,944	' '
				2,157,748	51,301	13,356,116
Total net assets	\$ 90,810,875	\$ 237,638,243	\$ 9,087,837	\$ 16,934,320	\$ 354,471,275	\$ 14,355,094

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

## CITY OF SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

			Business-type Activit	ies		Governmental
			Enterprise Funds			Activities
	Municipal	Water		Other		Internal
	and Regional	and	Convention	Enterprise		Service
	Airports	Sewerage	Center Hotel	Funds	Total	Funds
OPERATING REVENUES			4 4 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1		A 55 002 010	6 41 527 742
Charges for services	\$ 8,590,502	\$ 55,457,574	\$ 4,588,201	\$ 4,257,642	\$ 72,893,919	\$ 41,577,642
Miscellaneous	501,318	1,044,826	85,847	91,353	1,723,344	1,105,849
Total operating revenues	9,091,820	56,502,400	4,674,048	4,348,995	74,617,263	42,683,491
operating expenses						
Personal services	5,372,518	13,742,936	-	8,047,492	27,162,946	3,877,609
Contractual services and other expenses	997,976	10,197,194	3,480,624	2,615,498	17,291,292	5,319,634
Utilities	915,317	3,425,548	320,503	213,535	4,874,903	27,298
Repairs and maintenance	477,102	1,481,118	833,591	81,163	2,872,974	964,087
Materials and supplies	328,715	5,840,243	820,523	2,739,712	9,729,193.	1,225,634
Claims	-	•	•	-	•-	30,951,281
Depreciation	3,389,475	12,396,115	866,900	1,230,150	17,882,640	272,392
Total operating expenses	11,481,103	47,083,154	6,322,141	14,927,550	79,813,948	42,637,935
Operating income (loss)	(2,389,283)	9,419,246	(1,648,093)	(10,578,555)	(5,196,685)	45,556
NONOPERATING REVENUES						
(EXPENSES)						
Investment carnings	368,156	4,335,488	454,009	27,076	5,184,729	1,082,477
Interest expense	(833,122)	(7,436,535)	(1,401,553)	(5,498)	(9,676,708)	(49,354)
Intergovernmental	172,022	2,645	_	3,314,978	3,489,645	
Passenger facility charges	1,290,523	-		-	1,290,523	-
Bond issuance costs	(28,263)	(384,004)	(58,143)	-	(470,410)	-
Net increase in fair value of investments	29,074	35,521	•	-	64,595	-
Loss on disposal of capital assets	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(288)			(288)	(2,562)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	998,390	(3,447,173)	(1,005,687)	3,336,556	(117,914)	1,030,561
Income (loss) before contributions				<del></del>		
and transfers	(1,390,893)	5,972,073	(2,653,780)	(7,241,999)	(5,314,599)	1,076,117
Capital contributions	7,543,097	16,600	3,102,419	1,349,285	12,011,401	673,733
Transfers in	120,000	-		6,679,109	6,799,109	•
Transfers out		(1,300,000)		(30,000)	(1,330,000)	(275,000)
Change in net assets	6,272,204	4,688,673	448,639	756,395	12,165,911	1,474,850
Total net assets-beginning	84,538,671	232,949,570	8,639,198	16,177,925	342,305,364	12,880,244
Total net assets-ending	\$ 90,810,875	\$ 237,638,243	\$ 9,087,837	\$ 16,934,320	\$ 354,471,275	\$ 14,355,094

#### CITY OF SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds

				- DELCE	bile Lane			_
	an	Aunicipal d Regional Airports	Water and Sewerage	-	Convention enter Hotel	Other Enterprise Funds	Total	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:					,			
Receipts from operations.	`\$	8,573,674	\$ 55,735,736		3,678,319			
Payments to suppliers		(2,455,152)	(18,344,128)		(4,386,095)	(5,678,634)	(30,864,009)	(7,291,315)
Payments to employees		(4,878,199)	(11,965,124)		-	(7,813,980)	(24,657,303)	(3,757,208)
Claims		-	-		-	-	-	(28,318,224)
Other receipts		501,318	1,044,826		85,847	66,835	1,698,826	•
Other payments		(225,100)	(2,545,900)			(50,300)	(2,821,300)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating								
activities		1,516,541	23,925,410		(621,929)	(9,041,668)	15,778,354	8,068,779
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:								
Intergovernmental		-	2,645		-	-	2,645	•
Subsidy from federal grant .		172,022	-		-	3,196,546	3,368,568	
Transfers in		120,000	-		-	6,630,809	6,750,809	
Transfers out		•	(1,300,000)		-	(30,000)	(1,330,000)	(275,000)
Interest paid on operations							-	(44,595)
Cash bond			641				641	
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		292,022	(1,296,714)		_	9,797,355	8,792,663	(319,595)
Cash flows from capital and related financing				_			31.5-10.05	
activities:								
Proceeds from loan		-	3,051,358		-	-	3,051,358	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(7,783,771)	(20,639,921)		(11,470,706)	(1,402,081)	(41,296,479)	(107,226)
Principal paid on debt		(610,000)	(13,425,000)		(77,300)	(39,442)	(14,151,742)	(32,779)
Interest paid on debt		(737,092)	(9,484,917)		(1,859,402)	(5,498)	(12,086,909)	(4,755)
Capitalized lease payment			(204,695)		-		(204,695)	-
Capital grants		5,476,669	-		4,573,004	1,053,245	11,102,918	_
Transfers in			_		_	48,300	48,300	_
Contributed capital by others		-				(404,295)	(404,295)	
Bond issuance costs		-	(26,051)		(1,425)	-	(27,476)	_
Passenger facility charges		1,290,523				_	1,290,523	_
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and		<del> </del>						
related financing acitivites		(2,363,671)	(40,729,226)		(8,835,829)	(749,771)	(52,678,497)	(144,760)
-					·			

#### CITY OF SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

#### THE TEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

### Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds

						p						
		Municipal and Regional Airports		Water and Sewerage		Convention Center Hotel		Other Enterprise Funds		Total	_	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from investing activities:												
Purchase of investments		(1,767,969)	•	(14,455,028)		-		(81,726)		(16,304,723)		(955,893)
Proceeds from sale and maturity of investments		4,413,048		30,308,007		11,960,507		269 <b>,80</b> 6		46,951,368		-
Interest on investments		369,733		4,312,978		516,411	_	27,077	_	5,226,199	_	1,086,592
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		3,014,812	_	20,165,957	_	12,476,918	_	215,157	_	35,872,844	_	.130,699
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		2,459,704		2,065,427		3,019,160		221,073		7,765,364		7,735,123
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	3,349,619		6,657,722	_	930,991	_	422,188	_	11,360,520	_	12,871,421
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>s</u>	5,809,323	\$	8,723,149	\$	3,950,151	\$	643,261	\$	19,125,884	\$	20,606,544
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$	(2,389,283)	\$	9,419,246	\$	(1,648,093)	S	(10,578,555)	\$	(5,196,685 <u>)</u>	\$	45 <u>,5</u> 56
Adjustments to reconcile operating income	-							<del></del>	-			<u> </u>
(loss) to net cash provided by (used in)												
operating activities:		2 200 (77		10 106 116		944.000		1 000 150		17 000 ZAA		272 202
Depreciation		3,389,475		12,396,115		<b>866</b> ,900		1,230,150		17,882,640		272,392
(Increase)Decrease in assets:												
Receivables		(28,497)		250,344		(917,454)		(105,387)		(800,994)		250,004
Due from other funds		-				-		(23,807)		(23,807)		4,502,031
Inventories		20,030		(179,447)		(28,674)		(75,183)		(263,274)		(86,558)
Prepaid items		-		•		(40,132)		13,835		(26,297)		34
Increase(Decrease) in liabilities:												
Accounts payable		28,369		317,836		434,239		68,941		849,385		(240,280)
Accrued liabilities		32,102		(429,503)		350,024		289,696		242,319		2,633,057
Due to other funds		(36,568)		277,391		353,689		(72,380)		522,132		572,142
Deferred revenue		5,311		-		-		(14,845)		(9,534)		-
Customers' deposits		1,283		28,148		7,572		-		37,003		-
Compensated absences		2,608		(60,102)		-		41,475		(16,019)		120,401
Net OPEB Obligation	_	491,711	_	1,905,382	_		_	184,392	_	2,581,485	_	
Total adjustments		3,905,824		14,506,164		1,026,164	_	1,536,887	_	18,393,554		8,023,223
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$</u>	1,516,541	<u>\$</u>	23,925,410	\$	(621,929)	<u>s</u>	(9,041,668)	<u>\$</u>	<u> 15,778,354</u>	<u>\$</u>	8,068,779

#### Non-cash investing, capital and financing activities:

The Municipal and Regional Airports had a increase in fair value of investments in the amount of \$29,074.

The Information Technology Fund had noncash capital assets transferred from General Government in the amount of \$673,733.

The Retained Risk Fund had a loss on disposal of capital assets of \$2,562.

The Water and Sewerage Fund issued revenue bonds in the amount of \$25,685,000 plus a reoffering premium in the amount of \$803,441.

Of this total amount, \$26,018,509 was transferred directly to the trustee and issuance costs of \$469,932 were deducted.

The fund also had an increase in fair value of investments of \$35,521 and a loss of disposal of capital assets of \$288.

# CITY OF SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2007

ASSETS	Employee Retirement Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,666,767
Receivables:	
Interest receivable	527,130
Accounts receivable	67,407
Prepaid items	569,876
Investments, at fair value:	
U.S. government obligations	11,505,185
Investment pool	10,000,000
Mutual funds	4,217,194
Domestic corporate bonds	20,033,923
Collateralized mortgage obligations	39,489,462
Domestic equities	130,536,536
International equities	1,517,835
Total investments	217,300,135
Other assets:	
Cash surrender value of life	
insurance policies	8,513,124
Total assets	238,644,439
LIABILITIES	•
Accounts Payable	155,857
Due to other funds	4,084,617
Employees' deposits held in escrow	3,525,236
Total liabilities	7,765,710
NET ASSETS	
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 230,878,729

# CITY OF SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Employee Retirement Funds
ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 8,942,967
Plan members	4,618,496
Total contributions	13,561,463
Investment earnings:	
Net appreciation in fair	
value of investments	14,267,125
Interest	4,310,766
Dividends	<u>2,787,437</u>
Total investment earnings	21,365,328
Less investment expense	1,016,826
Net investment income	20,348,502
Miscellaneous	559,222
Total additions	34,469,187
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits	15,864,139
Refund of member contribution	222,410
Administrative expenses	449,896
Life insurance	482,842
Total deductions	17,019,287
Change in net assets	17,449,900
Net assets - beginning	213,428,829
Net assets - ending	\$ 230,878,729
<del>-</del>	

#### CITY OF SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS COMPONENT UNITS DECEMBER 31, 2007

	City Courts		City Marshal	Downtown Development Authority	Metropolitan Planning Commission		Total
ASSETS		_					T (05 510
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,566,304		1,585,443	\$ 517,450	\$ 26,321	\$	5,695,518
Investments	648,055	i	•	005 000	-		648,055
Receivables, net	•	•	-	905,008	20.050		905,008
Due from other governments	•	•			38,250		38,250
Due from primary government	-	•	-	35,718	5,920		41,638
Prepaid items		•	-	15,743	-		15,743
Other assets	-	•	-	43,622	-		43,622
Restricted assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	-	•	-	1,761,476	-		1,761,476
Capital assets:							
Land	-	•	-	74,000	704,514		778,514
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	499,222	<u> </u>	348,527	784,959	182,823		1,815,531
Total assets	4,713,581	- —	1,933,970	4,137,976	957,828	_	11,743,355
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	5,737	•	7,057	6,570	16,031		35,395
Accrued liabilities	-		-	13,052	-		13,052
Due to other governments	-		-	-	54,460		54,460
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Due within one year	-		•	150,000	-		150,000
Due in more than one year	<del>-</del>			2,400,000		_	2,400,000
Total liabilities	5,737		7,057	2,569,622	70,491		2,652,907
NET ASSETS							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	499,222		348,527	858,959	887,337		2,594,045
Restricted for:							
Other purposes	1,367,417		-	76,654			1,444,071
Unrestricted	2,841,205		1,578,386	632,741	-		5,052,332
Total net assets	\$ 4,707,844		1,926,913	\$ 1,568,354	\$ 887,337	\$	9,090,448

## CITY OF SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES COMPONENT UNITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

				Program Revenues						
,		Expenses	,	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions				
City Courts Judicial	\$	3,079,628	\$	731,890	\$	•				
	Ψ	3,077,020	Ψ		<b>*</b>	·				
City Marshal Judicial		1,798,937		500,190						
Downtown Development Authority										
Downtown development		656,297		-		-				
Streetscape program		263,156		228,460		•				
Parking program		410,399		437,067						
Interest on long-term debt		155,887								
Total Downtown Development Authority		1,485,739		665,527						
Metropolitan Planning Commission										
Planning and zoning		1,339,158		238,482	•	153,000				
	\$	7,703,462	\$	2,136,089	\$	153,000				

#### General Revenues:

Property taxes levied for general purposes Investment earnings Payment from City of Shreveport Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in Net Assets

Net assets - beginning

Net assets - ending

Net(Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets

	City Courts	City Marshal	Downtown Development Authority	Metropolitan Planning Commission		Total
\$	(2,347,738)	\$	\$	\$	\$	(2,347,738)
		(1,298,747)				(1,298,747)
			(656,297) (34,696) 26,668 (155,887)			(656,297) (34,696) 26,668 (155,887)
				(947,676)		(947,676)
	(2,347,738)	(1,298,747)	(820,212)	(947,676)	_	(5,414,373)
		·				
	-		777,131			777,131
	199,564	60,096	111,377	•		371,037
	2,639,986	1,449,033	•	939,472		5,028,491
	-	<del></del>	36,000		_	36,000
	2,839,550	1,509,129	924,508	939,472	_	6,212,659
	491,812	210,382	104,296	(8,204)		798,286
٠,	4,216,032	1,716,531	1,464,058	895,541		8,292,162
\$	4,707,844	\$ 1,926,913	\$ 1,568,354	\$ 887,337	s _	9 <b>,0</b> 90,448





#### CITY OF SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the City of Shreveport conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

#### A. The Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Shreveport (the "City") was incorporated in 1839, under the provisions of Louisiana R.S. 33:1. In May of 1978, the present City Charter was adopted which established a mayor-council form of government. The City provides a full range of municipal services as authorized by the charter. These include police and fire protection, emergency medical services, public works (streets and waste collection), public improvements, water and sewer services, parks and recreation, planning and zoning, public transportation, social, cultural and general administrative services.

The basic criterion for determining whether another 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 which is fiscally dependent on the primary government should be included in its reporting entity.

The financial statements present the City of Shreveport (the primary government) and its component units. The operations of the Shreveport Municipal and Regional Airports and the Shreveport Area Transit System are included as a part of the primary government. The discrete 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. There are no blended component units in the City.

#### Discretely Presented Component Units

The component units' columns in the government-wide 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.

#### City Courts

The City Courts have jurisdiction over all violations of City ordinances and state misdemeanor cases. The Courts were created by special legislative act. Their jurisdiction includes the incorporated area of the City of Shreveport plus the fourth ward of Caddo Parish. City judges are elected and cannot be removed by City officials. The City Courts are fiscally dependent on the City of Shreveport. The City has the ability to modify or approve their budget which comes from the General Fund. There are certain funds collected by the City Courts, pursuant to state statute, which are under the control of the courts. The City Courts serve the citizenry of the City of Shreveport plus Ward Four of Caddo Parish.

#### City Marshal

The City Marshal is the executive officer of the City Courts. The Marshal has the power of a sheriff in the execution of the courts' orders and mandates in making requests and preserving the peace. The City Marshal is an elected official. The City Marshal is fiscally dependent on the City of Shreveport. The City has the ability to modify or approve the budget which comes from the

General Fund. Certain funds are collected such 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 of Shreveport plus Ward Four of Caddo Parish.

#### Downtown Development Authority

The Downtown Development Authority was established by an ordinance of the City of Shreveport to provide for the revitalization of downtown Shreveport. Its purpose is to coordinate the efforts of the public and private sectors for the economic and overall development of the Downtown Development District. The Downtown Development District is a special taxing district within the City of Shreveport created by an act of the State legislature. The City Council appoints the seven voting members of the Authority. The Authority must submit to the City Council its proposals, programs and recommendations for the levy of special ad valorem taxes. The City has the ability to modify or approve the budget of the Authority and its plan of work. The Authority's governing body is not substantively the same as the City's. The Authority provides services for a limited area of the City of Shreveport, which consists basically of the downtown area.

#### Metropolitan Planning Commission

The Metropolitan Planning Commission is responsible for the orderly, physical development of the City of Shreveport and the surrounding planning area. The Commission makes recommendations to the City Council and the Parish Commission. The Metropolitan Planning Commission consists of nine members with four appointed by both the City of Shreveport and the Caddo Parish Commission and one member elected by joint action of the governing authorities. Although the Commission is legally separate, the City acts as its fiscal agent and has the authority to modify and approve its budget. The Metropolitan Planning Commission is fiscally dependent on the City. The Metropolitan Planning Commission serves the citizenry of the City of Shreveport.

#### Shreveport Home Mortgage Authority

The Shreveport Home Mortgage Authority is a public trust, created by state statute, with the City of Shreveport as beneficiary. The Authority is authorized to undertake various programs to assist in the financing of housing for persons of low to moderate income in the City of Shreveport. There are five trustees that are appointed by the City Council for terms of five years. Per 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 assets 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 Authority. The City is financially accountable since it appoints all of the governing body and there is a potential for Shreveport Home Mortgage Authority to provide specific financial benefits to the City. The Shreveport Home Mortgage Authority serves the citizenry of the City of Shreveport. The 2007 financial statements of the Authority are not included within the City's financial statements. The audit was not completed as of the date of issuance of the City's financial statements.

#### Shreveport Convention Center Hotel Authority

The Shreveport Convention Center Hotel Authority is a public trust, created by state statute, with the City of Shreveport as beneficiary. The Authority is authorized to oversee the development and operation of the Shreveport Convention Center Hotel for the purpose of furthering economic development. There are five appointed trustees. The trustees are the Mayor, Chief Administrative Officer, City Council President, City Council Vice-President, and a citizen chosen at the discretion of the Mayor and approved by the City Council. The term of the Trustees shall be for as long as they hold the office enumerated, and the term of the citizen shall run concurrently with the

mayoral term. Per 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 cannot access the Authority's resources but is the beneficiary of the residual assets of the termination of the trust. The City may provide financial support in the form of interim financing or guarantor of the Authority's debt. The boards are not substantively the same as the City. The Authority serves the citizenry of the City of Shreveport. The trust was created in 2002 but has had no reportable transaction through the year ended December 31, 2007.

The Metropolitan Planning Commission does not issue separate financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are presented within the basic financial statements. The fund financial statements are included as supplementary information within the section entitled Discretely Presented Component Unit. Complete financial statements of the other individual component units may be obtained from their respective administrative offices.

#### Administrative Offices:

City Courts 1244 Texas Avenue Shreveport, Louisiana 71101

City Marshal 1244 Texas Avenue Shreveport, Louisiana 71101 Shreveport Home Mortgage Authority 1400 Youree Drive Shreveport, Louisiana 71101

Downtown Development Authority 400 Edwards Street Shreveport, Louisiana 71101

#### Related Organization

#### Shreveport Housing Authority

The 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 Authority since it does not have the ability to modify or approve the budget or overrule or modify the decisions of the commissioners. The Authority is fiscally independent and no financial benefit or burden relationship exists with the City. Therefore, it is not included in the City's financial statements.

#### Jointly Governed Organization

#### Caddo-Shreveport Sales and Use Tax Commission

The Commission is an independent agency which collects sales taxes. It is legally separate from the City. The Commission is a jointly governed organization. The City does not retain an ongoing financial interest or responsibility in its operations. It is not included in the City's financial statements.

#### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, 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 activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function of governmental activities and different business-type activities are offset by program revenues. Direct

expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or program. Program revenues include 1) fees, fines, and charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or program and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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 property taxes, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. For revenues other than property taxes, the City considers them to be available if they are collected within 90 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 are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items except landfill fees are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Community Development Fund is responsible for programs to increase housing opportunities, assist in the creation of employment, develop business expansion and regulate codes enforcement.

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water and Sewerage Fund accounts for the activities involved in operating the sewerage treatment plant, sewerage pumping stations and collection systems, and the water distribution system.

The Municipal and Regional Airports Fund account for the activities involved in operating the City's two airports.

The Convention Center Hotel Fund accounts for the activities involved in the operations of the hotel.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds account for health care, risk management, fleet management, and information technology services provided to other departments on a cost reimbursement basis.

The Fiduciary Funds account for the activities of the Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund, the Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund and the Employee's Retirement System, which accumulate resources for pension benefit payments to qualified employees.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance. As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's water and sewerage 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. The City does not use an indirect cost allocation system. However, the General Fund charges certain funds an administrative overhead charge based on a cost allocation plan. This is eliminated like a reimbursement and reduces the revenue and expense in the General Fund.

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 enterprise funds and the internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds 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, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

The City maintains a pooled cash and investment account that is available for use by all funds, except those restricted by state statutes or other legal requirements. Each fund's positive equity in the pooled cash and investment account is presented as cash and cash equivalents and investments on the balance sheets. Negative equity balances have been reclassified and are reflected as due to/from other funds. Interest income and expense are allocated to the various funds based upon their average daily equity balances.

The City has investment policies for the primary government and its fiduciary funds. The fiduciary funds are the Employees Retirement System, the Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund, and the Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund.

The primary government's investments are made in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statutes and are further defined in the City's investment policy which has been approved by the Mayor and Chief Administrative Officer and implements Section 26-55 of the City Code.

The State authorized investments are as follows:

- 1. U.S. Treasury obligations
- 2. U.S. government agencies
- 3. U.S. government instrumentalities
- 4. Collateralized repurchase agreements
- 5. Collateralized certificates of deposit with Louisiana domiciled institutions
- 6. Collateralized interest bearing bank accounts
- Mutual or trust funds which 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 issued by a bank, financial institution, insurance company
  or other entity having one of the two highest short-term rating categories of either Standard
  and Poor's Corporation or Moody's Investors Service
- 9. Investment grade (A-1/P-1) commercial paper of domestic U.S. corporations
- 10. Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP)
- 11. Any other investments allowed by state statue for local governments

LAMP, a local government investment pool, is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, which was formed by an initiative of the State Treasurer in 1993. While LAMP is not required to be a registered investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, its investment policies are similar to those established by Rule 2a7, which governs registered money market funds. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high-quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest. Accordingly, LAMP investments are restricted to securities issued, guaranteed, or backed by the U.S. Treasury, the U.S. Government, or one of its agencies, enterprises, or instrumentalities, as well as repurchase agreements collateralized by those securities. The dollar weighted average portfolio maturity of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days. The fair value of investments is determined on a weekly basis to monitor any variances between amortized cost and fair value. For purposes of determining participants' shares, investments are valued at amortized cost. The fair value of the participants' position is the same as the value of the pool shares. LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances.

In addition to the above types of securities, the Employees Retirement System is authorized by a separate investment policy in accordance with Article II, Chapter 66 of the City Code or Ordinances to invest in the following:

- Domestic securities registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and traded on a recognized U.S. stock exchange or over-the-counter market. Equity securities include common stocks, real estate securities and securities convertible into common stock of U.S.based companies. Individual convertible securities should be rated "B" or higher at the time of purchase.
- International securities registered (or filed) with the Securities and Exchange Commission
  and traded on a recognized national exchange or over-the-counter market. Non-U.S. dollar
  denominated equity securities traded on recognized exchanges or over-the-counter markets

outside the U.S. may also be purchased.

- 3. Fixed income securities in the form of bonds, notes, securitized mortgages, collateralized mortgage obligations, asset-backed securities, taxable municipal bonds and preferred stock. Fixed income securities shall be rated "BBB" or higher at the time of purchase except for asset-backed securities, mortgage-backed securities, and collateralized mortgage obligations which shall be rated "AAA" at the time of purchase. The minimum dollar-weighted average credit quality rating of the fixed income portfolio should be "AA". The maximum effective maturity of any single issue should not exceed 30 years.
- 4. Cash reserves shall be held in the custodians' money market funds, short-term maturity treasury securities or high quality money market instruments.

The Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund is authorized by the Board of Trustees to invest in the same types of investments listed above with a mix of 50% equity and 50% fixed.

The Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund is authorized by the Board of Trustees to invest in the same types of investments listed above with a mix of 60% equity and 40% fixed.

#### 2. Receivables and Payables

All outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Within the City's Water and Sewerage Fund, an estimated amount has been recorded for services rendered but not yet billed as of the close of the year. The receivable was computed by taking the cycle billings the City sent to its customers in January and prorating the amount of days applicable to the current year. All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

#### 3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first in, first out (FIFO) method. Inventory in the General Fund consists of materials and supplies held for consumption. Reported inventories in the General Fund are equally offset by a reservation of fund balance with indicates that although inventories are a component of assets, they do not constitute "available spendable resources". Inventories in the Enterprise and Internal Service Funds consist of pipes, meters, fittings and valves, repair materials, spare parts and items held for sale at the Municipal Golf Courses. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### 4. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the 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. The bond construction funds are used to report those proceeds of revenue bond issuances that are restricted for use in construction. The bond and interest sinking funds are used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service payments over the next twelve months. The debt service reserve funds are used to report resources set aside to make up potential future deficiencies in the revenue bond current debt service account.

#### 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 columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

The total interest expense incurred by the Convention Center Hotel Fund was \$1,932,257. Of this amount, \$530,704 was included as the cost of capital assets in construction in progress.

The total interest expense incurred by the Water and Sewerage Fund was \$10,132,978. Of this amount \$2,696,443 was included as the cost of capital assets in construction in progress.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	10-50
Improvements other than buildings	10-50
Infrastructure	20-75
Distribution and collection systems	10-50
Equipment	3-20

#### 6. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the City does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the City. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Vacation earned is based on the number of years of services as follows:

Total Employment	Days Earned Per Year
Less than five years	10
Five to ten years	12
Ten to fifteen years	15
Fifteen to twenty years	18
Twenty or more years	21

For classified employees, a maximum of 240 hours of accrued vacation leave can be vested and carried forward to succeeding calendar years. For non-classified employees, the maximum is 320 hours. All accrued sick leave credited to an employee can be carried forward to succeeding calendar years without limitation. Accumulated sick leave is forfeited at the time an employee terminates employment. However, accumulated sick leave is counted as creditable service at retirement if the employee has accumulated at least 175 hours.

#### 7. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, 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, discounts, issuance costs, and gains (losses) on refunding are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount or deferred amount on refunding. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, 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 uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### 8. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for accounts 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.

The following list describes the reservations and designations encountered in the governmental fund financial statements:

#### Reserved for Debt Service

Certain assets have been reserved in the Debt Service Fund for future payment of debt service.

#### Reserved for Encumbrances

Encumbrances outstanding at year-end represent the estimated amount the City intends to honor as a commitment regardless of the lapse in the appropriation.

#### Reserved for Assets Held for Resale

This amount represents assets acquired for resale purposes only and are not to be used in the City's operations.

#### Reserved for Inventories

This amount represents the portion of fund balance that is not available as spendable resources even though the inventories are a component of net current assets.

#### Reserved for Endowments

This is an account to segregate monies donated for a City zoo. The City functions in a trustee capacity; however, due to the immaterial amount involved, it is carried in the General Fund.

Designated for Landfill Closure

The unreserved portion of fund balance designated for landfill closure is to provide for amounts to be required when the landfill closes.

#### Net Assets

The government-wide statement of net assets reports \$55,684,377 of restricted net assets, of which \$43,992,693 is restricted by enabling legislation.

#### E. Implementation of New Accounting Principle

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45. In 2007, the City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB), which establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of OPEB expense/expenditures and related liabilities (assets), note disclosures, and required supplementary information, where applicable, in the financial reports of state and local governmental employers.

#### II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

#### A. Budgetary Information

Prior to October 1, the Mayor files with the Clerk of Council 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 with the exception of the Community Development Department where control is exercised at the division/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 with the exception of the Community Development Department where funds must be spent within the same division. Budgetary transfers across department lines or between classes of lump sum appropriations must be approved by the City Council. During the year, the City Council approves several amendments to the budget. 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 for the General, certain Special Revenue Funds (Community Development and Riverfront Development), Capital Projects and Proprietary Funds. Formal budgetary integration is not employed for Debt Service Funds because effective budgetary control is alternatively achieved through general obligation bond indenture provisions. The capital project funds adopt project length budgets. The budgets for governmental funds are adopted on a basis substantially consistent with generally accepted accounting principles except for state supplemental pay for fire and police which is included but not budgeted in the General Fund.

All appropriations which are not expended or encumbered lapse at year end. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

Revisions were made to the following governmental funds original budgets as follows:

	Original Budget including <u>Carry Forwards</u>	Revisions	Final Revised <u>Budget</u>
General Fund	\$182,768,490	\$5,325,171	\$188,093,661
Community Development	21,860,928	3,899,768	25,760,696

year on the budgetary basis to the GAAP basis are as follows:	eneral rund at the end of the
	General Fund
Revenues	
Actual on the budgetary basis Adjustment for state supplemental pay	\$ 170,928,121 4,839,231
GAAP basis	\$ <u>175.767.352</u>
Expenditures (Including transfers out)	
Actual on the budgetary basis Adjustment for state supplemental pay GAAP basis	\$ 186,814,965 <u>4,839,231</u> \$ <u>191,654,196</u>

#### В. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

During 2007, based on the legally adopted level of control for budgetary purposes, the following funds had excess expenditures over appropriations:

General Fund Other unclassified	
	ф 400 goo
Interest and civic appropriations	\$ 438,898
Claims	4,040,701
Culture and recreation	
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	2,761

#### Community Development

Administration  Materials and supplies  Other charges	62 135
Housing and business development Contractual services	23,837
Workforce development Salaries, wages and employee benefits	17,019
Codes enforcement Salaries, wages and employee benefits Materials and supplies	4,868 1,393

#### III. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### A. Deposits and Investments

#### 1. Investments - Primary Government excluding Fiduciary Funds

Investment Type	Fair Value
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 31,473,407
U.S. Instrumentalities	29,745,498
Repurchase Agreements	33,267,918
Investment Agreements	61,167,646
Money Market	12,943 <b>,</b> 979
LAMP	<u>38,888,397</u>
Total	\$ <u>207,486,845</u>

The fair value of \$155,654,469 is classified on the Statement of Net Assets as "Investments". The money market amounts of \$12,943,979 and LAMP \$38,888,397 are classified as "Cash and cash equivalents".

#### Investment Maturities (in years)

		Less		
Investment Type	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Than 1</u>	<u>1-3</u>	. <u>≥3</u>
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 31,473,407	\$ 31,473,407	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. Instrumentalities	29,745,498	9,941,090	19,804,408	-
Repurchase Agreements	33,267,918	33,267,918	-	-
Investment Agreements	61,167,646	54,693,448	4,856,810	1,617,388
Money Market	12,943,979	12,943,979	-	-
LAMP	38,888,397	38,888,397		<u>-</u>
Total	\$207,486,843	\$ <u>181.208.237</u>	\$ <u>24.661.218</u>	\$ <u>1.617.388</u>

Interest rate risk. The City limits its exposure to declines in fair value by limiting investment maturities to 3 years from the date of settlement unless matched to a specific cash flow requirement. The Investment Agreements are matched to Water and Sewer construction projects.

Credit risk. The standard of prudence to be used for managing the City's assets is the "prudent investor" rule which states, "Investments shall be made with judgment and care under circumstances then prevailing, which persons of prudence, discretion and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation but for investment considering the probable safety of their capital as well as the probable income to be derived." The City's investment policy limits investments to those discussed previously. The investments in U.S. instrumentalities were rated AAA, the Investment Agreements and Money Market investments were unrated and the LAMP investment was rated AAAm.

Concentration of credit risk. The City has no investments in one issuer greater than 5 percent except those backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government.

Custodial credit risk — deposits. In the case of deposits; this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's policy is that banks holding deposits are required to pledge securities to fully collateralize these transactions. The pledged securities are held by another bank or through book entry in a custodial account in the Federal Reserve System. The City must authorize in writing the release or substitution of the pledged securities.

Custodial credit risk – investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's policy is that all investments purchased by the City, except certificates of deposit, local government investment pools, and money market funds, will be delivered by book entry and will be held in third-party safekeeping by a City-approved custodian bank.

#### 2. Investments – Fiduciary Funds

Investment Type	Fair Value
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 1,915,088
U.S. Agencies	21,961
U.S. Instrumentalities	6,847,845
Asset-backed Securities	2,720,291
Investment Pool	10,000,000
Corporate Bonds	20,033,923
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	39,489,462
Mutual Funds	4,217,194
Domestic Equities	130,536,536
International Equities	1,517,835
Money Market	<u>11,367,364</u>
Total	\$228.667.499

The fair value of \$217,300,135 is classified on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets as "Investments". The money market amounts of \$11,367,364 are classified as "Cash and Cash Equivalents".

#### Investment Maturities (in years)

		Less			
Investment Type	Fair Value	<u>Than 1</u>	<u>1-5</u>	<u>5-10</u>	<u>&gt;10</u>
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 1,915,088	\$ 578,676	\$ 492,229	\$ 495,068	\$ 349,115
U.S. Agencies	21,961	-	-	-	21,961
U.S. Instrumentalities	6,847,845	-	1,740,792	2,846,012	2,261,041
Asset-backed Securities	2,720,291	-	-	2,720,291	м
Corporate Bonds	20,033,923	-	5,051,640	7,303,839	8,862,800
Collateralized Mortgage	•				
Obligations	39,489,462	-	-	2,265,622	36,039,484
Money Market	11,367,364	11,367,364	<u></u>		
Total	\$ <u>82,395,934</u>	\$ <u>11,946.040</u>	\$ <u>7,284.661</u>	\$ <u>15,630.832</u>	\$ <u>47,534,401</u>
S&P/Moody's				Fair Value	
Rating				<del></del>	
Government				\$ 1,915,088	3
Agency			21,961		
AAA			51,943,306		
AA			5,329,996		
A			7,312,319		
BBB			4,505,900		
Unrated (Money Mark	cet)	•		<u>11,367,364</u>	
Total				\$82,395.934	Ļ

Interest rate risk. The Fiduciary Plans do not have a policy to limit investment maturities as a means of managing exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The funding obligations of the plan are long-term in nature; consequently, the investment of the Plan's assets shall have a long-term focus, but shall not exceed 30 years.

Credit risk. Fixed income securities shall be rated "BBB" or higher at the time of purchases except for asset-backed securities, mortgage-backed securities and collateralized mortgage obligations which shall be rated "AAA". Convertible securities shall be rated "B" or higher at the time of purchase. The minimum dollar-weighted average credit quality rating of the fixed income portfolio should be "AA".

Concentration of credit risk. Holdings of any single issue shall not exceed more than 5% of the market value of the issuer.

Currency risk. The international equities are held through "American Depository Receipts" which are traded in U.S. dollars on the American Stock Exchanges. There were no investments in international fixed-income securities.

#### 3. Discretely Presented Component Units

#### Deposits

City Courts – The City Court does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2007, \$3,753,779 of the City-Courts' bank balance-of-\$4,352,270 was exposed to custodial-credit-risk due to being uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department not in the City Courts' name.

City Marshal – As of December 31, 2007, \$1,133,684 of the City Marshal's bank balance of \$1,394,490 was exposed to custodial credit risks due to being uninsured and collateral held by the pledging banks' trust department not in the City Marshal's name.

Downtown Development Authority - The Authority does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2007, \$2,199,278 of the Authority's bank balance of \$2,300,278 was uninsured but collateralized with pledged securities held by the custodial bank's trust department in the Authority's name.

Louisiana Revised Statue 39:1229 imposes statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the component unit that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

#### Investments

City Courts - The \$648,055 consists of certificates of deposit with initial maturities greater than 90 days.

#### B. Property Taxes

The City levies taxes on real and business personal property located within its boundaries. Property taxes are levied by the City on property values assessed by the Bossier Parish and Caddo Parish Tax Assessors and approved by the State of Louisiana Tax Commission.

Assessment date

Levy date

Not later than June 1, 2007

Tax bills mailed

On or about November 15, 2007

Total taxes are due

Penalties and interest are added

Lien date

Tax sale - 2007 delinquent property

January 1, 2008

January 1, 2008

January 1, 2008

January 1, 2008

Property taxes levied for the current year are recognized as revenues, even though a portion is collectible in the period subsequent to the levy. The City's property tax collection records show that 94.6% of the property taxes due were collected within 60 days after the due date. Assessed values are established by the Bossier Parish and Caddo Parish Tax Assessors each year on a uniform basis at the following ratios to fair market value.

10% Land15% Machinery10% Residential Improvements15% Commercial Improvements15% Industrial Improvements25% Public Service properties,<br/>excluding land

A revaluation of all property is required to be completed no less than every 4 years. A revaluation was completed for the tax roll of January 1, 2004.

# C. Receivables

Receivables as of year and for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor, internal service, and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are outlined below.

	General	Community Development	Debr Service	Water and Sewerage	Municipal and Regional Airports	Convention Center Hotel	Nonmajor and Other Funds	Total
	·	,		\$ 23,756	s	S	\$ 527,130	\$ 550,886
	6,420.090	•	6,792,076	1	1	•	•	13,212,166
	5,605,756	1,901,946	69,321	6,894,361	1,301,176	917,454	3,640,127	20,330,141
laicrgovernmental	12,313,115	5,355,750	348,363	•	5,321,675	1,288,468	4,214,011	28,841,382
Notes receivable		18.893,265	•			1	\$00,000	19,393,265
Gross receivables	24,338,961	26,150,961	7,209,760	6.918,117	6,622,851	2,205,922	8,881,268	82,327,840
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles	689.181	7,940,384	845,589	518,032	246,361		171.889	10,411,436
Net total receivables	\$ 23,649,780	\$ 18.210,577	\$ 6,364,171	\$ 6,400,085	\$ 6,376,490	\$ 2,205,922	\$ 8.709,379	\$ 71,916,404

The total of notes receivable is not expected to be collected within one year. Approximately \$808,058 will be collected in the next fiscal period and the balance in future years in accordance with the payment schedules. 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:

Delinquent property taxes receivable	
(General Fund)	\$ 1,203,542
Delinquent property taxes receivable	
(Debt Service Fund)	1,770,241
Other deferrals including program notes receivable	<u>9,913,614</u>
Tatal deferred surrenue for	,
Total deferred revenue for	***
governmental funds	\$12.887,397

#### D. 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, Special Revenue, Capital Projects and Enterprise 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 OMB Circular A-133.

The following amounts under various grants and entitlements are recorded as revenues, subsidies or contributions in the accompanying financial statements:

General Fund	\$ 8,059,741
Debt Service Fund	2,041,653
Special Revenue Funds:	
Community Development	7,080,419
Police Grants	1,973,979
Environmental Grants	1,496,432
Capital Projects Fund	1,058,509
Enterprise Funds:	
Municipal and Regional Airports	7,715,119
Shreveport Area Transit System	4,664,263
Water and Sewer	2,645
Convention Center Hotel	3,102,419
Totals	\$ <u>37.195.179</u>

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. The State paid supplemental salaries to the following groups of employees: Fire Department \$2,373,786 Police Department \$2,247,110, and City Marshal (a component unit) \$218,335. These amounts were paid directly to the employees. There were no payments made for fringe benefits. The amounts for fire and police employees have been recorded in the General Fund financial statements as revenue and expenditures.

E. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2007 was as follows:

	Beginning	_		Ending
•	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 105,119,433	\$ 2,146,870	\$ -	\$ 107,266,303
Construction in progress	12,589,003	17,058,735	(17,050,171)	12,597,567
Total capital assets not being depreciated	117,708,436	19,205,605	(17,050,171)	119,863,870
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	246,842,775	5,397,180	(4,396)	252,235,559
Improvements other than buildings	66,635,225	1 <b>,636,586</b>	-	68,271,811
Equipment	75,503,183	5,710,048	(3,102,033)	. <b>78,</b> 111 <b>,1</b> 98
Infrastructure	482,043,018	14,488,094		496,531,112
Total capital assets being depreciated	871,024,201	27,231,908	(3,106,429)	895,149,680
Less accumulated depreciation for:		•		
Buildings	(43,626,140)	(5,062,249)	4,397	(48,683,992)
Improvements other than buildings	(21,642,535)	(2,772,708)	-	(24,415,243)
Equipment	(42,148,077)	(5,745,932)	3,099,468	(44,794,541)
Infrastructure	(147,824,498)	(12,969,819)	<del>-</del>	(160,794,317)
Total accumulated depreciation	(255,241,250)	(26,550,708)	3,103,865	(278,688,093)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	615,782,951	681,200	(2,564)	616,461,587
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 733,491,387	\$ 19,886 <b>,8</b> 05	\$ (17,052,735)	<b>\$</b> 736,325,457

Internal service funds predominately serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, their capital assets are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities.

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:				
Municipal and Regional Airports				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 30,118,859	\$ 49,427	\$ -	\$30,168,286
Construction in progress	<u>3,917,581</u>	<u>7,837,462</u>	( <u>6,543,188</u> )	<u>_5,211,855</u>
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	<u>34,036,440</u>	7,886,889	( <u>6,543,188</u> )	<u>35,380,141</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				4
Buildings	60,688,456	20,065	_	60,708,521
Improvements other than buildings	66,383,747	6,331,326	-	72,715,073
Equipment	<u>5,240,416</u>	89,477	<del>_</del>	<u>5,329,893</u>
Total capital assets being	100 010 (10	5 440 05D		100 550 405
depreciated	<u>132,312,619</u>	<u>6,440,868</u>		<u>138,753,487</u>
Less accumulated depreciated for:	/ 05 A04 A00)	( 1 207 539)		( 0 ( 0 0 1 ( 0 0 )
Buildings	( 25,084,082)	(1,297,538)	_	( 26,381,620)
Improvements other than buildings	( 38,823,376)	( 2,011,884)	1	(40,835,260)
Equipment	( <u>4,705,912</u> )	( 80,053)		( 4,785,964)
Total accumulated depreciation Total capital assets, being depreciated,	( <u>68,613,370</u> )	<u>( 3,389,475</u> )	1	( 72,002,844)
net	63,699,249	3,051,393	1	66,750,643
Municipal and Regional Airports	03,099,249	2,021,183	1	00,730,043
capital assets, net	97,735,689	10,938,282	(_6,543,187)	102,130,784
Convention Center Hotel:	91,133,009	10,330,202	(_0,575,101)	102,130,704
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	36,844,466	11,499,949	(_47,555,689)	788,726
Capital assets, being depreciated:		11,100,010	(	180,720
Buildings	_	42,345,028	-	42,345,028
Improvements other than buildings	-	87,802		87,802
Equipment	_	3,984,613		3,984,613
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	_	46,417,443	_	46,417,443
Less accumulated depreciated for:		<u></u>		
Buildings	•	( 563,763)	-	( 563,763)
Improvements other than buildings	-	( 5,504)	_	( 5,504)
Equipment		$(\underline{297,633})$		(297,633)
Total accumulated depreciation		( <u>866,900</u> )	_	( <u>866,900</u> )
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated	<del>_</del>	<u>45,550,543</u>		<u>45,550,543</u>
Convention Center Hotel capital				
assets, net	<u>36,844,466</u>	<u>57,050,492</u>	( <u>47,555,689</u> )	<u>46,339,269</u>

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Water and Sewerage:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	1,032,277	-	-	1,032,277
Construction in progress	<u>21,757,941</u>	<u>23,488,634</u>	( <u>6,907,103</u> )	<u> 38,339,472</u>
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	<u>22,790,218</u>	<u>23,488,634</u>	( <u>6,907,103</u> )	<u>39,371,749</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Equipment	7,947,755	9,039,716	( 129,829)	16,857,642
Distribution and collection systems	<u>506,604,880</u>	<u>8,197,334</u>		<u>514,802,214</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>514,552,635</u>	<u>17,237,050</u>	( <u>129,829</u> )	<u>531,659,856</u>
Less accumulated depreciated for:	·			
Equipment	( 902,677)	( 713,771)	120,409	( 1,496,039)
Distribution and collection systems	( <u>158,715,714</u> )	(11,682,344)	<u> </u>	( <u>170,398,058</u> )
Total accumulated depreciation	( <u>159,618,391</u> )	( <u>12,396,115</u> )	<u> 120,409</u>	( <u>171,894,097</u> )
Total capital assets, being depreciated,				
net	<u>354,934,244</u>	<u>4,840,935</u>	( <u>9,420</u> )	<u>359,765,759</u>
Water and sewerage capital assets, net	<u>377,724,462</u>	<u> 28,329,569</u>	( <u>6,916,523</u> )	<u>399,137,508</u>
Other business-type activity programs:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	10 10B			
Land	1,940,408	- 100.000	- (0.500.500)	1,940,408
Construction in progress	259,061	4,403,222	(3,788,780)	<u>873,503</u>
Total capital assets, not being	0.100.460	4 402 600	(2.500.500)	0.010.014
depreciated	2,199,469	4,403,222	(3,788,780)	<u>2,813,911</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:	0 567 620	660 660		0.107.101
Buildings Improvements other than buildings	8,567,632	559,559		9,127,191
Equipment	868,530 14,699,383	226,473	(_2,825)	868,530
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u> </u>	<u></u>	(2,825)	14,923,031
Less accumulated depreciated for:	24,133,343	780,032	( <u>2.023</u> )	<u>24,918,752</u>
Buildings	( 2,706,997)	( 205,513)	-	( 2,912,510)
Improvements other than buildings	( 265,675)	( 34,271)	-	( 299,945)
Equipment	( <u>8,756,093</u> )	( <u>990,366</u> )	2,824	( <u>9,743,635</u> )
Total accumulated depreciation	( <u>11,728,765</u> )	( <u>1,230,150</u> )	2,824	( <u>12,956,091</u> )
Total capital assets, being depreciated,	<u> </u>		_	
net	<u>12,406,780</u>	(444,118)	$(\underline{}\underline{}\underline{}\underline{})$	<u>11,962,661</u>
Other enterprise funds capital assets,	14 606 846	0.050.101	/ 0 500 500	i i manistrativa
net	14,606,249	3,959,104	( <u>3,788,781</u> )	<u>14,776,572</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>526,910,866</u>	\$ <u>100,277,447</u>	\$ <u>(64,804,180)</u>	\$ <u>562,384,133</u>

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 184,764
Public safety	2,906,632
Public works, including depreciation of general	
infrastructure assets	15,082,026
Community development	452,302
Culture and recreation	7,652,592
Capital assets held by the City's internal	
service funds are charged to the various	
functions based on their usage of the assets	272,392
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ <u>26,550,708</u>
Business-type activities:	
Municipal and Regional Airports	\$ 3,389,475
Water and Sewerage	12,396,115
Convention Center Hotel	866,900
Shreveport Area Transit System	1,146,277
Golf	83,873
Total depreciation expense-business-type activities	\$ <u>17.882.640</u>

## Construction commitments

The government has active major construction projects as of December 31, 2007. The projects include public works projects, Airport additions, and improvements to Water and Sewerage facilities. At year end, the government's commitments with contractors are as follows:

<u>Project</u>	Remaining Commitment	Financing Sources
Wallace Lift Station Improvements	\$6,379,277	Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds
Cedar Grove Lift Station Improvements	2,429,285	Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds
AMISS Water Treatment Plant, Plants I		
& II Filter Improvements	\$1,310,402	Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds
Southeast Shreveport Water Distribution System		
Improvements	826,586	Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds
AMISS Water Treatment Plant Improvements	945,729	Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds
Acquire ARFF truck	828,024	Federal and State Grants
West parallel taxiway	1,061,880	Federal and State Grants
2007 SPORTRAN Capital Project	3,023,344	Federal and local funds
Purchase of hybrid-fueled bus	515,000	Federal Grant
Shreveport Convention Center Hotel	741,172	Notes, Loans, and State Grants
Southern Loop Extension	861,642	General Obligation Bonds and State Grant
Construction of Fire Station #22	668,398	General Obligation Bonds and Local funds
Total	\$ <u>19,590,739</u>	

# Discretely presented component unit

Activity for the Metropolitan Planning Commission for the year ended December 31, 2007 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ <u>704,514</u>	\$	\$	\$ <u>704,514</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:			•	
Improvements other than buildings	999,234	-	_	999,234
Equipment	200,313	8,183	-	<u>208,496</u>
Totals, capital assets being depreciated	1,199,547	8,183		1,207,730
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Improvements other than buildings	( 865,917)	( 5,150)	-	( 871,067)
Equipment	( <u>142,603</u> )	(11,237)	<u> </u>	( <u>153,840</u> )
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,008,520)	(1 <u>6,387</u> )	-	(1,024,907)
Total capital assets, being depreciated,				
net	<u> 191,027</u>	(8,204)		<u> 182,823</u>
MPC capital assets, net	\$ <u>895,541</u>	\$( <u>8.204)</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>887.337</u>

All depreciation was charged to planning and zoning.

Activity for the Downtown Development Authority for the year ended December 31, 2007 was of follows:

	Beginning			Ending	
	Balance	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	<del>-</del>		- <del>-</del>		
Land	\$ 74,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 74,000	
Construction in progress		19,786		19,78 <u>6</u>	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	74,000	19,786	•	93,786	
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Leasehold improvements	52,369	-	-	52,369	
Buildings	755,131	-	-	755,131	
Equipment	238,936	26,900	-	265,836	
Totals, capital assets being depreciated	1,046,436	26,900		1,073,336	
Less accumulated depreciation for:	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>		
Leasehold improvements	(14,111)	(1,746)	_	( 15,857)	
Buildings	( 75,416)	(25,783)	-	( 101,199)	
Equipment	( <u>170,760</u> )	(20,347)	-	( 191,107)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(260,287)	(47,876)	-	(308,163)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated,	<del> </del>	<del>-</del>		<del></del>	
net	<u> 786,149</u>	( <u>20,976</u> )	<u>.</u>	765 <u>,173</u>	
Downtown Development Authority			_		
capital assets, net	\$ <u>.860.149</u>	\$( <u>1.190)</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>858.959</u>	
Depreciation expense was charged to functions	/programs as follow	ws:			
Downtown development			\$32,733		
Streetscape program			9,250		
Parking program			<u>5,893</u>		
L. 20.000			<u>5,055</u>		
Total		· ·	\$ <u>47.876</u>	, t	
			Ψ <u></u>		

# F. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2007 is as follows:

## Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
Community Development	General Fund	\$	183,765
Nonmajor governmental funds	Nonmajor governmental funds		8,465,413
• •	Community Development		53,268
	Internal Service Fund		2,452,868
	Fiduciary Funds		4,084,617
	General Fund		1,060,580
	Convention Center Hotel		1,044,408
	Nonmajor enterprise Funds		72,380
Nonmajor enterprise funds	General Fund		1,256,481
Internal service funds	General Fund		6,935,821
•	Water and Sewerage		2,669,379
General fund	Internal Service Fund		403,122
Total		\$:	28.682.102

These 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.

## Interfund transfers:

				Transfer out:			
			Nonmajor				
	General	Community	Governmental	Water and	Nonmajor	Internal	
	Fund	Development	Fund	Sewer	Enterprise	Service	Total
Transfer in:							
General Fund	\$ -	<b>s</b> -	\$ 3,300,000	\$ 1,300,000	<b>s</b> -	\$ - \$	4,600,000
Community Development	4,316,255	_	944,836	-	-	275,000	5,536,091
Debt Service	9,128,555		967,910	-	-	-	10,096,465
Nonmajor governmental	378,984	47,804	10,560,535	-	30,000	•	11,017,323
Municipal and Regional Airport	120,000	-	-	-	-		120,000
Nonmajor enterprise	6,630,809		48,300	<del></del>			6,679,109
Total transfers	\$ 20,574,603	<b>\$</b> 47,804	\$ 15,821,581	<b>\$</b> 1,300,000	s 30,000	\$ 275,000 <b>\$</b>	38,048,988

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 them, (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.

## G. Capital Leases

In December 2007, the City entered into a lease agreement for \$4,292,190 to finance the acquisition of various vehicles and equipment with no down payment. The City previously entered into lease agreements in 2001, 2002, 2004, 2005, and 2006. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The payment schedule below includes all of the current leases in effect at year end.

The assets acquired through the capital leases follow:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type Activities
Equipment Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 24,829,615 ( <u>7,185,625</u> )	\$ 1,225,091 ( <u>353,488</u> )
Total	\$ <u>17.643,990</u>	\$ <u>871.603</u>

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2007 were as follows:

Ending December 31.	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type Activities
2008	\$ 3,479,480	\$212,414
2009	4,249,473	212,414
2010	2,953,043	212,413
2011	2,501,398	-
2012	1,817,536	-
2013 – 2015	1,051,057	
Total minimum lease payments	16,051,987	637,241
Less: amount representing interest	( <u>1.673,220)</u>	( <u>35,564</u> )
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ <u>14.378.767</u>	\$ <u>601,677</u>

## H. Long-term Debt

Changes in long-term liabilities Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2007 was as follows: (in thousands of dollars)

	Beginning Balance	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds	\$245,610	\$ -	(\$20,125)	\$225,485	\$17,570
Less unamortized discount	( 1,436)	-	699	( 737)	-
Less deferred amounts	( -,)			`	
on refunding	(7,229)	-	665	( 6,564)	( 664)
Plus deferred premium	<u>7,968</u>		( 738)	<u>7,230</u>	<u>738</u>
Total bonds payable	<u>244,913</u>		( <u>19,499</u> )	<u>225,414</u>	<u>17,644</u>
Certificate of indebtedness	34,430	-	( 3,705)	30,725	3,890
Less unamortized discount	( <u>48</u> )		4	(44)	(3)
Total certificates of indebtedn	•	4.000	( 3,701)	30,681	3,887
Capital lease	13,410	4,292	( 3,323)	14,379 32,430	3,061 990
Notes	33,437 8,126	593	( 1,007) ( 1,320)	7,399	<del>22</del> 0
Net pension obligation Net OPBB obligation	0,120	21,098	( 1,520)	21,098	_
Landfill postclosure care	2,784	60		2,844	
Claims and judgments	23,943	30,951	( 28,318)	26,576	26,576
Compensated absences	2,141	467	<u>( 342)</u>	2,266	<u>359</u>
Governmental activity		<u> </u>			
(Excluding: Community	<b>/</b>				
Development)	363,136	57,461	( 57,510)	363,087	52,517
Community Development notes	<u>8,367</u>	. <del></del>	( <u>1,107</u> )	<u>7,260</u>	<u>680</u>
Total long-term liabilities	\$ <u>371,503</u>	\$ <u>57,461</u>	(\$ <u>58,617</u> )	\$ <u>370.347</u>	\$ <u>53,197</u>
	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	OneYear
		11000000			
Business-type activities:					
Municipal and Regional Airports:					
Revenue bonds	\$ 22,000	\$22,220	(\$ 22,000)	\$ 22,220	\$ 280
Less deferred amounts		(0.51)		(0.40)	(54)
on refunding		(951)	9	(942)	(54)
Loan payable	859	492	(11)	848 492	42
Net OPEB obligation Compensated absences	181	28	(26)	183	27
Total	23,040	21,789	( 22,028)	22,801	295
Water and Sewerage:			( ==0==		
Revenue bonds and notes	233,573	37,477	(13,425)	257,625	14,766
Unamortized discount	( 2,559)	-	644	( 1,915)	(89)
Less deferred amounts					
on refunding	( 4,697)	_	598	( 4,099)	( 598)
Plus deferred premium	2,468	804	( <u>563</u> )	<u>2,709</u>	545
Total bonds payable	228,785	38,281	( 12,746)	254,320 477	14,624 153
Capital lease Net OPEB obligation	681	1,905	( 204)	1,905	133
Compensated absences	618	1,505	( 60)	558	93
Accrued liability	3,389	150	( <u> </u>	3,014	300
Total	230,084	40,186	(13.010)	257,260	14,870
Convention Center Hotel:					
Notes	42,365	_ <del></del>	(77)	42,288	<u>81</u>
Total	<u>42,365</u>		(77)	42,288	81
Other business-type activity					
programs: Capital lease	164		( 39)	125	40
Net OPEB obligation	104	184	( 39)	123 184	# <b>U</b>
Compensated absences	30 <u>4</u>	262	(221)	345	289
Total	468	446	( 260)	654	<u>329</u>
Business-type activity	··- ··· <del>/ · · ·</del> ··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			<del></del>	
long-term liabilities	\$ <u>299.346</u>	\$ <u>62.571</u>	(\$ <u>35,900</u> )	\$ <u>326.017</u>	\$ <u>15,875</u>

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for them are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. The claims and judgments liability will be liquidated through the City's Employees Health Care Fund and the Retained Risk 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 90% of these costs. At year end \$193,677 of internal service funds compensated absences are included in the above amounts. For the governmental activities, the balance of compensated absences is generally liquidated by the General Fund. Net pension obligation, net OEB obligation and landfill post-closure care will also be liquidated by the General Fund.

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

State law allows a maximum of 10% of the assessed valuation for general obligation bonded debt for any one purpose. However, the 10% maximum can be exceeded if the aggregate issued for all purposes does not exceed 35% of the total assessed valuation. A total of approximately \$193,000,000 of additional general obligation bonded debt is available for issuance on a total assessed valuation of \$1,182,038,390 pursuant to the 35% limitation. Included in the total assessed valuation of property within the City is \$8,297,660 of assessed valuation which has been adjudicated to Caddo Parish. The table below shows the computation of the City's legal debt margin calculated at 10% of assessed valuation as of December 31, 2007.

	Debt limit - 10% of assessed value for any one purpose	Deduct - Amount of debt applicable to debt limit	Legal Debt margin
Street Improvements	\$118,203,839	\$73,796,143	\$ 44,407,696
Police and Fire	118,203,839	25,367,017	92,836,822
Water and Sewer Improvements	118,203,839	<u>u</u>	118,203,839
Parks and Recreation	118,203,839	14,509,277	103,694,562
Public Buildings	118,203,839	64,570,000	53,633,839
Drainage	118,203,839	38,631,897	79,571,942
Sanitation and Incinerator	118,203,839	-	118,203,839
Industrial Bond	118,203,839	•	118,203,839
Airports	118,203,839	•	118,203,839
Sportran	118,203,839	485,936	117,717,904
Riverfront Park	118,203,839	3,356,275	114,847,565

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of December 31, 2007, including interest requirements are as follows:

	Maturities (thousands of dollars)			· <del>-</del> .	
	Total	2008	2009	2010	2011
PRINCIPAL REQUIREMENTS:					
GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT:					
General Obligation Bonds Applicable to:					
All Purposes other than Water and Sewerage:					
1987A Refunding Issue - 5.00-8.30%	\$ 6,460 (	1) \$ -	\$ 3,230	\$ 3,230	\$ -
Less: Unamortized Discount	(737)	•	(252)	(485)	-
	5,723	-	2,978	2,745	
1998 Issue - 4.30-8.00%	17,015	1,160	1,225	1,290	1,365
1998 Refunding Issue - 3.65-4.85%	5,030	1,155	1,215	1,290	1,370
1999 Issue - 4.10-5.00%	3,650	1,780	1,870	-	•
1999A Issue ~ 5.00-6.125%	8,065	3,920	4,145	_	-
1999 Refunding Issue - 4.00-5.00%	6,900	1,015	1,060	1,115	3,710
2001A Issues - 3,45-5,50%	26,095	1,350	1,415	1,485	1,555
2003A Refunding Issue - 2.375-5.00%	9,435	1,965	2,045	1,270	1,325
Less: Deferred Amount on Refunding	(301)	(50)	(50)	(50)	(50)
Plus Unamortized Premium	112	19_	19	19	19
	9,246	1,934	2,014	1,239	1,294
2003B Refunding Issue - 2.00-5.25%	9,265	865	895	925	965
Less: Deferred Amount on Refunding	(577)	(70)	(70)	(70)	(70)
Plus: Unamortized Premium	376	46	46	46	46
	9,064	841	871	901	941
2003A Issue - 3.00-6.00%	31,930	1,410	1,475	1,540	1,605
Plus: Unamortized Premium	193	32	32	32	32
	32,123	1,442	1,507	1,572	1,637
2004A Refunding Issue - 3.00-4.50%	16,610	1,370	1,420	1,480	1,545
Less: Deferred Amount on Refunding	(867)	(92)	(92)	(92)	(92)
Plus: Unamortized Premium	162	17	17	17	85
	15,905	1,295	1,345	1,405	1,538
2004B Refunding Issue - 3.00-5.00%	4,775	1,490	1,560	1,725	-
Less: Deferred Amount on Refunding	(66)	(32)	(32)	(2)	-
Plus: Unamortized Premium	148	71	71	<u> </u>	<u>·</u>
	4,857	1,529	1,599	1,729	<del></del>
2005A Refunding Issue - 2.50 - 5.00%	56,505	90	90	4,445	4,660
Less: Deferred Amount on Refunding	(4,016)	(354)	(354)	(354)	(354)
Plus: Unamortized Premium	4,240	374	374	374	374
	56,729	110	110	4,465	4,680
2005B Refunding Issue - 2.8 - 5.25%	23,750	-	-	1,855	1,965
Less: Deferred Amount on Refunding	(737)	(66)	(66)	(66)	(66)
Plus:_Unamortized Premium	1,999	179	179	179	179
	25,012	113	113	1,968	2,078
Total General Obligation Bonds	225,414	17,644	21,467	21,204	20,168

Maturities

			rities of dollars)		·
2012	2013- 2017	2018- 2022	2023- 2027	2028- 2032	2033- 2037
2012	2011		2027		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - •	\$ -
	<del></del>	-		-	
1,440	8,530	2,005	-	-	-
-	•	-	•	-	-
•	-	-	•	-	<del>-</del>
-	-	-		•	•
1,630	9,395	9,265	-	-	-
1,050	2,323	7,203			•
1,385	1,445	-	•	-	•
(50)		-	•	-	-
19	17	<del></del>	<u> </u>		
1,354	1,411	<del></del>		<del></del>	
1,015	4,600	-			•
(70)	(227)		_		-
[92	•		•	-	-
1,137	4,373		-		
1,680	9,590	[1,920	2,710		_
32	33	-			· -
1,712	9,623	11,920	2,710		
1,610	9,185	-	-	-	-
(92) 26	(407)	-	-	•	•
1,544	8,778	<del></del>	<del></del>		<del></del>
<del></del>					
•	-	•	-	-	
, -	-	•	-	-	•
	<del></del>		<u>-</u> _		
<del>_</del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>		
4,905	28,700	13,615	-	-	-
(354)	(1,770)	(476)	-	-	-
374	1,870	500		-	
4,925	28,800	13,639	<del></del>		
2,065	12,075	5,790	•		_
(66)	(330)	(77)	-	•	-
179	895	209			
2,178	12,640	5,922	-	-	

2,710

15,920

83,550

42,751

_	Total	2008	2009	2010	2011
General Obligation Notes					
1998A Certificate of Indebtedness - 4.65-5.25%	26,065	3,620	3,800	4,000	4,210
1999 City Hall Project Notes - 4.75-7.00%	3,465	800	840	890	935
2000 Independence Stadium - Variable	24,140	160	170	195	250
2000A Independence Stadium - Variable	4,825	30	35	40	50
2000A Convention Center Hotel - 4.495%	2,288	81	85	92	96
2005A Convention Center Hotel - 3.657%	40,000	-	125	300	200
Banc One Lease/Purchase - 3.07%	1,919	945	974	-	-
Community Bank Lease/Purchase	1,276	138	140	147	155
Chase Lease Purchase -3.525%	1,170	377	389	404	-
Chase Lease Purchase - 3.734%	5,617	1,169	1,213	1,258	1,306
Chase Lease Purchase - Water and Sewer - 3.525%	477	153	159	165	_
Chase Lease Purchase -Information Technology - 3.525%	49	16	16	17	
Chase Lease Purchase - Fleet Services - 3.525%	56	18	19	19	-
Chase Lease Purchase - Golf - 3.525%	125	40	42	43	_
Chase Lease Purchase - 3.37%	4,292	398	816	843	872
Loan Payable - Airport - 4.66%	848	42	42	42	42
•	- '				
2004 Certificate of Indebtedness - 2.0-4.2%	4,660	270	275	280	290
Less: Unamortized Discount	(44)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
	4,616	267	272	277	287
Total General Obligation Debt	346,642	25,898	30,604	29,936	28,571
Municipal and Regional Airports					
2007A Refunding Issue - Variable	7,680	10	60	65	70
Less: Deferred Amount on Refunding	(329)	(16)	(16)	(16)	(16)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7,351	(6)	44	49	54
2007B Refunding Issue - Variable	14,540	270	605	·640	665
Less: Deferred Amount on Refunding	(613)	(38)	(38)	(38)	(38)
See. Deletion allows on resulting	13,927	232	567	602	627
Total Revenue Bonds - Airports	21,278	226	611_	651	681
Water and Sewerage					
1993B Issue - 4.25-9.00%	4,465	635	675	<b>72</b> 0	765
2000A Issue - 5.00-7.00%	615	300	315	_	<u></u>
2001 A Issue - 3.95%	5,725	285	300	310	325
2001B Issue - 3.95%	5,725	285	300	310	325
2001C Issue - 3.95%	4,525	225	235	245	255
2002A Issue - 3.95%	12,490		-		
2002B Issue - 3.95%	8,491		-	_	619
2003A Issue - 3.95%	12,960	-			656
2003B Issue - 3.95%	3,356	81	73	64	300
2004A Issue - 3.95%	12,098	•	-	-	733
2002A Refunding Issue - 4.00-4.65%	16,555	2,200	3,755	5,305	5,295
Less: Unamortized Discount	(1,915)	(89)	(301)	(652)	(873)
Less: Deferred Amount on Refunding	(465)	(116)	(116)	(116)	(117)
Plus: Unamortized Reoffer Call Premium	155	16	31	51	. 57
-	14,330	2,011	3,369	4,588	4,362
2003A Refunding Issue - 4.00-5.00%	22,545	4,895	3,635	2,390	2,570
Less: Deferred Amount on Refunding	. (1,714)	(245)	(245)	(245)	(245)
Plus: Unamortized Reoffer Call Premium	937	244	194	156	131
	21,768	4,894	3,584	2,301	2,456

Maturities (thousands of dollars)

2012	2013- 2017	2018- 2022	2023- 2027	2028- 2032	2033- 2037
4,440	5,995	-	-	-	
310	2,635	5,000	8,320	7,100	-
60	530	995	1,660	1,425	_
101	605	803	4 <b>2</b> 5	-,	_
425	3,050	5,625	9,000	12,275	9,000
-	-	_	•	H	•
163	533	-	-	-	-
•	-	- -	-	-	-
671 -	-	-	-	-	-
_	-	-	_	_	-
•	-	-	-	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
901	462	•	-	•	•
42	211	211	211	5	٠
300	1,665	1,580	-	-	-
(3)	(15)	(14)	<del>-</del> _		
297	1,650	1,566		-	
23,330	99,221	56,951	22,326	20,805	9,000
75	415	525	4,795	1,665	<u>-</u>
(16)	(80)		(80)	(9)	
59	335	(80) 445	4,715	1,656	
700	4,055	5,165	2,440	_	-
(38)	(190)	(190)	(43)		
662	3,865	4,975	2,397		
721	4,200	5,420	7,112	1,656	
810	860	-	-	-	-
- '	1 900	2 200	=	-	-
335 335	1,880 1,880	2,290 2,290	<u>-</u>	-	
265	1,490	1,810		-	•
	4,337	8,153		-	<u>-</u>
644	3,621	3,607	-	_	-
681	3,832	4,653	3,138	-	-
300	1,500	1,038	<b>-</b>	•	•
762	4,286	5,202	1,115	•	-
-	-	-	<del>-</del>	-	-
<b>,</b>	<del>.</del> _	<b>.</b>	-	-	-
<del>-</del>	-	<u>.</u>	-	-	-
N	<del></del>	-			
2,745	6,310	-	•	-	_
(245)	(489)	_	-	•	
103	109				
2,603	5,930				

Maturities (thousands of dollars)

	Total	2008	2009	2010	2011
2003B Refunding Issue - 2.00-5.00%	13,570	1,725	1,775	1,855	1,930
Less: Deferred Amount on Refunding	(935)	(134)	(134)	(134)	(134)
Plus: Unamortized Original Issuance Premium	321	74	68_	57	47
	12,956	1,665	1,709	1,778	1,843
2003C Refunding Issue - 4.00%	8,220	1,040	1,085	1,125	1,170
Less: Deferred Amount on Refunding	(52)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7) 32
Plus: Unamortized Reoffer Call Premium	220	56	49	40	32
	8,388	1,089	1,127	1,158	1,195
2004B Refunding Issue - 4.00-5.00%	6,075	1,925	2,025	2,125	-
Less: Deferred Amount on Refunding	(46)	(18)	(18)	(10)	-
Plus: Unamortized Reoffer Call Premium	147_	81	50	16	-
	6,176	1,988	2,057	2,131	-
2005 LCDA Note - Variable	75,000			<u> </u>	· <u>-</u>
2006A Refunding Issue - 4.00%	11,135	710	545	705	740
Less: Deferred Amount on Refunding	(887)	(78)	(78)	(78)	(78)
Plus: Unamortized Reoffer Call Premium	126	14	13	13	12
rius. Onamenizea Reonia Can richinum	10,374	646	480	640	674
2007 LCDA Revenue Bonds - 4,00%	25,685	100	890	930	965
Plus: Unamortized Reoffer Premium	803	60	63	61	59
Thus Simmortized Rootest Frontier	26,488	160	953	991	1,024
2002 A&B LCDA Loan - Bioset	8,390	360	390	415	410
Total Revenue Bonds Water and Sewerage	254,320	14,624	15,567	15,651	15,942
Total Principal	622,240	40,748	46,782	46,238	45,194
INTEREST REQUIREMENTS:					
General Obligation Debt	127,499	14,682	13,808	12,865	11,236
Revenue Bonds and Notes					
Water and Sewerage	105,519	10,551	10,641	10,780	10,554
Municipal and Regional Airports	10,768	117	926	896	863
Total Interest Requirements	243,786	25,350	25,375	24,541	22,653
Total Future Debt Requirements	\$ 866,026	\$ 66,098	\$ 72,157	\$ 70,779	\$ 67,847

<sup>(1)</sup> The principal and interest for the 1987A General Obligation Bond Issues which were due January 1, 2008 were paid as of December 31, 2007; therefore, there were no requirements for 2008.

Maturities

(thousands of dollars)					<u> </u>
2012	2013- 2017	2018- 2022	2023- 2027	2028- 2032	2033- 2037
2,025	4,260		-		-
(134)	(265)	-	-	-	•
34	41				
1,925	4,036	-	-	•	•
1,220	2,580	•	-		
(7)	(17)	-	-	-	•
1,236	20 2,583			<del>-</del>	
1,235	2,363	-	-	_	_
-	-	•	-	-	-
•	-,	-	-	<b>.</b>	-
	<u> </u>			<del></del>	
-	-	-	-	<del>-</del>	-
<del></del>	15,670	30,400	28,930		·
<b>78</b> 0	3,175	3,070	1,410	•	•
(78)	(254)	(170)	(73)	-	-
11	40	21	2	-	-
713	2,961	2,921	1,339	-	-
1,005	5,660	7,090	9,045	•	-
57	252	177	74	-	
1,062	5,912	7,267	9,119	-	-
485	2,725	3,605		<u> </u>	
12,156	63,503	73,236	43,641		-
36,207	166,924	135,607	73,079	22,461	9,000
9,662	35,904	16,400	8,458	3,815	669
8,191	32,367	17,779	4,656	-	-
828	3,564	2,414	1,098	62	
18,681	71,835	36,593	14,212	3,877	669

\$ 87,291

\$ 26,338

9,669

238,759

#### General Obligation Bonds

General obligation bonds are direct general obligations of the City. Principal and interest are payable from ad valorem taxes levied on all taxable property within the City.

In February 2005, the City issued \$56,675,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2005A to advance refund a portion of the General Obligation Bonds, Series 1999A. The amount refunded was \$56,775,000 with maturity dates from 2010 through 2019. These bonds will be called for redemption in 2009 and have been removed from the governmental activities column of the Statement of Net Assets. The principal outstanding at December 31, 2007 on the bonds refunded was \$56,775,000.

In September 2005, the City issued \$23,840,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2005B to advance refund a portion of the General Obligation Bonds, Series 1999. The amount refunded was \$24,890,000 with maturity dates from 2010 through 2019. These bonds will be called for redemption in 2009 and have been removed from the governmental activities column of the Statement of Net Assets. The principal outstanding at December 31, 2007 on the bonds refunded was \$24,890,000.

#### Community Development Notes

The City has four HUD loans received in prior years. The loans are secured by a note receivable from the developer with a first lien mortgage and a pledge of the City's current and future CDBG funds. The note receivable and loan payable are recorded in the Community Development Fund due to the flow of funds between the developer, the City, and HUD. The developer makes payments to the City and the City services the loan to HUD. An allowance for doubtful accounts has been provided for one note originally made for \$2,200,000 and still outstanding for the full amount. Another note originally made for \$5,000,000 is not collectible. An amount of \$3,009,000 has been recorded as due from HUD at December 31, 2007 in relation to this note as well as \$779,652 for interest paid but not drawn down at this date.

The debt service requirements to maturity for these loans are as follows:

Year Ending	•	
December 31	Principal	<u>Interest</u>
2008	\$ 680,000	\$ 449,561
2009	685,000	409,762
2010	690,000	369,166
2011	695,000	327,524
2012	700,000	285,222
2013-2017	2,753,000	779,616
2018-2022	915,000	180,162
2023	142,000	8,037
Total	\$ <u>7,260,000</u>	\$ <u>2,809.050</u>

## Municipal and Regional Airports Revenue Bonds

In November 2007, the City issued \$7,680,000 in Airport System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2007A and \$14,540,000 in Airport System PFC Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2007B for the purpose of advance refunding the outstanding \$7,390,000 Airport System Revenue Bonds, Series 1997A and the outstanding \$14,000,000 Airport System PFC Revenue Bonds, Series 1997B and to pay the costs of issuance. The Series 2007A refunding bonds have maturity dates of 2008 through 2028 with principal payments of \$10,000 to \$1,655,000. The Series 2007 refunding bonds have maturity dates of 2008 through 2024 with principal payments of \$270,000 to \$1,250,000. The bonds bear interest at a weekly rate determined by the Remarketing Agent and are payable on the first business day of each month. Existing sinking funds of \$9,799 and other City funds of \$427,800, along with the net proceeds of \$21,798,614 were placed in an irrevocable trust for future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. The refunded bonds will be called for redemption on January 1, 2008. These bonds have been removed from the business activities column of the Statement of Net Assets. The reacquisition price of the 1997A Series bonds exceeded the carrying amount by \$331,714. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the life of the new debt which is the same as the old debt. The reacquisition price of the 1997B Series bonds exceeded the carrying amount by \$618,974. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the life of the new debt which is the same as the old debt.

The refundings were undertaken to reduce future debt service payments by \$227,912 and resulted in an economic gain of \$72,545. The principal outstanding at December 31, 2007 on the refunded bonds was \$7,390,000 on the Series 1997A bonds and \$14,000,000 on the Series 1997B. Through a swap agreement with Morgan Keegan Financial Products, Inc., the City has fixed the interest rate at 4.66%.

The bonds are subject to purchase on demand of the holder on any business day at a price equal to the principal plus accrued interest on seven days notice and delivery to the City's remarketing agent Stephens, Inc. Under a standby purchase agreement with JP Morgan Chase Bank, the trustee is entitled to draw an amount sufficient to pay the purchase price of tendered bonds which have not been remarketed. The initial agreement is equal to the sum of (a) \$22,220,000 constituting the principal face amount of the bonds and (b) \$289,774 equal to 34 days interest on the bonds at 14% and shall be adjusted by any changes in the principal commitment. The agreement is valid through October 29, 2008 but may be extended by agreement in writing between the City and the bank. Interest on the purchased bonds is payable at the alternate base rate which is the greater of the banks' prime rate or the overnight effective federal funds rate plus .50% for the first sixty days. Commencing on the earlier of the sixty-first day after the purchase date or the first business day of the sixth month after the end of the purchase period, purchased bonds are subject to special mandatory redemption over a five-year period in ten equal installments of principal and interest at the alternate base rate plus 1% at December 31, 2007. There were no draws outstanding. If the balance of the issue were converted to a five-year semi-annual installment loan, the semi-annual payments would be \$2,756,599 assuming a 8.25% interest rate. The City is required to pay a fee of .0015% per annum of the aggregate amount of bonds outstanding for the remarketing agreement on a quarterly basis and .0015% per annum on the average daily amount of the available commitment of the standby purchase agreement payable quarterly.

The resolutions applicable to the Municipal and Regional Airports Revenue Bonds require the establishment of various bond principal and interest sinking funds and the establishment of a debt service reserve fund. For financial statement reporting, these funds have been consolidated within the Municipal and Regional Airport fund. Net assets of the Municipal and Regional Airport fund have been restricted in accordance with the provisions of the respective bond indentures in the amount of \$1,765,240 at December 31, 2007, which represents the restricted assets included in the debt service funds at that date with no current liabilities payable from these restricted assets.

The City has covenanted in the General Bond Resolution that it will at all times fix, prescribe and collect rents, fees and other charges for the services and facilities furnished by the Airport System sufficient to yield net revenues during each fiscal year equal to at least 125% of debt service for such fiscal year and to yield revenues during each fiscal year equal to at least 100% of the aggregate amounts required to be deposited during the first year in each account created by the General Bond Resolution.

Restricted assets on the balance sheet of the Municipal and Regional Airport fund primarily represent amounts which are required to be maintained pursuant to ordinances relating to bonded indebtedness. A summary of restricted assets at December 31, 2007 follows:

#### Fund

Debt Service Reserve Funds	\$1,765,240
Other Miscellaneous Reserve Funds	2,330,556
Bond and Interest Sinking Funds	132,689

Total restricted assets \$4,228,485

# Department of Water and Sewerage Revenue Bonds

In prior years, the City has issued Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds for system upgrades through a series of Loan and Pledge Agreements with the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). The DEQ as the initial purchaser of the bonds, purchases the bonds in increments as project costs are incurred, and interest is payable only on the amount purchased from the date of purchase. At December 31, 2007, the bonds authorized and the amount purchased to date are the 2001C \$5,540,000 (\$5,540,000), 2002A \$25,000,000 (\$24,704,336), 2002B \$13,000,000 (\$12,214,193), 2003A \$16,000,000 (\$15,882,444), 2003B \$6,000,000 (\$4,466,863), 2004A

\$16,000,000 (\$15,960,788). The amounts drawndown and issued in 2007 were 2001C \$782,580, 2002A \$301,121, 2002B \$710,290, 2003A \$58,230, 2003B \$167,950, and 2004A \$1,031,186.

In December 2007, the City entered into a Loan Agreement for \$25,685,000 with the Louisiana Local Government Environmental Facilities and Community Development Authority. The Authority issued \$25,685,000 of its Revenue Bonds (Shreveport Utility System Project) Series 2007 for the purpose of financing the costs of the acquisition and construction of improvements, enlargements and upgrades to the City's water and sewer system, to fund the Debt Service Reserve Requirement and to pay the costs of issuance of the bonds. The bonds were issued with a reoffering premium of \$803,441. The principal payments range from \$100,000 to \$1,990,000 with maturity dates of 2008 through 2027 with interest rates from 4.00% to 5.00%.

In April 2007, the City entered into a Settlement Agreement with Bioset of Shreveport, L.L.C. (Bioset) in which the City assumed the outstanding bonds issued by the Louisiana Local Government Environment Facilities and Community Development Authority on behalf of the Bioset – Shreveport Project along with other considerations. The original bond issues were the Series 2002A Bonds for \$6,350,000 and the Series 2002B Bonds for \$3,650,000 dated August 1, 2002. The balance assumed at the time of the agreement were \$5,510,000 of the Series 2002A Bonds and \$3,230,000 of the Series 2002B Bonds. The bonds are variable rate bonds. There is a remarketing agreement with Morgan Keegan and Company, Inc. at the rate of .00125% and a letter of credit agreement with Capital One at a rate of .009%. The letter of credit agreement covers the outstanding principal and up to 46 days accrued interest at an assumed rate of 12%.

Through the settlement agreement, the City received a Bill of Sale for the processing facility together with all additions and improvements, together with all inventory, materials, tools and equipment owned by Bioset and located on or at the facility, together with all of Bioset's right, title, and interest in and to all regulatory permits issued or used in connection with the facility to the extent they are transferable. The City also received a license to use the Patents and the Bioset R Process to operate the facility for a period of 15 years commencing April 30, 2007 and terminating on April 30, 2022.

In September 2005, the City entered into a Loan Agreement for \$75,000,000 with the Louisiana Local Governmental Environmental Facilities and Community Development Authority. The Authority issued \$75,000,000 of its Revenue Bonds (Shreveport Utility System Project) Series 2005. The bonds were initially issued in the weekly rate mode which would, in the opinion of the remarketing agent, result in the market value of the bonds being 100% of the principal amount on the interest determination date. Any bond may be converted to a different interest mode and different bonds may be in different interest rate modes at the same time. Through a Swap Agreement with JP Morgan Chase Bank, the City has fixed the interest rate at 3.56%.

The bonds are subject to purchase on demand of the holder on any business day at a price equal to the principal plus accrued interest on seven days notice and delivery to the City's remarketing agent, J. P. Morgan Securities, Inc. Under a standby purchase agreement with JP Morgan Chase Bank, the trustee is entitled to draw an amount sufficient to pay the purchase price of tendered bonds which have not been remarketed. The initial agreement is equal to the sum of (a) \$75,000,000 constituting the principal face amount of the bonds and (b) \$838,357 equal to 34 days interest on the bonds at 12% and shall be adjusted by any changes in the principal commitment. The agreement is valid through September 25, 2008, but may be extended by agreement in writing between the City and the bank. Interest on purchased bonds is payable at the Alternate Base Rate which is the greater of the banks prime rate or the Overnight Effective Federal Funds Rate plus .50% for the first sixty days. Commencing on the earlier of the sixty-first day after the purchase date or the first business day of the sixth month after the end of the purchase period, purchased bonds are subject to special mandatory redemption over a five-year period in ten equal installments of principal and interest at the Alternate Base Rate plus 1%. At December 31, 2007, there were no draws outstanding. If the balance of the issue was converted to a five-year semi-annual installment loan, the semi-annual payments would be \$9,304,450 assuming an 8.25% interest rate. The City is required to pay a fee of .008% per annum of the aggregate amount of bonds outstanding for the remarketing agreement on a quarterly basis and .0085% per annum on the average daily amount of the available commitment of the standby purchase agreement payable quarterly.

In January 2006, the City issued \$11,315,000 in Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, 2006 Refunding Series A to advance refund a portion of the 1997 Refunding Series A and 2000 Series A bonds. The bonds refunded were \$2,835,000 of the 1997 Refunding Series A bonds with maturity dates of 2008 through 2014 and \$7,635,000 of the 2000 Series A bonds with maturity dates of 2010 through 2024. The refunded 1997 Refunding Series A

bonds were called for redemption on December 1, 2007 and the 2000 Series A bonds will be called for redemption on December 1, 2009. These bonds have been removed from the business activities column of the Statement of Net Assets. The principal outstanding at December 31, 2007 on the bonds refunded was \$7,635,000 of the 2000 Series A bonds.

The resolutions applicable to the Department of Water and Sewerage Revenue Bonds require the establishment of various bond principal and interest sinking funds and the establishment of a debt service reserve fund. For financial statement reporting, these funds have been consolidated within the Department of Water and Sewerage.

The City has debt covenants with respect to the various Water and Sewer bond issues to fix and collect rates and charges for all water and sewerage services supplied by the System which will be sufficient in each fiscal year, after making due allowance for delinquencies in collection and after providing for the payment of the reasonable and necessary expenses of operating and maintaining the System, to produce net revenues (i) sufficient to pay debt service on all outstanding city bonds and to maintain the funds and accounts as provided in the bond resolution and (ii) which result in each fiscal year in the greater of (a) the sum of debt service payable on the city bonds in the ensuing fiscal year plus any required deposit to the Debt Service Reserve Fund, or (b) a ratio of net revenues to average annual debt service of not less than 1.25 to 1, the required debt service coverage ratio.

Restricted assets on the balance sheet of the Department of Water and Sewerage primarily represent amounts which are required to be maintained pursuant to ordinances relating to bonded indebtedness (construction, debt service, and bond principal and interest sinking funds). A summary of restricted assets by bond issue at December 31, 2007 follows:

#### Fund

1990A and B Bonds Construction Funds	\$ 1 <b>64,674</b>
Debt Service Reserve Funds	3,431,271
Bond and Interest Sinking Funds	1,649,774
2000A Bond Construction Fund	445,597
2001B Bond Construction Fund	228,122
2005 LCDA Loan Agreement	59,759,085
2007 LCDA Loan Agreement	26,013,509
Miscellaneous Bond Construction Fund	4,542,574
Total restricted assets	\$96,234,606

#### Convention Center Hotel

In April 2005, the City entered into a Loan Agreement for \$40,000,000 with the Louisiana Local Governmental Environmental Facilities and Community Developmental Authority. The Authority issued \$40,000,000 of its Revenue Bonds (Shreveport Convention Center Hotel Project) Series 2005. The bonds were issued initially as auction rate securities for generally successive 35-day auction periods. At the election of borrower, the bonds may be converted, in whole, to bear interest on the basis of a 7-day period or other interest rate periods as provided. Through a Swap Agreement with JP Morgan Chase Bank, the City has fixed the interest rate at 3.657%.

Restricted assets on the balance sheet of the Convention Center Hotel primarily represent amounts required to be maintained in accordance with the Trust Indenture and Loan Agreement. A summary of restricted assets at December 31, 2007 follows:

#### Fund

Capitalized Interest Fund Debt Service Reserve Fund	\$ 6,159 1,6 <b>79,4</b> 52
Construction Fund	3,126,823
Other Miscellaneous Restricted Funds	<u>562,961</u>
Total Restricted Assets	\$5 375 3 <b>9</b> 5

#### Interest Rate Swap Agreements

Independence Stadium Notes (Two swap agreements)

#### Swap Agreement One

Objective of the interest rate swap. In October, 2003 the City entered into an interest rate swap with JP Morgan Chase Bank in connection with the balance of the \$30 million of Independence Stadium notes issued in 2000. The swap was done to lower the City's total cost to service the notes.

Terms. The bonds mature in March 2030, however, the swap agreement matures in September 2008. The notional amount of the bonds is \$28,965,000 and matches the swap agreement through termination in 2008. The bonds were initially marketed in the weekly mode at Bond Market Association Municipal Swap Index (BMA)  $\pm 0.12\%$  plus remarketing fees of 0.125% and liquidity fees of 0.24% for a total of BMA  $\pm 0.485\%$ . The bonds were remarketed at an average fixed rate of 2.935% through September 1, 2008. Through the swap agreement, the City receives the fixed amount for bond payments and pays the BMA  $\pm 0.30\%$ . The net effect is a savings of 0.185%.

Fair Value. As of December 31, 2007, the swap had a negative fair value of \$157,610. The fair value was estimated using a proprietary valuation model which calculates the present value of future cash flows.

Credit risk. As of December 31, 2007, the City was not exposed to credit risk because the swap had a negative fair value. However, should interest rates change and the fair value of the swap becomes positive, the City would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the swap's fair value. The swap counterparty was rated AA- by Standard & Poor's, and Aa2 by Moody's Investors Service as of December 31, 2007. The City will be exposed to credit risk only if the counterparty defaults or the swap is terminated.

Basis risk. There is no basis risk since the BMA is the only variable rate used. The payment received and paid to the bondholders is a fixed rate.

Termination risk. The City or the counterparty may terminate the swap if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract. The swap may be terminated by the City if the counterparty's credit rating falls below Baal as determined by Moody's or BBB+ as determined by Standard & Poor's. If at the time of termination, the swap has a negative fair value, the City would be liable to the counterparty for a payment equal to the swap's fair value.

## Swap Agreement Two

Objective of the interest rate swap. In July 2005, the City entered into a second swap agreement with JP Morgan Chase Bank in connection with the balance of the \$30 million of Independence Stadium notes issued in 2000. The intention of the swap was to effectively change the City's variable interest rate on the bonds to a synthetic fixed rate of 3.877%. This agreement was amended in June 2006.

Terms. The bonds and the related swap agreement mature in March 2030, and the swap's notional amount of \$28,965,000 matches the bonds. Under the amended swap, the City pays a fixed payment of 3.877% and receives a variable payment computed as 68.2% of the 5-year USD-ISDA swap rate. Conversely, the bond's variable rate under swap one is BMA + 0.30%.

Fair value. As of December 31, 2007, the swap had a negative fair value of \$804,837. The fair value was estimated using a proprietary valuation model which calculates the present value of future cash flows.

Credit risk. As of December 31, 2007, the City was not exposed to credit risk because the swap had a negative fair value. However, should interest rates change and the fair value of the swap becomes positive, the City would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the swap's fair value. The swap counterparty was rated AA- by Standard & Poor's, and Aa2 by Moody's Investors Service as of December 31, 2007. The City will be exposed to credit risk only if the counterparty defaults or the swap is terminated.

Basis risk. The swap exposes the City to basis risk should the relationship between the 5-year USD-ISDA swap rate and BMA converge, changing the synthetic rate of the bonds. If a change occurs that results in rates' moving to convergence, the expected cost savings may not be realized.

Termination risk. The City or the counterparty may terminate the swap if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract. The swap may be terminated by the City if the counterparty's credit rating falls below Baal as determined by Moody's or BBB+ as determined by Standard & Poor's. If the swap is terminated, the bonds would no longer carry a synthetic rate. If at the time of termination, the swap has a negative fair value, the City would be liable to the counterparty for a payment equal to the swap's fair value.

Swap payments and associated debt. Using rates as of December 31, 2007, debt service requirements of the debt and net swap payments, assuming current interest rates remain the same for their term, were as follows. As rates vary, bond interest payments and net swap payments will vary.

Fiscal Year Ending		Bonds	Interest Rate	Interest Rate	Total
December 31	Principal	Interest	Swaps, Net (1)	Swaps, (2)	Debt Service
2008	\$ 190,000	\$ 851,285	\$226,629	\$ 290,474	\$ 1,558,388
2009	205,000	1,019,697	•	288,489	1,513,186
2010	235,000	1,012,440	•	286,278	1,533,718
2011	300,000	1,004,121	-	283,589	1,587,710
2012	370,000	993,501	-	280,222	1,643,723
2013-2017	3,165,000	4,711,563	-	1,324,270	9,200,833
2018-2022	5,995,000	3,964,800	-	1,105,057	11,064,857
2023-2027	9,980,000	2,640,486	-	715,480	13,335,966
2028-2032	8,525,000	623,571		<u> </u>	9,296,497
Total	\$28,965,000	\$ <u>16.821,464</u>	\$ <u>226.629</u>	\$ <u>4.721.784</u>	\$ <u>50.734.877</u>

Convention Center Hotel \$40,000,000 Notes (Two swap agreements)

## Swap Agreement One

Objective of the interest rate swap. In July 2005, the City entered into an interest rate swap with Ambac Financial Services, LLC in connection with the \$40 million Shreveport Convention Center Hotel Project Series 2005 Revenue Bonds. The bonds were initially issued in the auction rate mode. The intention of the swap was to change the auction rate bonds to a synthetic fixed rate of 3.657%.

Terms. The bonds and the related swap agreement mature on April 1, 2035, and the swap's notional amount of \$40 million matches the \$40 million variable rate bonds. The swap was entered at the same time the bonds were issued (July 2005). Starting in fiscal year 2009, the notional value of the swap and the principal amount of the associated debt will decline. Under the swap, the City pays the counterparty a fixed payment of 3.657% and receives a variable payment computed as 70% of USD-LIBOR-BBA plus 0.05%. Conversely, the bonds are based on successive 35-day auction periods.

Fair Value. As of December 31, 2007, the swap had a negative value of \$919,178. The fair value was estimated using a proprietary valuation model which calculates the present value of future cash flows.

Credit risk. As of December 31, 2007, the City was not exposed to credit risk because the swap had a negative fair value. The swap counterparty is rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services as of December 31, 2007. The swap is guaranteed by Ambac Assurance Corporation. The City will only be exposed to credit risk if the insurer's AAA credit rating falls below A- for Standard & Poor's and A3 in the case of Moody's.

Basis risk. The swap exposes the City to basis risk should the relationship between USD-LIBOR-BBA and the auction rate converge, changing the synthetic rate on the bonds. If a change occurs that results in rates moving to convergence, the expected cost savings may not be realized.

Termination risk. The City or the counterparty may terminate the swap if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract. The swap may be terminated by the City if the insurer's rating falls below A- for Standard & Poor's and A3 in the case of Moody's. If the swap is terminated, the bonds would no longer carry a

synthetic interest rate. If at the time of termination, the swap has a negative fair value, the City would be liable to the counterparty for a payment equal to the swap's fair value.

## Swap Agreement Two

Objective of the interest rate swap. In June 2006, the City entered into an interest rate swap with Morgan Keegan Financial Products, Inc. in connection with the \$40 million Shreveport Convention Center Hotel Project Series 2005 Revenue Bonds. The swap was done to lower the City's cost to service the bonds.

Terms. The bonds and the related swap agreement mature on April 1, 2035, and the swap's notional amount of \$40 million matches the variable rate bonds. Starting in fiscal year 2009, the notional value of the swap and the principal amount of the associated debt will decline. Under the swap, the City pays the counterparty 70% of the USD-LIBOR-BBA plus 0.05% and receives 64.09% of the 5-year USD-LIBOR swap rate.

Fair Value. As of December 31, 2007, the swap had a negative fair value of \$8,650. The fair value was estimated using a proprietary valuation model which calculates the present value of future cash flows.

Credit risk. As of December 31, 2007, the City was not exposed to credit risk because the swap had a negative fair value. However, should interest rates change and the fair value of the swap becomes positive, the City would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the swap's fair value. The swap counterparty is rated AA by Standard and Poor's as of December 31, 2007. The City will be exposed to credit risk only if the counterparty defaults or the swap is terminated.

Basis risk. The swap exposes the City to basis risk should the relationship between the 5-year USD-LIBOR swap rate and the USD-LIBOR-BBA rate converge. If a change occurs that results in rates moving to convergence, the expected cost savings may not be realized.

Termination risk. The City or the counterparty may terminate the swap if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract. The swap may be terminated by the City if the counterparty's credit rating falls below BBB+ as determined by Standard and Poor's. If the swap is terminated, the costs savings would not be achieved. If at the time of termination, the swap has a negative fair value, the City would be liable to the counterparty for a payment equal to the swap's fair value.

Swap payments and associated debt. Using rates as of December 31, 2007, debt service requirements of the variable-rate debt and net swap payments, assuming current interest rates remain the same for their term were as follows. As rates vary, bond interest payments and net swap payments will vary.

Fiscal Year Ending	<u>Variable</u>	-Rate Bonds	Interest Rate	Interest Rate	Total
December 31	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Swaps, Net (1)</u>	Swaps, Net (2)	Debt Service
2008	\$ -	\$ 1,920,000	\$ ( 40,200)	\$ 403,480	\$ 2,283,280
2009	125,000	1,920,000	( 40,200)	403,480	2,408,280
2010	300,000	1,914,000	( 40,074)	402,219	2,576,145
2011	200,000	1,899,600	( 39,773)	399,193	2,459,020
2012	425,000	1,890,000	( 39,572)	397,176	2,672,604
2013-2017	3,050,000	9,121,200	(190,976)	1,916,783	13,897,007
2018-2022	5,625,000	8,143,200	(170,500)	1,711,260	15,308,960
2023-2027	9,000,000	6,472,800	( 135,525)	1,360,231	16,697,506
2028-2032	12,275,000	3,986,400	( 83,465)	837,725	17,015,660
2033-2035	9,000,000	878,400	(18,392)	<u> 184,593</u>	<u>10,044,601</u>
Total	\$ <u>40,000,000</u>	\$ <u>38,145,600</u>	\$( <u>798.677</u> )	\$ <u>8.016,140</u>	\$ <u>85,363,063</u>

#### Water and Sewer \$75,000,000 Note (Three swap agreements)

#### Swap Agreement One

Objective of the interest rate swap. In September 2005, the City entered into an interest rate swap with JP Morgan Chase Bank in connection with the \$75 million Shreveport Utility System Project Series 2005 Revenue Bonds. The bonds were initially issued in the weekly rate mode. The intention of the swap was to change weekly rate bonds to a synthetic fixed rate of 3.56%.

Terms. The bonds and the related swap agreement mature on October 1, 2026, and the swap's notional amount of \$75 million matches the \$75 million of variable-rate bonds. The swap was entered into at the same time the bonds were issued (September 2005). Starting in fiscal year 2013, the notional value of the swap and the principal amount of the associated debt will decline. Under the swap, the City pays the counterparty a fixed payment of 3.56% and receives a variable payment computed as 70% of USD-LIBOR-BBA. Conversely, the bonds variable rate is based on weekly market rates.

Fair value. As of December 31, 2007, the swap had a negative fair value of \$1,564,416. The fair value was estimated using a proprietary valuation model which calculates the present value of future cash flows.

Credit risk. As of December 31, 2007, the City was not exposed to credit risk because the swap had a negative fair value. However, should interest rates change and the fair value of the total swap portfolio become positive, the City would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the swap's portfolio fair value. The swap counterparty is rated AA- by Standard & Poor's, and Aa2 by Moody's Investors Service as of December 31, 2007. The swap is guaranteed by Financial Security Assurance. The City will only be exposed to credit risk if the insurer's AAA credit rating falls below A from Standard & Poor's and below A2 from Moody's.

Basis risk. The swap exposes the City to basis risk should the relationship between USD-LIBOR-BBA and the weekly interest rate converge, changing the synthetic rate on the bonds. If a change occurs that results in rates moving to convergence, the expected cost savings may not be realized.

Termination risk. The City or the counterparty may terminate the swap if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract. The swap may be terminated by the City if the insurer's rating falls below A from Standard & Poor's and below A2 from Moody's. If the swap is terminated, the bonds would no longer carry a synthetic interest rate. If at the time of termination, the swap has a negative fair value, the City would be liable to the counterparty for a payment equal to the swap's fair value.

#### Swap Agreement Two

Objective of the interest rate swap. In May 2006, the City entered into an interest rate swap with Morgan Keegan Financial Products, Inc. in connection with the \$75 million Shreveport Utility System Project Series 2005 Revenue Bonds. The swap was done to lower the City's cost to service the bonds.

Terms. The bonds and the related swap agreement mature on October 1, 2026, and the swap's notional amount of \$50 million matches the proportional amount of the \$75 million variable rate bonds. The balance, \$25 million, is matched by a similar swap with JP Morgan Chase Bank. Starting in fiscal year 2013, the notional value of the swap and the principal amount of the associated debt will decline. Under the swap, the City pays the counterparty 70% of the USD-LIBOR-BBA and receives 63% of the 5-year USD-LIBOR swap rate.

Fair Value. As of December 31, 2007, the swap had a positive fair value of \$98,767. The fair value was estimated using a proprietary valuation model which calculates the present value of future cash flows.

Credit risk. As of December 31, 2007 the City was not exposed to credit risk because the total swap portfolio with Morgan Keegan Financial Products, Inc. had a negative fair value. The swap counterparty is rated AA by Standard and Poor's as of December 31, 2007. The City will be exposed to credit risk only if the counterparty defaults or the swap is terminated.

Basis risk. The swap exposes the City to basis risk should the relationship between the 5-year USD-LIBOR swap rate and the USD-LIBOR-BBA rate converge. If a change occurs that results in rates moving to convergence, the expected cost savings may not be realized.

Termination risk. The City or the counterparty may terminate the swap if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract. The swap may be terminated by the City if the counterparty's credit rating falls below BBB+ as determined by Standard and Poor's. If the swap is terminated, the costs savings would not be achieved. If at the time of termination, the swap has a negative fair value, the City would be liable to the counterparty for a payment equal to the swap's fair value.

#### Swap Agreement Three

Objective of the interest rate swap. In May 2006, the City entered into an interest rate swap with JP Morgan Chase Bank, in connection with the \$75 million Shreveport Utility System Project Series 2005 Revenue Bonds. The swap was done to lower the City's cost to service the bonds.

Terms. The bonds and the related swap agreement mature on October 1, 2026, and the swap's notional amount of \$25 million matches the proportional amount of the \$75 million variable rate bonds. The balance, \$50 million, is matched by a similar swap with Morgan Keegan Financial Products, Inc. Starting in fiscal year 2013, the notional value of the swap and the principal amount of the associated debt will decline. Under the swap, the City pays the counterparty 70% of the USD-LIBOR-BBA and receives 63% of the 5-year USD-ISDA swap rate.

Fair Value. As of December 31, 2007, the swap had a positive fair value of \$61,903. The fair value was estimated using a proprietary valuation model which calculates the present value of future cash flows.

Credit risk. As of December 31, 2007 the City was not exposed to credit risk because the total swap portfolio with JP Morgan Chase Bank had a negative fair value. However, should interest rates change and the fair value of the swap becomes positive, the City would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the swap's fair value. The swap counterparty is rated AA- by Standard and Poor's and Aa2 by Moody's Investor Services as of December 31, 2007. The City will be exposed to credit risk only if the counterparty defaults or the swap is terminated.

Basis risk. The swap exposes the City to basis risk should the relationship between the 5-year USD-ISDA swap rate and the USD-LIBOR-BBA rate converge. If a change occurs that results in rates moving to convergence, the expected cost savings may not be realized.

Termination risk. The City or the counterparty may terminate the swap if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract. The swap may be terminated by the City if the counterparty's credit rating falls below Baa1 as determined by Moody's or BBB+ as determined by Standard and Poor's. If the swap is terminated, the costs savings would not be achieved. If at the time of termination, the swap has a negative fair value, the City would be liable to the counterparty for a payment equal to the swap's fair value.

Swap payments and associated debt. Using rates as of December 31, 2007, debt service requirements of the debt and net swap payments, assuming current interest rates remain the same for their term were as follows. As rates vary, bond interest payments and net swap payments will vary.

Fiscal Year Ending	Variab	le-Rate Bonds	Interest Rate	Interest Rate	Total
December 31	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Swaps, Net(1)	Swaps, Net (2)(3)	Debt Service
2008	\$ ~	\$ 2,572,500	\$ ( 73,125)	\$ 753,428	\$ 3,252,803
2009	-	2,572,500	( 73,125)	753,428	3,252,803
2010	-	2,572,500	( 73,125)	753,428	3,252,803
2011	-	2,572,500	( 73,125)	753,428	3,252,803
2012	-	2,572,500	( 73,125)	753,428	3,252,803
2013-2017	15,670,000	12,257,620	( 348,431)	3,589,982	31,169,170
2018-2022	30,400,000	8,092,056	( 230,022)	2,369,982	40,632,016
2023-2026	28,930,000	2,571,814	(73.106)	753,227	32,181,935
Total	\$ <u>75,000,000</u>	\$35,783,990	\$(1,017,184)	\$10,480,327	\$120,247,133

## Municipal and Regional Airports Revenue Bonds \$22,220,000

Objective of the Bermuda Swaption. In March 2006, the City entered into a forward starting swap agreement with Morgan Keegan Financial Products, Inc. to change the variable rate of refunding bonds to be issued to a synthetic fixed rate of 4.66% and receive an up-front payment.

Terms. The interest rate swap was exercised October 4, 2007, and was a hybrid instrument consisting of a pay-fixed interest rate swap with a fixed rate of 4.66%, and a borrowing in the amount of \$858,583. The interest rate swap portion of the hybrid instrument has a notional amount of \$22,220,000. The City will pay a fixed amount of 4.66% and receive 61.93% of 5-year USD-LIBOR reset weekly. The agreement will mature on January 1, 2028 which is the maturity date for the bonds. The borrowing will be repaid in equal installments over the life of the agreement.

Fair Value. At December 31, 2007, the swap had a negative fair value of \$2,759,569. The fair value was estimated using a proprietary valuation model which calculates the present value of future cash flows.

Credit risk. As of December 31, 2007, the City was not exposed to credit risk because the swap portion of the hybrid instrument had a negative fair value. However, should interest rates change and the fair value of the swap becomes positive, the City would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the swap's fair value. The swap counterparty was rated AA by Standard and Poor's as of December 31, 2007. The City will be exposed to credit risk only if the counterparty defaults or the swap is terminated.

Basis risk. The swap portion of the hybrid instrument exposes the City to basis risk should the relationship between the floating rate to be determined and USD-LIBOR converge, changing the synthetic rate of the bonds. If a change occurs that results in rates moving to convergence, the expected cost saving may not be realized.

Termination risk. The City or the counterparty may terminate the swap if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract. The swap may be terminated by the City if the counterparty's credit rating falls below BBB+ as determined by Standard and Poor's. If the hybrid instrument is terminated, the bonds would no longer carry a synthetic rate. Also, if at the time of termination, the components of the hybrid instrument have an aggregate negative fair value, the City would be liable to the counterparty for a payment equal to the hybrid instrument's fair value.

Swap payments and associated debt. Using rates as of December 31, 2007, debt service requirements of the debt and net swap payments, assuming current interest rates remain the same for their term were as follows. As rates vary, bond interest payments and net swap payments will vary.

Fiscal Year Ending	<u>Variable-</u>	Rate Bonds	Interest Rate	Total
December 31	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Swaps, Net	Debt Service
2008	\$ 320,000	\$ 165,341	\$ 90,988	\$ 576,329
2009	665,000	792,780	436,270	1,894,050
2010	705,000	768,707	423,022	1,896,729
2011	735,000	743,186	408,97 <b>8</b>	1,887,164
2012	770,000	716,579	394,336	1,880,915
2013-2017	4,460,000	3,136,368	1,725,956	9,322,324
2018-2022	5,675,000	2,245,124	1,235,500	9,155,624
2023-2027	7,225,000	<b>1,</b> 110,797	611,276	8,947,073
2028	1,665,000	60,273	33,168	<u>1,758,441</u>
Total	\$ <u>22,220,000</u>	\$ <u>9,739,155</u>	\$ <u>5,359,494</u>	\$ <u>37.318.649</u>

## IV. Other Information

## A. Retirement Commitments - Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

The City of Shreveport administers three defined benefit pension plans: the Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund (FPRF), the Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund (PPRF) and the Employees' Retirement System

(ERS). These plans do not issue stand-alone financial reports and are not included in the report of a public employee retirement system or another entity and are therefore included as combining statements under the sections entitled "Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules". The City also provides medical, dental and life insurance coverage through a single employer defined benefit plan.

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting - The three City administered pension plans' financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan members contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The City's contributions are recognized when due and a formal commitment to provide the contributions has been made. 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. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value. The cash surrender value of life insurance policies is recorded as another asset for the FPRF and PPRF. The policies are valued at their cash value as of the date of the financial statements. The policies provide assets to fund benefits of the plan.

#### Concentration of Investments

The FPRF, PPRF and ERS 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. There are no investments in loans to or leases with parties related to the pension plans.

#### Plan Descriptions and Contribution Information

Membership of each plan consisted of the following at December 31, 2007:

	<u>FPRF</u>	PPRF	<u>ERS</u>
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	367	197	837
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits Active plan members:	-	•	3
Vested	54	3	615
Nonvested Total	<del>421</del>	200	<u>846</u> 2,301
Number of participating employers	1	1	5

Administrative costs of the ERS are financed through contributions from the employer, members and investment income. Administrative costs of the FPRF and PPRF are financed through contributions from the employer and investment income.

The FPRF, PPRF and ERS do not have any legally required reserves.

#### Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund

Plan Description - The FPRF is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that temporarily covers firefighters who retire after January 1, 1983 and meet the eligibility requirements of the local retirement plans but not the State plan.

Until January 1, 1983, the Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund provided the primary retirement benefits for two groups of employees. Firefighters hired before July 12, 1977 were covered under an "Old Plan". Firefighters hired on or after July 12, 1977 were covered by a "New Plan". Under the Old Plan, a firefighter was eligible to

retire at any age with 20 years of service. Benefits are payable monthly for life equal to 50% of the fireman's monthly salary, plus 3 1/3% for each year of service between 20 and 25 years, plus 1 2/3% for each year of service between 25 and 30 years. Under the New Plan, a firefighter is eligible to retire at age 50 with 20 years of service or age 55 with 12 years of service. Benefits are 2 1/2% of three-year average pay times years of service up to 10, plus 3% of each year of service over 10. The benefit cannot exceed 85% of final salary. The City guarantees that it will pay the benefits under the Old and New Plans until the member is eligible for a benefit from the Statewide Firefighters Retirement System. It also guarantees to pay the excess benefit of these plans over the Statewide Firefighters Retirement System.

Disability benefits are payable under the Old Plan on the basis of: (1) temporary total disability in the line of duty, (2) total disability in the line of duty, (3) occupational disability in the line of duty, or (4) total disability not in the line of duty. Disability benefits payable are (1) 66 2/3% of the monthly salary, payable for no more than one year; (2) 66 2/3% of the salary of active members holding the position corresponding to that held by the disabled member at the time he became disabled is payable for the duration of the disability or until the member reaches eligibility for retirement on service basis, except the benefit will end as of the time when the member would have completed 30 years of service; (3) 50% of salary of active members holding the position corresponding to that held by the disabled, not to exceed 66 2/3% of first class hoseman's salary, payable for duration if disability or until eligible for service retirement: and (4) 25% of salary of active members holding the position corresponding to that held by the disabled member at the time he became disabled, plus an additional 2% of such salary for each year of service over 5 years, but not to exceed 50% of a first class hoseman's salary payable for the duration of the disability. Under the New Plan, the disability benefit is (1) 60% of the fireman's monthly salary or (2) 75% of the accrued benefit. The City guarantees it will pay any excess of the benefits of this plan over the Statewide Firefighters Retirement System.

Under the Old Plan, death benefits equal to 50% of a beginning fireman's salary are payable to a surviving spouse. The City guarantees that it will pay this benefit for each fireman holding a guarantee of benefits contract. Under the New Plan, there is not an automatic benefit provided. Death benefits are based on the option chosen by the member at retirement.

There was not a vesting provision under the Old Plan. Members were eligible for benefits only after serving the time requirement for normal retirement. Under the New Plan, members vest after twelve years service and may receive a benefit at age 50 with twenty years service or at age 55 with a minimum of twelve years service. Benefits are established and may be amended by State statutes.

The guaranteed benefits are paid to a closed group of firefighters. A significant part of the guaranteed benefits are the temporary benefits payable until age 50. The value of these temporary benefits can fluctuate widely, since it directly depends upon how many people retire before age 50.

Only the employer makes contributions on a pay-as-you-go basis. The employer contribution obligations are established and may be amended by State statutes. Contributions are made from the General Fund. The City's contribution rate is currently 39.1% of annual covered payroll.

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation - The City's annual pension cost and net pension obligation to FPRF for the current year were as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 2,132,120
Interest on net pension obligation	130,794
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(_261,718)
Annual pension cost	2,001,196
Contributions made	1,408,553
Increase in net pension obligation	592,643
Net pension obligation beginning of year	1,634,922
Net pension obligation end of year	\$ 2.227.565
Annual pension cost Contributions made Increase in net pension obligation Net pension obligation beginning of year	2,001,196 1,408,553 592,643 1,634,922

The net pension obligation is \$2,227,565 at December 31, 2007, and it is recorded in the governmental activities of the government-wide statement of net assets.

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 8% investment rate of return and (b) projected salary increases of 5% and cost-of-living adjustments of 3.5%. An inflation factor of 3.5% was used. The actuarial value of assets was determined using market value. The unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized as a level dollar amount on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2007 was 8 years.

#### Three-Year Trend Information

Fiscal Year <u>Ending</u>	Annual Pension Cost	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
12/31/05	\$2,078,337	59.1%	\$1,070,157
12/31/06	1,972,305	71.4	1,634,922
12/31/07	2,001,196	70.4	2,227,565

## Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund

Plan Description - The PPRF is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that temporarily covers policemen who retire after January 1, 1983 and meet the eligibility requirements of the local retirement plans but not the state plan.

Until July 12, 1977, all police officers hired became participants in the plan as a condition of employment. After July 12, 1977, all new policemen were placed directly into the State's Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (MPERS). Currently only policemen who retire after January 1, 1983, and who meet the eligibility requirements for a retirement benefit from the local plan but not the state plan, are being paid from this fund. Under this plan, a policeman hired before 1969 can retire at any age with 20 years of service; policemen hired after 1968 can retire at any age with 25 years of service. Benefits are payable monthly at 66 2/3% of monthly salary, plus an additional 0.833% for each year of service over 20 served after July 12, 1977. An additional 1.66% is paid for each year of service over 25 if the employee was hired after 1968. The benefit cannot exceed 75% of the policeman's monthly salary. The City guarantees that it will pay the benefit under this plan until the member is eligible for the Municipal Police Employee's Retirement System. It guarantees to pay the excess benefits, if any, of this plan over the Municipal Police Employee's Retirement System for the life of the member.

Disability benefits are payable on the basis of: (1) temporary total disability in the line of duty; (2) total and permanent disability in the line of duty; and (3) occupational disability that is total and permanent and received in the line of duty which renders the member unable to function in his police duties. Benefits payable are: (1) 66 2/3% of monthly salary of active member holding a position corresponding to that which had been held by a disabled member at the time he became disabled. Payments will be made for no more than one year or benefits will continue until member becomes eligible for service retirement; or (2) 50% of monthly salary of active member holding a position corresponding to that which had been held by a disabled member at the time he became disabled. Benefits will continue until member becomes eligible for service retirement. The City guarantees that it will pay any excess of the benefits of this plan over the MPERS.

A death benefit is payable to a surviving spouse equal to 50% of a beginning policeman's salary. The City guarantees that it will pay this benefit for each policeman holding a guarantee-of-benefits only after serving the time requirement for normal retirement. Benefits are established and may be amended by State statutes.

The guaranteed benefits are paid to a closed group of policemen. A significant part of the guaranteed benefits are the temporary benefits payable until age 50.

Only the employer makes contributions. The employer contribution obligations are established and may be amended by State statutes. The funding approach is to amortize all benefits over 25 years. However, the contribution cannot be less than the expected benefit payments for the year. Contributions are made from the General Fund. The City's contribution rate is currently 511.9% of covered payroll.

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Asset - The City's annual pension cost and net pension asset to PPRF for the current year were as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 1,506,135
Interest on net pension asset	( 42,899)
Adjustment to annual required contribution	<u>85,841</u>
Annual pension cost	1,549,077
Contributions made	<u>1,408,194</u>
Decrease in net pension asset	( .140,883)
Net pension asset beginning of year	<u>536,240</u>
Net pension asset end of year	\$ <u>395,357</u>

The net pension asset is \$395,357 at December 31, 2007, and it is recorded in the governmental activities of the government-wide statement of net assets.

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 8% investment rate of return and (b) projected salary increases of 5% and cost-of-living adjustments of 3.5%. An inflation factor of 3.5% was used. The actuarial value of assets was determined using market value. The unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized as a level dollar amount on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2007 was 8 years.

Three-Year Trend Information

Fiscal Year <u>Ending</u>	Annual Pension Cost	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Asset
12/31/05	\$1,493 <b>,</b> 888	82.7%	\$576,001
12/31/06	1,438,196	97.2	536,240
12/31/07	1,549,077	90.9	395,357

#### Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

Plan Description - The ERS is a single employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all full-time classified employees of the City other than policemen and firemen and is administered by the City.

Non-City employees employed by the following organizations may become members in the system: Caddo Parish Library, Caddo-Shreveport Sales and Use Tax Commission, Caddo-Bossier Civil Defense Agency, Metropolitan Planning Commission, and other non-City employees recommended by the Board of Trustees and approved by the City Council. Appointed officials of the City and the Mayor have the option to join by filing an application within 90 days after taking office. However, by joining the retirement system, they may not participate in the deferred compensation program for appointed employees.

Prior to October 1, 1999, to be eligible for regular retirement benefits, members must have 30 years of service regardless of age or be age 65 with 10 years of service, and if hired before January 1, 1979 be 55 years of age with 20 years of service. If hired on or after January 1, 1979 members must be 55 years of age with 25 years of service or age 60 with 20 years of service. As of October 1, 1999, eligibility for regular retirement has been extended to any member who has 20 years of service at age 55. The difference before and after a hire of January 1, 1979 has been eliminated. Members become vested in the system after ten years of creditable service. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended by City ordinance.

Benefits available to members hired before January 1, 1996, consist of an annuity, which is the actuarial equivalent of the employee's accumulated contributions; plus an annual pension, which together with the annuity, provides a total retirement allowance equal to 3% of average compensation times years of creditable service. Beginning January 1, 1996, the retirement allowance was increased to 3 1/3% of average compensation times years of creditable service for 1996 and future years of service. An early retirement provision has been implemented for any member who has at least ten years of service and is within ten years of a member's normal retirement age. The benefit is reduced. The plan allows members who have met eligibility requirements to defer receipt of benefits until termination. At December 31, 2007, there is \$3,525,236 being held for members in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan.

Prior to January 1, 2007, plan members were required by City ordinance to contribute 7% of compensation to the Plan. The City or other employers were required by the same ordinance to contribute 11.15% of compensation. Contribution amounts from plan members, the City and other employers may be amended by City ordinance. Effective January 1, 2007, the employees' contributions to the plan were increased to 9% from 7% and the employers' contributions were increased to 13.5% from 11.15%. Contributions are made from the fund that the employee is paid from or from the organizations noted above. The contribution rate is currently 13.0% of annual covered payroll.

In February 2004, an ordinance was passed which changed the method of computation for cost-of-living increases. The new computation states that effective January 1 of each year, there will be a cost-of-living increase based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI) if certain conditions exist: 1) the CPI has increased a minimum of one percent 2) the funded percentage for the retirement system for the prior year is not under ninety percent 3) the retirement systems overall rate of return on investments for the prior year was equal to or exceeded the actuarial interest rate for funding. The maximum increase is limited to five percent.

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation - The City's annual pension cost and net pension obligation to ERS for the current year were as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 4,806,416
Interest on net pension asset	551,712
Adjustment to annual required contribution	( 579,826)
Annual pension cost	4,778,302
Contributions made	<u>6,097,842</u>
Decrease in net pension obligation	(1,319,540)
Net pension obligation beginning of year	<u>6,490,728</u>
Net pension obligation end of year	\$ <u>5.171.188</u>

The net pension obligation is \$5,171,188 at December 31, 2007, and is recorded in the governmental activities of the government-wide statement of net assets.

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the December 31, 2007, actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumption included (a) 8.5% investment rate of return and (b) projected salary increases of 4% for classified employees and 3% for non-classified employees plus age-related merit and seniority increases. An inflation factor of 3% was used. Cost-of-living adjustments are contingent on funding levels and overall rate of return on investments. The actuarial value of investments was determined using market value. The unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized as a level dollar amount on an open 30-year basis.

Three-Year Trend Information

Fiscal Year <u>Ending</u>	Annual Pension Cost	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension (Asset) Obligation
12/31/05	\$5,907,283	64.0%	\$3,383,760
12/31/06	7,361,199	57.8	6,490,728
12/31/07	4,778,302	127.6	5,171,188

## Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description - In addition to providing pension benefits, the City provides medical, dental and life insurance coverage through a single employer defined benefit plan that can include non-City employees as described under the Employees' Retirement System for any retiree who receives a monthly retirement check from one of the City's retirement plans and their legal dependents. The benefits, employee contributions, and employer contributions are governed by the Health Care Board and can be amended annually. The plan is not accounted for as a trust fund. The plan does not issue a separate report. The activity of the plan is reported in the City's Employees Health Care Fund, an internal service fund.

The City and retirees each contribute 50% of the required contribution rate determined annually by the Health Care Board of the self-insured pay-as-you go plan.

Membership at December 31, 2007 consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1,007
Terminated employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits Active employees Total	394 <u>1,873</u> <u>3,274</u>
Number of participating employers	5

Annual OPEB costs and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed and the net OPEB obligation for 2007 are as follows:

Fiscal Annual Year OPEB Ended Cost		Employer Contributions	Percentage of Annual OPEB cost Contributed	Net Obligation
12/31/07	\$ 27,908,334	\$4,229,201	15.15%	\$23,679,133

The net OPEB obligation as of December 31, 2007, was calculated as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$27,908,334
Interest on net OPEB obligation	-
Adjustment to annual required contribution	<u> </u>
Annual OPEB cost	27,908,334
Contributions made	4,229,201
Increase in net OPEB obligations	23,679,133
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$23.679,133

Funded Status and Funding Progress - The funded status of the plan as of December 31, 2007, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$278,620,464
Actuarial value of plan assets	
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	278,620,464
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	109,948,223
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	253,41%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future

employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the December 31, 2007, actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included 4.5% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 10.8% for 2008 declining gradually to 7.1% by 2014. The actuarial value of assets was not determined as the City has not advance funded its obligation. The plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level dollar open amortization. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2007, was twenty-nine years.

#### Statewide Firefighters' Retirement System (SFRS)

Plan Description - The City of Shreveport contributes to the Statewide Firefighters' Retirement System Pension Plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Firefighters' Retirement System. SFRS covers firefighters employed by any municipality, parish, or fire protection district of the State of Louisiana under the provisions of Louisiana Revised Statutes 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, Louisiana 70808-4136 or by calling 504-925-4060.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 8% of their annual compensation and the City is currently required to contribute 13.75% of annual compensation, excluding overtime but including State supplemental pay. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the SFRS Board of Trustees. The City's contributions to SFRS for the years ending December 31, 2007, 2006, and 2005, were \$4,109,202, \$4,480,420, and \$5,647,222, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year. The plans pension liability was determined in accordance with GASB Statement Number 27 and equaled zero before and after the transition.

#### Municipal Police Employees Retirement System (MPERS)

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 7.5% of their annual compensation and the City is currently required to contribute 13.75% of annual compensation, excluding overtime but including State supplemental pay. 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 ending December 31, 2007, 2006, and 2005, were \$3,657,100, \$3,854,022, and \$4,470,784, respectively, equal to the required contributions for

each year. The plans pension liability was determined in accordance with GASB Statement Number 27 and equaled zero before and after the transition.

## B. Transit System

The Shreveport Area Transit System (Transit System) is managed and operated for the City by a management company pursuant to an agreement which expires September 30, 2011. Based on terms of the agreement, management fees included in operating expenses were \$218,871. The City is required to reimburse the management company for the excess of expenses over revenues derived from the operation of the Transit System. Pursuant to an agreement between the City of Shreveport and the City of Bossier City, Bossier City will pay the Transit System for the excess of expenses incurred over revenues derived from operations of transit services in Bossier City. The City reimbursed the Transit System \$4,859,945. Bossier City reimbursed the Transit System \$731,589.

## C. Contingencies

## Litigation

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits in addition to those accrued in the Retained Risk Fund. These lawsuits have not been accrued because the amount of the loss cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. It is the City's opinion that resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

#### Grant Disallowances

The City participates in a number of federally assisted grant programs, principal of which are the Workforce Investment Act, 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.

#### D. Landfill and Sludge Facility Closure and Post-Closure Care Cost

State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its Woolworth Road landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. The City has entered into a sanitary landfill services contract with a contractor. The contractor is responsible for the operation and closure of that portion of the landfill on which it conducted operations. The City is responsible for the maintenance and construction of all monitoring facilities and the conduct of all monitoring programs. If the contractor defaults on the contract, the City would be liable for all costs. We have reviewed the financial capability and stability of the contractor to ensure that the contractor will be able to meet the closure obligations when they are due. We believe that the contractor will be able to meet the obligations. A liability of \$2,843,705 has been reported at December 31, 2007 for post-closure care cost and represents the cumulative costs reported based on 42% of the capacity of the landfill having been used to date. The landfill has an estimated remaining life of 18 years. This amount has been accrued in the government-wide financial statements within the governmental activities and has been reported as a designation of fund balance in the General Fund. The estimated total current cost of post-closure care remaining to be recognized is \$3,927,022. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The estimated closure of the sludge facility is \$8,930. This amount has been accrued in the business-like activities as a liability in the Water and Sewerage Fund. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The City is the permit holder for the landfill and the sludge facility, and Louisiana Solid Waste Rules and Regulations require all permit holders to demonstrate financial responsibility by one of a group of financial tests contained within the regulations. The City has demonstrated its financial responsibility by the fact that the tangible net worth of the City is at least \$10 million, the net worth is at least six times the estimate of the closure and post-closure costs, and at least 90% of the assets are located in the United States.

## E. Risk Management

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. All self-insurance programs are accounted for within Internal Service Funds. The City has included incurred but not reported claims in determining its claims liability in both self-insurance programs.

The Retained Risk Fund is used to account for self-insurance activities involving property damage, workers' compensation, and general and auto liability. The City is afforded a \$1,000,000 self-insurance retention for general liability and law enforcement liability, a \$1,000,000 self-insurance retention for workers' compensation and a \$500,000 self-insurance retention for auto liability, except for exposures related to Fire Department vehicles which have a \$1,000 deductible for collision and comprehensive. General liability aviation is insured with limits of \$200,000,000. The City's property coverage has a limit of \$663,037,707 subject to a \$25,000 deductible.

There were no reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year. No property damage claim has exceeded the City's insurance coverage during the past three fiscal years.

Payments to the Retained Risk Fund are accounted for as revenues by the receiving fund and expenditures/expenses by the paying funds. Payments into the fund are available to pay claims and administrative costs of the program. Payments in excess of actual expenses are recorded as transfers. At December 31, 2007, the total net assets of \$7,982,365 were designated for future catastrophic losses.

Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of pay-outs and other economic and social factors, including the effects of specific, incremental claim adjustment expenses, salvage and subrogation. No other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses are included. The claims liability of \$22,796,713 reported in the fund at December 31, 2007 is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Actual results could vary materially in the future. Changes in the fund's claims liability amount in fiscal years 2006 and 2007 were:

#### Retained Risk Fund

	Beginning of Fiscal Year <u>Liability</u>	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Balance at Fiscal <u>Year-end</u>
2006	\$10,370,659	\$18,319,266	\$7,890,763	\$20,799,162
2007	20,799,162	11,885,458	9,887,907	22,796,713

The City also maintains a self-insurance program to cover medical and dental care claims of City employees, retirees, and dependents. This program is accounted for in the Employees Health Care Fund, an Internal Service Fund.

Changes in the fund's claims liability amount in fiscal years 2006 and 2007 were:

### **Employees Health Care Fund**

	Beginning of Fiscal Year <u>Liability</u>	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim <u>Payments</u>	Balance at Fiscal <u>Year-end</u>
2006	\$3,458,976	\$15,916,195	\$16,231,440	\$3,143,731
2007	3,143,731	19,065,823	18,430,317	3,779,237

### F. Compensation Paid to Council Members

Council Member	Compensation
Calvin B. Lester, Jr., District A	\$15,225
Richard M. Walford, District B	17,365
Michael D. Long, District C	15,225
Bryan K. Wooley, District D	15,225
Ron Webb, District E	15,225
Joe Shyne, District F	15,455
Joyce Bowman, District G	15,225
	\$ <u>108,945</u>

### G. Subsequent Events

In January 2008, the City entered into a loan agreement for \$8,510,000 with the Louisiana Local Governmental Environmental Facilities and Community Development Authority (LCDA). The Authority issued \$8,510,000 of its Revenue Bonds (Shreveport Biosolid Disposal Project) Series 2008 for the purpose of refunding the Series 2002A and 2002B LCDA Bioset-Shreveport Project bonds.

In April 2008, the City issued \$19,900,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2008 for the purpose of refunding the outstanding 1998 General Obligation Bonds and the outstanding 1998 General Obligation Refunding Bonds.

In June 2008, the City entered into a loan agreement for \$40,980,000 with the Louisiana Local Governmental Environmental Facilities and Community Development Authority (LCDA). The Authority issued \$40,980,000 of its Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2008 (Shreveport Convention Center Hotel Project) for the purpose of refunding \$40,000,000 of the Authority's Revenue Bonds (Shreveport Convention Center Hotel Project) Series 2005.

# CITY OF SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS FISCAL YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

# CITY OF SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS

FISCAL YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

9)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3/5)		94.5%	131.2	349.6	324.9	303.8	308.7		665.1	1989.1	3199.2	3645.8	3413.6	2822.7		179.0	179.6	0.96	136.2	112.6	105.1		253.4
(3)	Covered Payroll		\$6,321,556	6,225,182	4,029,125	3,978,077	4,125,853	3,604,757	•	892,608	442,696	321,228	256,764	275,070	275,070	`	37,726,000	38,552,000	39,429,000	38,817,000	44,403,000	46.875.000		109,948,000
(4)	Funded Ratio (1/2)		61.1%	55.2	43.1	46.2	48.6	54.0		54.9	46.6	45.2	49.6	52.8	60.2		9.69	71.4	82.6	77.4	79.3	80.7		0.0
(3)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (2-1)		\$5,973,734	8,166,897	14,084,889	12,923,466	12,535,047	11,129,649	•	5,937,017	8,805,473	10,276,575	9,361,080	9,389,717	7,764,466		67,543,000	69,236,000	37,853,000	52,878,000	49,989,000	49,283,000		278,620,464
(2)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)		\$15,338,375	18,213,703	24,733,533	24,034,935	24,388,921	24,177,618		13,177,286	16,489,611	18,742,368	18,559,813	19,883,774	19,530,236		221,956,000	241,897,000	217,866,000	234,183,000	241,070,000	255,366,000		278,620,464
(£)	Actuarial Value of Assets		\$9,364,621	10,046,806	10,648,644	11,111,469	11,853,874	13,047,969		7,240,269	7,684,138	8,465,793	9,198,733	10,494,057	11,765,770	•	154,413,000	172,751,000	180,013,000	181,305,000	191,081,000	206,083,000		1
	Actuarial Valuation Date	FPRI	12/31/02	12/31/03	12/31/04	12/31/05	12/31/06	12/31/07	PPRE	12/31/02	12/31/03	12/31/04	12/31/05	12/31/06	12/31/07	ERS	12/31/02	12/31/03	12/31/04	12/31/05	12/31/06	12/31/07	OPEB	12/31/07

# Nonmajor Governmental Funds Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

Enrichment Fund - This fund is used to account for donations held for the purpose of enrichment and improvement of City facilities and services.

Riverfront Development Fund - This fund accounts for the collection and disbursement of funds from the riverfront gaming activities.

Police Grants Fund - This fund accounts for the collection and disbursement of various state and federal grants to the City of Shreveport Police Department.

Downtown Entertainment Economic Development Fund - This fund is used to account for incremental sales tax revenues collected from the development area to promote development of the area and associated projects.

Redevelopment Fund - This fund is used to acquire and land bank vacant adjudicated property for future redevelopment projects and to acquire other property for current redevelopment projects in redevelopment areas.

Environmental Grants Fund - This fund accounts for grants received for Brownfields assessment, cleanup loan fund, job training, and economic development.

# Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

Miscellaneous General Obligation Bond Funds - These funds are used to account for bonds issued for the purpose of constructing and/or improving streets, public safety, drainage systems, waste disposal, parks, an industrial park, and a Sportran maintenance facility.

Miscellaneous Capital Projects Fund - This fund is used to account for various projects funded by miscellaneous sources other than general obligation bonds.

1999 General Obligation Bond Fund - This fund is used to account for bonds issued for the purpose of constructing and/or improving public safety, parks and recreation, streets, the Riverfront, and drainage systems.

1999A General Obligation Bond Fund - This fund is used to account for bonds issued for the purpose of construction of a new convention center and a multicultural museum.

2003A General Obligation Bond Fund - This fund is used to account for bonds issued for the purpose of constructing, acquiring, and improving works of neighborhood public improvement, recreation facilities, and police and fire facilities.

### CITY OF SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2007

Special Revenue Funds Downtown Entertainment Environmental Есопотіс Riverfront Police Total Grants Development Redevelopment Grants Development Enrichment ASSETS \$ 2,802,234 \$ 87,282 \$ 59,652 \$ 14,714 \$ 3,558,790 Cash and cash equivalents 594,908 \$ 83,793 14,126 571,121 2,690,190 57,267 3,416,497 Investments 1,078,276 1,078,276 Accounts receivable, net 435,985 1,095,664 659,679 Due from other governments Due from other funds 500,000 500,000 Notes receivable 270,755 270,755 Assets held for resale 171,075 387,674 964,825 9,919,982 6,570,700 \$ 659,679 Total assets 1,166,029 \$ LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: 52,498 \$ 81,554 \$ 7,000 \$ 26,332 \$ 222,857 55,473 \$ S Accounts payable 251,045 4,162,878 3,911,833 Due to other funds 500,000 500,000 Deferred revenue Total liabilities 55,473 3,993,387 303,543 7,000 526,332 4,885,735 Fund balance: Reserved for: 88,916 2,420,425 Encumbrances 84,786 297,622 1,949,101 270,755 270,755 Assets held for resale Unreserved: Designated for subsequent 3,936,032 1,025,770 2,279,691 171,075 109,919 349,577 year's expenditures Unreserved, undesignated (I,592,965) (1,592,965)Total fund balance 171,075 380,674 1,110,556 2,577,313 356,136 438,493 5,034,247 Total liabilities and fund balance 1,166,029 \$ 6,570,700 \$ 659,679 171,075 \$ 387,674 964,825 9,919,982

					Capital Pro	ject	Funds					_	
	Miscellaneous General Obligation Bond Funds		Miscellaneous Capital Projects Fund		1999 General Obligation Bond Fund		1999A General Obligation Bond Fund		2003A General Obligation Bond Fund		Total	_	Total Nonmajor Governmental Punds
\$	3,983,371 3,824,099 1,769,059	\$	1,230,905 - - - 578,723 4,972,413	\$	149,990 143,992 9,820 92,612 12,261,121	\$	2,743,058 2,633,379 - - -	S	18,267,918 32,578 - -	\$	8,107,324 24,869,388 42,398 2,440,394 17,233,534		11,666,114 28,285,885 1,120,674 3,536,058 17,233,534 500,000 270,755
<u>s</u>	9,576,529	\$	6,782,041	\$	12,657,535	\$	5,376,437	<u>s</u>	18,300,496	\$	52,693,038	\$	62,613,020
\$	791,767 1,192,647 	\$ 	283,536 20,005 	\$ 	1,990 - 4,583 6,573	\$ 	2,429,319	\$	234,180 3,089,883 	s 	3,740,792 4,302,535 4,583 8,047,910	<b>\$</b>	3,963,649 8,465,413 504,583 12,933,645
	3,968,332 -		755,90 <b>4</b> -		900 -		647,599 -		702,843 -		6,075,578 -		8,496,003 270,755
	3,623,783		5,722,596		12,650,062		2,299,519		14,273,590		<b>38,569</b> ,550		42,505,582 (1,592,965)
_	7,592,115	_	6,478,500	_	12,650,962	_	2,947,118	_	14,976,433	_	44,645,128		49,679,375
\$	9,576,529	\$	6,782,041	<u>s</u>	12,657,535	<u>s</u>	5,376,437	<u>\$</u> _	18,300,496	\$	52,693,038	\$	62,613,020

# CITY OF SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

				Special Revenue 1	Funds		
	Enrichment	Riverfront Development	Police Grants	Downtown Entertainment Economic Development	Redevelopment	Environmental Grants	Total
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,973,979	\$ -	\$ -	<b>\$</b> 1,496,432	
Gaming	•	12,366,888	-	-	•	•	12,366,888
Investment earnings	57,368	267,682	9,343	(1,271)	7,586	15,878	356,586
Miscellaneous	467,081	919,511	10,175	263,288	25,853		1,685,908
Total revenues	524,449	13,554,081	1,993,497	262,017	33,439	1,512,310	17,879,793
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	-	-	-	-		1,027,311	1,027,311
Public safety	345,531	•	2,437,083	-	•	-	2,782,614
Culture and recreation	36,103	•	-	-	-	-	36,103
Economic development	-	5,491,728	~	-	28,017	-	5,519,745
Capital outlay							-
Total expenditures	381,634	5,491,728	2,437,083	<u> </u>	28,017	1,027,311	9,365,773
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	142,815	8,062,353	(443,586)	262,017	5,422	484,999	8,514,020
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	-	-	98,983	-	-	-	98,983
Transfers out		(7,733,010)		(220,000)		(467,785)	(8,420,795)
Total other financing sources and uses		(7,733,010)	98,983	(220,000)		(467,785)	(8,321,812)
Net change in fund balances Fund balances-beginning	142,815 967,741	329,343 2,247,970	(344,603) 700,739	42,017 129,058	5,422 375,252	[7,214 421,279	192,208 4,842,039
Fund balances-ending	\$ 1,110,556	\$ 2,577,313	\$ 356,136	\$ 171,075	\$ 380,674	\$ 438,493	\$ 5,034,247

						Ca	pital Project Fu	nd:	i			_	
N	liscellan cous	М	iscellancous		1999		1999A		2003A				Total
	General		Capital		General		General		General				Nonmajor
	Obligation		Projects		Obligation		Obligation		Obligation			G	overnmentai
1	Bond Funds		Fund		Bond Fund		Bond Fund		Bond Fund		Total		Funds
									-				
\$	426,198	S	589,363	\$	42,948	\$	•	\$		\$	1,058,509	\$	4,528,920
	-		-		-		-		-		-		12,366,888
	421,547		<b>60,</b> 520		747,340		334,104		353,950		1,917,461		2,274,047
					9,620	_		_	<del>_</del>	_	9,620		1,695,528
	847,745		649,883	_	799,908	_	334,104	_	353,950	_	2,985,590	_	20,865,383
			-		•		-		-		•		1,027,311
	-		-		_		_		-		-		2,782,614
	-		-		-		-		-		-		36,103
	-		-		-				-		-		5,519,745
	6,725,259		4,123,257		766,266	_	3,775,073	_	1,668,880	_	17,058,735		17,058,735
_	6,725,259		4,123,257		766,266	_	3,775,073	_	1,668,880	-	17,058,735		26,424,508
	(5,877,514)		(3,473,374)		33,642	_	(3,440,969)	_	(1,314,930)	_	(14,073,145)		(5,559,125)
	5,390,000		4,595,416		658,924		_		274,000		10,918,340		11,017,323
	(965,811)				(1,674,290)				(4,760,685)	_	(7,400,786)		(15,821,581)
	4,424,189		4,595,416	_	(1,015,366)	_		_	(4,486,685)	_	3,517,554	_	(4,804,258)
	(1,453,325)		1,122,042		(981,724)		(3,440,969)		(5,801,615)		(10,555,591)		(10,363,383)
	9,045,440		5,356,458		13,632,686	_	6,388,087		20,778,048	_	55,200,719		60,042,758
\$	7,592,115	\$	6,478,500	\$	12,650,962	\$	2,947,118	\$	14,976,433	\$	44,645,128	\$	49,679 <u>,3</u> 75

### CITY OF SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA RIVERFRONT DEVELOPMENT

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	<b>V</b> o. 4	14	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive
		l Amounts Final	Actual	(Negative)
	Original	Finai	Amounts	(I regalive)
REVENUES				
Investment earnings	\$ 130,000	\$ 130,000	\$ 267,682	\$ 137,682
Gaming	11,830,000	12,330,000	12,366,888	36,888
Miscellaneous	855,000	855,000	919,511	64,511
Total revenues	12,815,000	13,315,000	13,554,081	239,081
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Economic development:				
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	226,700	126,700	113,020	13,680
Materials and supplies	1,700	2,700	2,235	465
Contractual services	2,045,600	2,595,600	2,395,758	199,842
Other charges	3,081,597	<u>3,381,597</u>	2,980,715	400,882
Total expenditures	5,355,597	6,106,597	5,491,728	614,869
Excess of revenues over expenditures	7,459,403	7,208,403	8,062,353	853,950
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	6,955,000	(7,855,000)	<u>(7,733,010</u> )	121,990
Total other financing uses	6,955,000	(7,855,000)	(7,733,010)	121,990
Net change in fund balance	504,403	(646,597)	329,343	975,940
Fund balances -beginning	2,247,970	2,247,970	2,247,970	
Fund balances-ending	\$ 2,752,373	\$ 1,601,373	\$ 2,577,313	\$ 975,940

### Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Enterprise funds are used to account for the acquisition, operation, and maintenance of facilities and services which are entirely or predominantly self-supported by user charges. The operations of enterprise funds are accounted for in such a manner as to show a profit or loss similar to comparable private enterprises.

Shreveport Area Transit System - This fund accounts for the activities necessary to provide bus service for the residents of the City.

Golf - This fund is used to account for the operations of the City's three golf courses. The fund's operations are financed by greens fees, golf equipment rentals, merchandise sales, memberships, and concession sales to the public.

**Downtown Parking Fund** - This fund is used to account for parking revenues to promote improved parking facilities in the downtown area.

# CITY OF SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2007

		Shreveport Lrea Transit System		Golf	_	owntown Parking		Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
ASSETS				•				
Current Assets:	•	224262	æ	140.045	ď	168,554	e	642.761
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	334,362	\$	140,345	2	-	Ф	643,261
Investments		****		134,733		161,814		296,547
Receivables, net		327,378		678		-		328,056
Due from other funds		1,256,481		-		-		1,256,481
Due from other governments		677,953		-		-		677,953
Inventories		512,509		12,632		-		525,141
Prepaid items		147,315						147,315
Total current assets		3,255,998		288,388		330,368		3,874,754
Capital Assets:				•				
Land		1,940,408		-		-		1,940,408
Buildings		8,858,351		268,840		-		9,127,191
Improvements other than buildings		-		868,530		-		868,530
Equipment		14,365,029		558,002		-		14,923,031
Construction in progress	,	873,503		-				873,503
Less accumulated depreciation		(12,094,631)		(861,460)			_	(12,956,091)
Total noncurrent assets		13,942,660		833,912				14,776,572
Total assets		17,198,658		1,122,300		330,368	_	18,651,326
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities:								
Accounts payable		286,699		17,055		73,860		377,614
Accrued liabilities		535,248		8,141		-		543,389
Due to other funds		72,380		-		-		72,380
Deferred revenue		=		<b>68,72</b> 1		-		68,721
Leases payable		-		40,229				40,229
Compensated absences		269,580	<u>.</u>	20,170				289,750
Total current liabilities		1,163,907		154,316		73,860		1,392,083
Noncurrent Liabilities:		, ,				ŕ		•
Leases payable		_		84,773		-		84,773
Compensated absences		_		55,758		-		55,758
Net OPEB obligation		-		184,392				184,392
Total noncurrent liabilities		-		324,923		_		324,923
Total liabilities		1,163,907		479,239		73,860		1,717,006
NET ASSETS								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		13,942,660	<del></del> -	833,912	<del>-</del>		_ <del></del> _	14,776,572
Unrestricted (deficit)		2,092,091		(190,851)		256,508		2,157,748
Total Net Assets	\$	16,034,751	\$	643,061	<u>\$</u>	256,508	\$	16,934,320

# CITY OF SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

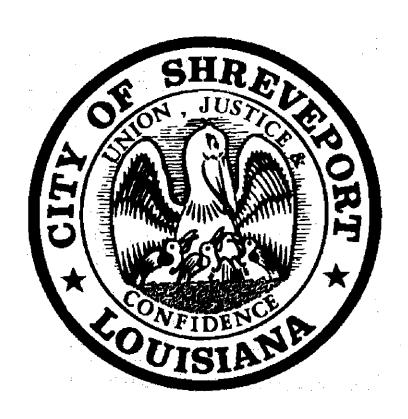
	Ár	nreveport ea Transit System		Golf	 Downtown Parking		Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$	2,313,573	\$	1,347,643	\$ 596,426	\$	4,257,642
Miscellaneous		66,835		24,518	 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	91,353
Total operating revenues		2,380,408		1,372,161	 596,426		4,348,995
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Personal services	•	6,837,610		1,209,882	•		8,047,492
Contractual services and other expenses		1,921,274		258,024	436,200		2,615,498
Utilities		<b>118,11</b> 1		95,424	· -		213,535
Repairs and maintenance		60,336		20,827	-		81,163
Materials and supplies		2,478,468		261,244			2,739,712
Depreciation		1,146,277	_	83,873	 	_	1,230,150
Total operating expenses		12,562,076		1,929,274	 436,200	_	14,927,550
Operating income (loss)		(10,181,668)	_	(557,113)	 160,226		(10,578,555)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Investment earnings		_		14,724	12,352	•	27,076
Interest expense		_		(5,498)	12,552		(5,498)
Intergovernmental		3,314,978		(2,723)			3,314,978
Total nonoperating revenues		3,314,978		9,226	 12,352		3,336,556
Income (loss) before contributions							
and transfers		(6,866,690)		(547,887)	172,578		(7,241,999)
Capital contributions		1,349,285		-	=		1,349,285
Transfers in		6,469,109		210,000			6,679,109
Transfers out		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	(30,000)		(30,000)
Change in net assets		951,704		(337,887)	142,578		<b>756,39</b> 5
Total net assets-beginning		15,083,047		980,948	113,930		16,177,925
Total net assets-ending	<u>\$</u>	16,034,751	\$	643,061	\$ 256,508	\$	16,934,320

# CITY OF SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

				T.
	Shreveport			Nonmajor
	Area Transit System	Golf	Downtown Parking	Enterprise Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Receipts from operations	\$ 2,481,858	\$ 1,356,127	\$ 596.426	\$ 4434.411
Payments to suppliers	(4,727,969)	(587,518)		_
Payments to employees	(6,793,793)	(1,020,187)		(7,813,980)
Other receipts	66,835	•	•	66.835
Other payments	•	(50,300)	τ	(50,300)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(8,973,069)	(301,878)	233,279	(9.041.668)
Cash flows from noncapital inancing activities:				
Subsidy from federal grant	3,196,546	•	•	3 196 546
Transfers in	6,420,809	210,000	•	6,630,809
Transfers out		•	(30,000)	(30,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	9,617,355	210,000	(30.000)	9.797.355
Cash flows from capital and related financing				21.23
activities:				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,402,081)	•	1	(1.402.081)
Principal paid on debt	ı	(39,442)	•	(39,442)
Interest paid on debt	•	(5,498)	,	(5,498)
Capital grants	1,053,245	` '	•	1.053,245
Transfers in	48,300	•	•	48 300
Contributed capital by others	(404,295)	•	ı	(404,295)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related				
financing activities	(704,831)	(44,940)	1	(749,771)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Purchase of investments	•	,	(81.726)	(81.726)
Proceeds from sale and maturity of investments	127,308	142,498		269,806
Not consider the constitution		14,72	12,352	27,077
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	127,308	157,223	(69,374)	215,157
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	66,763	20,405	133,905	221,073
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	267,599	119,940	34,649	422,188
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 334,362	\$ 140,345	\$ 168,554	\$ 643,261

	Shreveport Area Transit System	Golf	Downtown Parking	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$ (10,181,668)	\$ (557,113)	\$ 160,226	\$ (10,578,555)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:  Depreciation	1,146,277	83,873		1,230,150
(Increase)Decrease in assets:				
Receivables	(105,214)	(173)	1	(105,387)
Live from other funds Inventories	(23,807)	- (59)	1	(23,807)
Prepaid items	13,835	(co)	1 1	13,835
Increase (Becrease) in Habilities:				
Accrued liabilities	(16,117) 307,456	12,005	73,053	68,941 289 696
Deferred revenue	•	(14,845)	1	(14.845)
Due to other funds	(72,380)		•	(72,380)
Compensated absences Net OPEB obligation	33,667	7,808		41,475
Total adjustments	1,208,599	255,235	73,053	1,536,887
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (8,973,069)	\$ (301,878)	\$ 233,279	\$ (9,041,668)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.



### **Internal Service Funds**

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City, and to other government, on a cost reimbursement basis.

Employees Health Care Fund - This fund is used to account for self-insurance activities involving medical and dental care claims by the City's employees, retirees, and dependents.

Retained Risk Fund - This fund is used to account for self-insurance activities involving property damage, worker's compensation and general liability claims.

Fleet Services Fund - This fund is used to account for maintenance of the City's fleet with the exception of Fire, Sportran, and Airport.

Information Technology Fund – This fund is used to account for servicing all City departments computing activities and maintaining the City's internal telephone system, cell phones, cable network, and the City's internet/intranet websites.

### CITY OF SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Employees Health Care	Retained Risk	Fleet Services	Information Technology	Total Internal Service Funds
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,497,125	\$ 10,637,740	\$ -	\$ 471,679	\$ 20,606,544
Investments	-	10,212,399	-	65,815	10,278,214
Receivables, net	1,952,101	-	-	•	1,952,101
Due from other funds	-	9,605,200	-	-	9,605,200
Inventories	-	-	303,124	21,829	324,953
Prepaid items		505,374		<u>.</u>	505,374
Total current assets	11,449,226	<u>30,960,713</u>	303,124	559,323	43,272,386
Noncurrent Assets:					
Capital Assets:					
Land	-	-	62,000	-	62,000
Buildings	-	-	913,088		913,088
Equipment	-	-	710,133	2,267,762	2,977,895
Less accumulated depreciation			(1,218,973)	(1,630,445)	(2,849,418)
Total noncurrent assets			466,248	637,317	<u>1,103,565</u>
Total assets	11,449,226	30,960,713	769,372	1,196,640	44,375,951
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	31,640	175,303	34,003	49,707	290,653
Due to other funds	1,758,300	-	694,568	403,122	2,855,990
Compensated absences	-	932	13,064	14,628	28,624
Lease payable	-	-	17,950	15,583	33,533
Claims and judgments	3,779,237	22,796,713			26,575,950
Total current liabilities	<u>5,569,177</u>	22,972,948	759,5 <u>85</u>	483,040	29,784,750
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Lease payable	-	-	37,835	33,219	71,054
Compensated absences	-	5,400	74,852	84,801	165,053
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	5,400	112,687	118,020	236,107
Total liabilities	5,569,177	22,978,348	872,272	601,060	30,020,857
NET ASSETS	•				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	_	-	410,463	588,515	998,978
Unrestricted (deficit)	5,880,049	<u>7,982,365</u>	(513,363)	7,065	13,356,116
Total net assets	\$ 5,880,049	\$ 7,982,365	\$ (102,900)	\$ 595,580	\$ 14,355,094

# CITY OF SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Employees Health Care	:	Retained Risk	<u> </u>	Fleet Services		iformation echnology		Total Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES									
Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ 20,101,608 319,753	\$	14,652,976 772,793	\$	3,7 <b>87,3</b> 58 13,303	\$	3,035,700	\$	41,577,642 1,105,849
Total operating revenues	20,421,361		15,425,769		3,800,661		3,035,700	· <del>-</del>	42,683,491
OPERATING EXPENSES									·
Personal services	72,952		306,794		1,531,700		1,966,163		3,877,609
Contractual services and other expenses	1,847,071		2,456,050		175,171		841,342		5,319,634
Utilities	-		-		27,298		-		27,298
Repairs and maintenance	-		-		913,305		50,782		964,087
Materials and supplies	4,792		4,674		1,156,258		59,910		1,225,634
Claims	19,065,823		11,885,458				-		30,951,281
Depreciation	<del></del>		-	_	78,847		193,545	_	272,392
Total operating expenses	20,990,638		14,652,976		3,882,579		3,111,742		42,637,935
Operating income (loss)	(569,277)		772,793		(81,918)		(76,042)		45,556
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)									
Investment earnings	311,346		771,131		-		-		1,082,477
Loss of disposal of fixed assets	-		(2,562)		-		-		(2,562)
Interest expense					(47,243)		(2,111)	_	(49,354)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	311,346		768,569	_	(47,243)		(2,111)		1,030,561
Income (loss) before transfers	(257,931)		1,541,362		(129,161)		(78,153)		1,076,117
Capital contributions	-				. , ,		673,733		673,733
Transfers out		_	(275,000)	_		_	_		(275,000)
Change in net assets	(257,931)		1,266,362		(129,161)		595,580		1,474,850
Total net assets-beginning	6,137,980		<b>6,716,0</b> 03	-	26,261				12,880,244
Total net assets-ending	\$ 5,880,049	\$	7, <b>98</b> 2,365	\$	(102,900)	\$	595,580	\$	14,355,094

CITY OF SHREVEFORT, LOUISIANA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

					Total
	Employees Health Care	Retained Risk	Fleet Services	Information Technology	Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:		•			
Receipts from operations	\$ 20,671,365	\$ 19,927,800	\$ 3,800,661	3.035.700	\$ 47,435.526
Payments to suppliers	(1,824,708)	(2,734,567)	(2,211,006)	_	
Payments to employees	(72,952)	(306,784)	(1,510,738)	(1,866,734)	(3,757,208)
Ciming	(10,430,317)	(7,887,907)		•	(28,318,224)
Net cash provided by operating activities	343,388	6,998,542	78,917	647,932	8,068,779
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Transfer out	•	(275,000)	•		(000) \$22
Interest paid on operations		1	(44,595)	,	(44,595)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities		(275,000)	(44,595)	•	(319,595)
Cash flows from capital and related financing					
activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets	,	•	(14 345)	(188 20)	
the second secon			(0+0,+1)	(100,26)	(977,/01)
ין זוורווים שנים מבסו	1	•	(17,333)	(15,446)	(32,779)
Interest paid on debt	1		(2,644)	(2,111)	(4,755)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	•	J	(34,322)	(110,438)	(144,760)
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Purchase of investments	•	(860,078)	•	(65,815)	(985 893)
Interest on investments	315,461	771,131			1,086,592
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	315,461	(118,947)		(65,815)	130,699
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	658,849	6,604,595	•	471,679	7,735,123
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	8,838,276	4,033,145	, }	•	12,871,421
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 9,497,125	\$ 10,637,740	, sa	\$ 471,679	\$ 20,606,544

	Employees Health	Retained	Fleet	Information	Internal Service
		MISK	Services	l echhology	Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss)					-
to net cash provided by operating					
activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ (569,277)	\$ 772,793	\$ (81,918)	\$ (76,042) \$	45,556
A dinethente to reconcile cheretian income					·
(local to not each provided to execution					
(1923) to the cash provided by operating					
Depreciation		ı	78,847	193,545	272,392
(Increase)Decrease in assets:				•	
Receivables	250.004				
	+00,007	4	1	•	250,004
Due from other funds	,	4,502,031	r	1	4,502,031
Inventories	•	•	(64,729)	(21.829)	(86.558)
Prepaid items	•	34			34
Increase(Decrease) in liabilities:					•
Accounts payable	22,402	(273,877)	(38.512)	49.707	(240,280)
Accrued liabilities	635,506	1,997,551	` '	•	2,633,047
Due to other funds	4,753		164,267	403.122	572,142
Compensated absences	•	01	20,962	99,429	120,401
Total adjustments	912,665	6,225,749	160,835	723,974	8,023,223
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 343,388	\$ 6,998,542	78,917	\$ 647,932 \$	8,068,779

The Information Technology Fund had noncash capital assets transferred from General Government in the amount of \$673,733.

The Retained Risk Fund had a loss on disposal of capital assets of \$2,562.



# Fiduciary Funds Pension Trust Funds

Firemen's Pension and Relief Fund - This fund is used to account for a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that temporarily covers firefighters who retire after January 1, 1983 and meet the eligibility requirements of the local retirement plans but not the state plan.

Policemen's Pension and Relief Fund - This fund is used to account for a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that temporarily covers policemen who retire after January 1, 1983 and meet the eligibility requirements of the local retirement plans but not the state plan.

Employees' Retirement System - This fund is used to account for a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all full-time classified employees of the City and other board recommended organizations other than policemen and firemen. Appointed officials also have the option to join the plan.

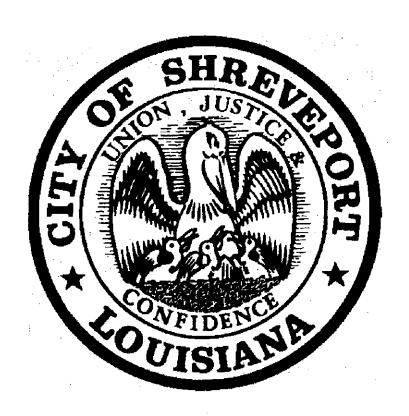
# CITY OF SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Firemen's Pension and Relief	Policemen's Pension and Relief	Employees' Retirement System	Total Employee Retirement Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 338,344	\$ 628,020	\$ 10,700,403	\$ 11,666,767
Receivables:				
Interest receivable	39,165	37,117	45 <b>0,8</b> 48	527,130
Accounts receivable	-	14,536	52,871	67,407
Prepaid items	310,733	259,143	-	569,876
Investments, at fair value:				
U.S. government obligations	2,150,922	1,896,249	7,458,014	11,505,185
Investment pool	-	-	10,000,000	10,000,000
Mutual funds	1,389,717	1,188,434	1,639,043	4,217,194
Domestic corporate bonds	826,889	<b>7</b> 97,907	18,409,127	20,033,923
Collateralized mortgage obligations	-	-	39,489,462	39,489,462
Domestic equities	2,710,428	2,422,648	125,403,460	130,536,536
International equities	951,079	566,756		1,517,835
Total investments	8,029,035	6,871,994	202,399,106	217,300,135
Other assets:				
Cash surrender value of life				
insurance policies	4,558,164	3,954,960		8,513,124
Total assets	13,275,441	11,765,770	213,603,228	238,644,439
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	_	-	155,857	155,857
Due to other funds	245,594	-	3,839,023	4,084,617
Employees' deposits held in escrow		<u> </u>	3,525,236	3,525,236
Total liabilities	245,594	_ <del></del>	7,520,116	7,765,710
NET ASSETS				
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 13,029,847	\$ 11,765,770	\$ 206,083,112	\$ 230,878,729

# CITY OF SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

				Total
	Firemen's	Policemen's	Employees'	Employee
	Pension and	Pension and	Retirement	Retirement
	Relief	Relief	System	Funds
ADDITIONS	-		-	
Contributions:				
Employer	\$ 1,408,553	<b>\$</b> 1,408,194	\$ 6,126,220	\$ 8,942,967
Plan members	<del>-</del> _		4,618,496	4,618,496
Total contributions	1,408,553	1,408,194	10,744,716	13,561,463
Investment earnings:				
Net appreciation				
in fair value of investments	753,476	558,307	12,955,342	14,267,125
Interest	93,860	111,177	4,105,729	4,310,766
Dividends	61,751	49,794	<u>2,675,892</u>	2,787,437
Total investment earnings	909,087	719,278	19,736,963	21,365,328
Less investment expense	14,288	13,800	988,738	1,016,826
Net investment income	894,799	705,478	18,748,225	20,348,502
Miscellaneous	221,586	330,000	7,636	559,222
Total additions	2,524,938	2,443,672	29,500,577	34,469,187
DEDUCTIONS			•	
Benefits	1,081,445	910,919	13,871,775	15,864,139
Refund of member contribution	-	-	222,410	222,410
Administrative expenses	22,237	23,481	404,178	449,896
Life insurance	245,283	237,559	<del></del>	482,842
Total deductions	1,348,965	1,171,959	14,498,363	17,019,287
Change in net assets	1,175,973	1,271,713	15,002,214	17,449,900
Net assets - beginning	11,853,874	10,494,057	191,080,898	213,428,829
Net assets - ending	<b>\$</b> 13,029,847	<u>\$ 11,765,770</u>	\$ 206,083,112	<b>\$</b> 230,878,729



# **Discretely Presented Component Unit**

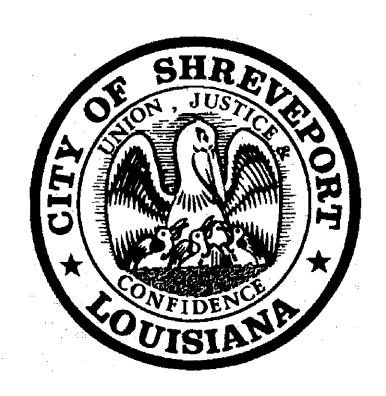
ty praining, prepa	aring and en	forcing zonin	g laws, and	keeping City	annexation j	policies curre	nt.	
	•							
							•	
								•
							•	

# CITY OF SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2007

ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	26,321
Due from primary government		5,920
Due from other governments		38,250
Total assets	<del>نان . وندو</del>	70,491
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		16,031
Due to other governments		54,460
Total liabilities		70,491
Fund balance:		
Reserved for encumbrances		31,008
Unreserved, undesignated		(31,008)
Total fund balance		
Amounts reported for the Metropolitan Planning Commission in the Statement of Net Assets		
for component units are different because:		
Capital assets reported in governmental activities are not financial assets and, therefore,		
are not reported in governmental funds.		887,337
Net assets	\$	887,337

# CITY OF SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

REVENUES	
Intergovernmental	\$ 153,000
Miscellaneous	238,482
Total revenues	391,482
AND ENTRY IN FC	
EXPENDITURES	1,330,954
General government	2,000,001
Total expenditures	1,330,954
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(939,472)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	
Payment from City of Shreveport	939,472
Net change in fund balance	-
Fund balance - beginning	<del>-</del>
Fund balance - ending	-
Amounts reported for the Metropolitan Planning Commission in the Statement of Activities	
for component units are different because:	•
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement	
of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and	
reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlay	8,183
Depreciation expense	(16,387)
Change in net assets	\$ (8,204)



# **Statistical Section**

This part of the City of Shreveport's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends  These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	133
Revenue Capacity  These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	141
Debt Capacity  These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	148
Demographic and Economic Information  These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	154
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.	156

CITY OF SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA
NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT,
LAST EIGHT FECAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)

		}	2000		2001		2002	ļ	2003		2004		2005		2006	2007
Governmental activities favested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted Unrestricted	of related debt	<b>14</b>	363,475,742 32,160,795 (12,680,977)	<b>55</b>	386,337,758 35,913,697 (91,778)	4	401,451,485 40,223,848 (3,327,268)	¢4	429,187,376 44,544,140 (4,662,353)	••	444,476,123 46,843,692 (15,914,897)	<b>5</b>	483,359,022 43,179,343 (10,485,180)	<b>4</b>	495,015,044 48,021,783 (5.981,760)	506,744,193 52,517,433
Total governmental activities net assets	t assets	50	382,955,560	ı,	418,283,736	5	438,348,065	49	469,069,163	<u>م</u>	475,404,918	<b>4</b>	516,053,185	(مه ا	537,055,067	530,326,585
Business-type activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	of related debt	89	239,021,514 2,481,627 31,070,226	us.	252,793,513 2,074,186 24,050,244	<b>.</b>	266,393,949 1,935,948 12,997,293	ø	285,700,991 1,770,036 4,397,075	<b>6</b>	299,719,369 7,117,11 7,300,077	40	313,801,300 5,257,124 5.385,880	•	332,708,732 3,930,459 5,666,173	351,253,030 3,166,944
Total business-type activities net assets	r assets	<b>5</b>	272,575,367	S	278,917,943	5	281,327,190	89	291,868,102	25	306,791,183	<u>_</u>	324,444,304	ابد ا	342,305,364	354,471,275
Primary government in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted(Deficit) Total primary government net assets	of related debt secs	, n	602,497,256 34,642,422 18,389,249 655,528,927	u u	639,131,271 37,987,883 20,082,525 697,201,679		667,845,434 42,159,796 9,670,025 719,675,255	n   n	714,888,367 46,314,176 (265,278) 760,937,265	اء م	744,195,432 48,615,489 (10,614,820) 782,196,101		797,160,322 48,436,467 (5,099,300) 840,497,489	4	827,723,776 51,952,242 (315,587) 879,360,431	857,997,223 '55,684,377 (28,883,740) 884,797,860

Note: The city begin to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2000.

Unaudited - see accompanying independent accountant's report.

CITY OF SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS, LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS
(accual basis of accounting)

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Expenses									
Governmental activities:	ctivities:								
General government	vernment	\$ 28,072,096	5 23,869,494	\$ 26,399,777	\$ 27,937,299	\$ 35,556,332	\$ 31.642.982	\$ 41 202 664	7773877
Public safety	<del>(</del>	62,641,752	85,099,358	69,823,550	77,375,851	84,274,805	(1) 83_788_205	(2) 86 563 843	106 967 208
Public works	rks	35,006,139	36,255,777	36,793,698	38,137,157	41,031,932	41.698.053	. 4	50 734 669
Culture and	Culture and recreation	12,446,448	13,647,941	13,117,753	13,448,883	15,353,039	15,773,260	22,528,381	23.458.242
Health and welfare	welfare	674,884	493,450	483,659	359,725	293,575	389,502	431,756	586.125
Communit	Community development	5,461,824	8,935,495	4,194,155	5,344,620	6,022,108	3,669,884	4,094,946	6.380,100
Economic	Economic development	3,328,001	3,558,794	4,703,913	4,770,448	5,073,823	6,151,081	6,823,742	7.098,377
Есопотпіс	Economic opportunity	2,220,321	2,749,050	3,481,716	2,940,163	4,596,238	5,075,413	3,613,591	3.049.514
Interest on	Interest on long-term debt	20,601,385	20,132,573	19,415,444	17,811,208	17,540,449	15,152,212	15,539,408	14,476,239
Total governmen	Total governmental activities expenses	170,452,850	174,741,932	178,413,665	188,125,354	209,742,301	203,340,592	228.325.309	248 524 351
Business-type activities	ctivities								
Municipal	Municipal and Regional Airports	8,777,071	8,956,664	9,345,117	10,368,441	10,208,330	10,698,537	11,755 786	12 342 488
Water and Sewerage	Sewerage	34,710,498	35,962,172	39,320,447	39,781,854	43,058,325	44,707,461	54,485,362	54.903.981
Convention	Convention Center Hotel	•	ı	1	1	•	485,540	1.967.861	7.781.837
Shreveport	Shreveport Area Transit System	8,891,520	8,971,869	8,565,331	8,907,815	9,728,821	10,581,217	11,293,961	12,562,076
Goff		1,455,213	1,488,054	1,497,866	1,419,103	1,334,610	1,572,192	1,699,369	1.934,772
Downtown Parking	Parking	4 10,000	382,000	391,404	400,008	433,000	417,800	425,666	436,200
Total business-t	Total business-type activities expenses	54,244,302	55,760,739	59,120,165	60,877,221	64,763,086	68,462,747	81,628,005	89,961,354
Total primary go	Total primary government expenses	\$ 224,697,152	\$ 230,502,691	\$ 237,533,830	\$ 249,002,575	\$ 274,505,387	\$ 271,803,339	\$ 309,953,314	\$ 338,485,705
_	_						!		

(1) Increase in public safety salaries provided by a sales tax increase (2) Increase in state pension expenses

(continued)

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CITY OF SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS, LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS
(\*Accrual basis of accounting)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Program Revenues Governmental Activities								
Charges for services:	•			, -				
Public safety	\$ 5,702,773	\$ 6,231,153	\$ 7,320,162	\$ 7,258,684	1,579,210	\$ 8,434,247	\$ 9,203,269	\$ 9.026.836
Public works	. 10,564,315	9,476,608	9,004,094	10,257,092	11,570,980	12,738,976	11.585.956	_
Other activities	649,368	506,835	614,299	818,910	923,166	952,331	1.149.882	795 440
Operating grants and contributions	15,912,879	20,457,049	15,529,060	15,579,961	17,894,434	15,862,194	15,634,442	17.268.873
Capital grants and contributions	4,270,485	9,653,756	5,711,584	13,521,203	7,199,579	27,165,717	12,399,644	9,200,892
Total governmental activities program revenues	37,099,820	46,325,401	38,179,199	47,435,850	45,167,369	65,153,465	49.973.193	48 153 532
Business-type activities								
Charges for services:								
Municipal and Regional Airports	6,202,481	6,291,485	6,183,233	6,635,056	7.403.457	7.555.898	7.967.886	0.001 820
Water and Sewerage	37,952,957	35,385,428	36,894,698	38,420,146	45,695,302		33 58 589 864	SK S02 400
Convention Center Hotel	•	•	•					207,207,00
Shreveport Area Transit System	2,438,339	2,405,553	2,060,173	1,987,715	1,968,562	2,050,464	2.179.884	7.380.408
Golf	1,280,664	1,357,923	1,307,630	1,197,848	989,289	1.383.371	1.446 980	137.75
Downtown Parking	460,909	510,825	657,619	676,890	598,239	551,857	577,620	596.426
Operating grants and contributions	2,278,871	2,627,499	3,014,352	2,861,410	3,824,635	2,750,760	4,288,852	3.489.645
Capital grants and contributions	8,792,078	7,687,141	6,868,899	15,724,693	14,793,291	9,044,417	14,997,350	13,301,924
Total business-type activities program revenues	59,406,299	56,265,854	56,986,604	67,503,758	74,972,775	79,444,875	90,048,436	91.408.832
Total primary government program revenues	96,506,119	102,591,255	95,165,803	114,939,608	120,140,144	144,598,340	140,021,629	139.562.364
Net(Expense) Revenue								
Governmental activities	(133,353,030)	\$ (128,416,531)	\$ (140,234,466)	\$ (140,689,504)	\$ (164,574,932)	\$ (138,187,127)	\$ (178,352,116)	\$ (200,370,819)
Business-type activities	5,161,997	505,095	(2,133,561)	6,626,537	10,209,689	10,982,128	8,420,431	1.447.478
Total primary government net expense	\$ (128,191,033)	(127,911,436)	\$ (142,368,027)	\$ (134,062,967)	\$ (154,365,243)	\$ (127,204,999)	\$ (169,931,685)	\$ (198,923,341)
•n •								

(3) Increase in rates for system improvements (4) Opened in 2007

CITY OF SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS, LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS
(accruel basis of accounting)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	7.0
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets	Net Assets								
Governmental activities:  Taxes:									
Property taxes	\$ 45,577,546	6 \$ 47,142,092	\$ 47,838,744	\$ 48,929,547	\$ 51,007,550	\$ 51.498.165	\$ 54.196.554	φ. 	54 192 772
Sales taxes	75,574,131	1 75,481,654	75,971,486	82,343,007	87,911,418	117,817,89 (5)	Ä	-	105.404.839
Franchise taxes	6,570,678	8 7,086,954	6,351,685	6,858,781	6,924,341		7,635.287	7.7	7.749 311
Occupational licenses	5,140,510	0 5,517,782	5,872,509	5,752,899	5,892,082	6,233,140	6276.736		6 597 061
Gaming	7,209,309	9 14,819,542	15,052,411	13,754,595	12,891,549	11,617,496	12,273,760	12.3	12.366.888
Unrestricted grants and contributions	2,194,244	4 1,846,462	1,697,191	1,614,228	2,932,256	3,246,134	3,878,809	, E	3.677.032
Investment carnings	13,751,278	8 11,000,534	6,145,817	5,094,309	3,840,636	4,289,082	5,124,099		5.568.888
Miscellaneous	4,618,887	3,528,956	4,269,479	10,004,905	3,493,196	4,495,820	4,133,123		3.554.655
Transfers	(3,298,051)	(2,679,269)	(2,900,527)	(2,941,669)	(3,982,341)	(3,906,539)	(3,328,336)	(5.7	(5,469,109)
Total governmental activities	\$ 157,338,532	2 163,744,707	160,298,795	171,410,602	170,910,687	178,835,394	199,353,998	193	193 642 337
Business-type activities:								6	
Investment camings	4,844,613	3 3,160,212	1,642,281	972,706	731.051	2.764 454	6 112 203	12	ACE DAC 2
Transfers	3,298,051	2,679,269	2,900,527	2,941,669	3,982,341	3,906,539	3,328,336	, 10 10	5,469,109
Total business-type activities	8,142,664	4 5,839,481	4,542,808	3,914,375	4,713,392	6,670,993	9,440,629	10.	10.718.433
Total primary government	\$ 165,481,196	6 \$ 169,584,188	\$ 164,841,603	\$ 175,324,977	\$ 175,624,079	\$ 185,506,387	\$ 208,794,627	\$ 204,	204,360,770
Change in Net Assets	•								
Governmental activities	\$ 23,985,502	2 \$ 35,328,176	\$ 20,064,329	\$ 30,721,098	\$ 6,355,755	\$ 40 648 267	\$ 21.001.887	, 9)	(6.27.8.07.9)
Business-type activities	13,304,661		2,409,247	10,540,912	14,923,081	17,653,121	17,861,060		12,165,911
Total primary government	\$ 37,290,163	3 \$ 41,672,752	\$ 22,473,576	\$ 41,262,010	\$ 21,278,836	\$ 58,301,388	\$ 38,862,942	5,5	5,437,429

(5) Increase in sales tax for public safety salaries.

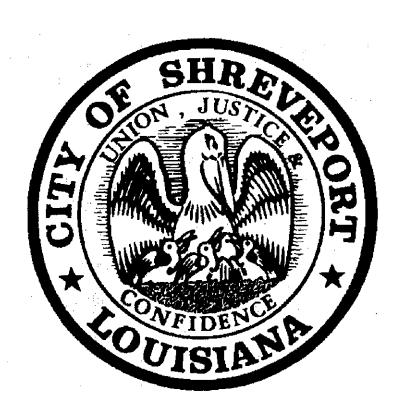
Note: The City began to report accrual information when it implemented QASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2000.

Unaudited - see accompanying independent accountant's report.

CITY OF SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(modified accural basis of accounting)

		1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2002	2006	2007
General Fund Reserved/Designated Unreserved	esignated	\$ 5,230,337 13,151,858	\$ 4,846,965 11,682,496	\$ 4,191,127 8,565,785	5 3,041,473	\$ 3,268,357 8,565,714	\$ 3,092,599	\$ 4,721,106 10,454,961	\$ 3,660,795 13,815,804	\$ 9,502,791	\$ 7,610,536 5,224,682
Total General Fund	Fund	\$ 18,382,195	\$ 16,529,461	12,756,912	2 \$ 12,119,412	\$ 11,834,071	\$ 13,029,832	\$ 15,176,067	\$ 17,476,599	\$ 19,829,872	\$ 12,835,218
All Other Gov	All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved Unreserved	reported in:	\$ 46,867,307	46,867,307 \$ 46,621,819	116,299,311	1 \$ 115,130,828	\$ 123,238,342	\$ 141,585,098	\$ 85,314,849	\$ 88,598,046	\$ 67,233,427	\$ 62,096,555
Special re Capital pr	Special revenue funds Capital project funds	3,125,281	4,988,376 155,132,055	5,796,904 139,886,153	4 7,907,059 3 89,317,228	7,819,641	6,322,038	2,934,920	2,234,205	2,750,223	715,567
Total all other	Total all other governmental funds	\$ 94,590,631	es l	\$ 196,678,368	\$ 212,355,115	\$ 199,990,605	\$ 225,031,205	\$ 166,288,490	\$ 117,017,731	\$ 106,847,013	\$ 101,381,672

Unaudited - see accompanying independent accountant's report.



CITY OF SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	1998	,	1999		2000		2001	2002	7	2003	2004	ñ	2005	2006		2007
Revenues		 		   												
Taxes	\$ 116,672,572	572 \$	120,416,777	<b>~</b>	126,601,642	~	\$ 099,797,051	129,350,141	\$ 13	138,588,656	144,861,587	5 153	153,389,462 \$	182,919,781	4	168,009,381
Licenses and permits	6,394,715	715	6,648,966	99	6,327,862		6,590,052	7,024,635		6,905,770	7,600,397	ω,	8,211,268	8,144,443		8,755,409
Intergovernmental	26,912,514	514	25,654,634	334	19,350,829		22,772,010	17,202,092	_	8,066,364	25,172,181	56	26,272,456	22,112,233		21,710,733
Charges for services	14,310,216	216	13,327,285	285	16,321,194		15,308,068	16,481,825	-	17,706,972	19,241,503	×	20,635,745	20,184,618		19,251,533
Fines and forfeitures	3,601,167	167	3,074,359	329	2,888,110		3,051,065	2,533,660		2,839,434	2,799,844		3,231,362	3,555,633		3,462,609
Gaming	6,779,360	960	7,300,677	223	7,209,309		14,819,542	15,052,411	1	13,754,595	12,891,549	=	11,617,496	12,273,760		12,366,888
Investment earnings	6,028,088	880	6,689,506	909	13,138,178		9,595,427	5,793,620		4,953,583	3,694,378		3,938,911	4,423,360		4,780,092
Miscellaneous	2,006,727	127	2,238,039	339	4,618,887		4,378,278	4,269,479		10,004,905	3,642,621		4,495,820	4,133,123	1	3,554,655
Total revenues	182,705,359	[3 ]	185,350,243	243	196,456,011	7	207,312,102	197,707,863	21	212,820,279	219,904,060	2	231,792,520	245,746,951		241,891,300
Expenditures																
General government	32,269,228	228	33,255,757	757	31,160,204		26,846,543	24,971,584	7	172,627,75	33,072,046 .	'n	32,393,215	38,900,339		37,204,737
Public safety	57,472,321	321	62,695,370	370	60,899,205		63,779,843	68,731,189	7	72,337,147	82,694,307	35	84,754,554	90,574,313		91,446,018
Public works	24,683,745	745	24,008,583	583	27,090,411		27,155,205	28,580,522		25,992,785	33,005,430	ĕ	30,502,540	34,062,025		36,218,897
Culture and recreation	9,968,862	862	10,785,474	174	10,606,983		11,475,437	11,350,929	_	10,780,702	11,096,644	22	12,417,996	12,998,481		14,158,892
Health and welfare	390,998	866	411,809	508	674,884		493,450	483,659		359,725	293,575		389,502	431,756		573,832
Community development	4,483,770	07.7	5,549,549	549	5,460,123	•	8,883,571	3,851,432		5,141,498	4,814,883		3,444,802	3,477,313		4,766,654
Economic development	3,831,019	919	4,616,895	895	3,328,001		3,558,794	4,703,913		4,770,448	5,073,823	_	6,151,081	6,823,742		7,030,767
Economic opportunity	3,361,290	290	3,773,472	472	2,220,321		2,749,050	3,481,716		2,940,163	4,596,238	,	5,075,413	1,615,591		2,834,390
Capital outlay	35,807,551	551	40,670,776	97.1	54,992,381		34,853,955	24,117,279	2	27,194,815	72,154,435	'n	57,465,679	24,414,447		17,058,735
Debt service																
Principal	14,175,866	999	12,101,307	307	22,581,167		26,360,111	26,100,991	73	28,233,630	28,278,794	7	29,908,186	26,517,782		28,128,374
Interest	18,461,893	893	17,567,250	250	16,931,849		16,755,523	16,811,211	_	15,606,416	15,778,900		14,013,453	14,648,081		13,975,345
Other charges	1,329,734	75	595,084	8  8	548,862		136,360	2,762		750,216	1,048,354		2,584,664	1		52,735
Total expenditures	206,236,277	<u> </u>	216,031,326	326	236,494,391		223,047,842	213,187,187	22	221,867,122	291,907,429	27	279,101,085	256,461,870		253,449,376
Excess(deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	ues (23,530,918)	918)	(30,681,083)	083)	(40.038.380)		(15.735.740)	(15.479.324)		(9.046.843)	(72.003.369)	4	(47 308 565)	(10.714.919)	_	(11.558.076)
• • •		]		]						, , ,						(continued)

CITY OF SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	3006	2007
Other Financing Sources(Uses)										
Bonds issued	25,000,000	126,985,000	٠	33,000,000	•	37,000,000	•		•	•
Refunding bonds issued	11,145,000	10,875,000	,		•	28,035,000	24.715.000	80 515 000	•	•
Premium on bonds issued	59,773	254,379	•	3,182		1.095.891	588 177	7 700 353	•	,
Certificate of indebtedness issued	59,430,000	630,000	,		,	. '	5 375 000	and the second		•
Premium on certificate of							200		•	•
indebtedness issued	446,099	•	•	i	•	•	,	I		
Discount on certificate of									•	•
indebtedness issued	(11,710)	,	•		•	•	(81910)	,	•	•
Loan preceeds	•	8,000,000	30,000,000	1	•	187.949	1.295.025	•		•
Capital leases	•	5,670,000	1	451,074	5.730.000		6.107 126	1 973 508	0185819	1900 van
Payment to refunded bond excrow agent	(11,026,684)	(10,959,411)	•			(28.088.967)	(24 637 089)	(186,423,980)	21.0	1,454,190
Payment to retirement system	(51,624,035)		•	1	•	· ·	(mat)	(and day)		
Transfers in	30,684,547	31,853,353	37,321,530	28,365,345	28.425.251	34.055.629	39,907,243	31 898 343	37 IA8 537	31 240 670
Transfers out	(30,490,753)	(32,328,353)	(41,119,581)	(31,044,614)	(31,325,778)	(36,997,298)	(37,884,623)	(35,326,885)	(35,436,873)	(36 443 988)
Total other financing sources(uses)	33,612,237	140,979,968	26,201,949	30,774,987	2,829,473	35,283,204	15,406,889	338,338	2,897,474	(616,109)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 21,102,874	\$ 117,449,050	\$ (4,479,134)	\$ (9,263,393)	\$ (12,906,267)	\$ 19,803,880	\$ 6,360,046	\$ (71,665,031)	\$ (7,817,445)	\$ (12,459,995)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital										
expenditures	19.9%	17.3%	22.1%	23.0%	22.7%	22.9%	20.5%	21.0%	17.7%	9,87.1

Unaudited - see accompanying independent accountant's report.

CITY OF SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA
ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(dollars in thousands)

Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value	12.00%	11.98	11.94	11.88	11.63	11.69	11.47	11.43	11.41	11.41
Estimated Actual Taxable Value	7,126,401	7,143,818	7,527,501	7,888,214	8,137,516	8,253,849	9,637,710	6,787,609	10,244,280	10,363,476
1	<b>↔</b>									
Total Direct Tax Rate	51.63	51.63	51.30	51.30	51.30	51.30	46.64	46.64	46.64	46.64
Total Taxable Assessed Value	854,888	855,952	898,929	937,276	946,648	964,939	1,105,691	1,118,623	1,169,282	1,182,038
P.	<del>69</del>	÷		•						
Commercial	540,344	538,288	558,627	591,604	593,431	601,009	641,799	641,769	673,164	671,729
ပိ "	69									
Residential Property	307,342	309,507	332,686	337,096	345,120	357,203	455,083	468,149	486,846	501,981
% <u>"</u>	€4	-								
Fiscal Year Ended December 31	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007

Note:

of January 1, 2004. The next revaluation will be completed as of January 1, 2008 for the 2008 tax roll. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value. A revaluation of all property is required to be completed no less than every 4 years. The last revaluation was completed for the roll Assessed values are established by the Caddo Parish Tax Assessor on January 1 of each year at approximately 10-25% of assumed market value.

CITY OF SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES (rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Total	\$ 177.28	176.78	175.88	177.49	178.97	178.97	170.49	165.68	165.68	164.60
g Rates	Parish	\$ 41.17	41.17	38.95	40.16	40.40	40.40	36.58	37.31	37.31	37,31
Overhapping Rates	School Board	84.48	83.98	85.63	86.03	87.27	87,27	87.27	81.73	81.73	80.65
	Total Direct Debt	\$ 51.63 \$	51,63	51.30	51.30	51.30	51.30	46.64	46.64	46.64	46.64
	Parks and Recreational Facilities (3)	1.00	1.00	0.98	0.98	86'0	86'0	0.89	0.89	0.89	68.0
	Employee R Benefits (3) F	2.02	2.02	1.99	1.99	85	89	1.80	1.80	08.1	1.80
	Street El improvements (3) Be	1,33	1.33	1,31	1.31	1:31	1.31	1.19	1,19	1.19	1,19
	1	1.33 \$	1.33	131	1.31	131	1.31	61.19	1.19	61.19	1.19
City Direct Rates	Salary & Wage Schedule (3)	•									
Ö	Police and Fire Uniforms and Equipment Equipment (3)	\$	1.33	IE.1	1.31	1.31	131	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.19
	Police Three-Platoon System (2)	9L'1 \$	1.76	1.73	1.73	1.73	1.73	1.57	1.57	1.57	1.57
	General Alimony (2)	\$ 12.32	12,32	12.13	12.13	12.13	12.13	10.99	10.99	10.99	10.99
	Debt Service (1)	\$ 30.54	30.54	30.54	30.54	30,54	30.54	27.82	27.82	27.82	27.82
Fiscal	Year Ended December 31,	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2002	2006	2002

<sup>(1)</sup> Political subdivisions in Louisiana are required to levy taxes without limitation at such rates as may be necessary to service general obligation bonds.

<sup>(2)</sup> City Council is authorized by Louisiana Constitution to levy, after public hearing by a two-thirds affirmative vote,

a millage rate of up to, but not in excess of.
(a) 12.65 mills for General Alimony
(b) 1.81 mills for Police Three-Platoon System

<sup>(3)</sup> Special millage approved by referendum and must be reapproved by referendum every 5 years. (Last submitted and approved on April 5, 2003).

Unaudited - see accompanying independent accountant's report.

CITY OF SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	Percentage of Total City	Taxable	Assessed	Value	70% 7	i i i i	6.0	1.2	2.6	1.5	•	1.7		6.0	1.4	6.0	18.7%
1998				Rank		. 0	10	7	m	'n	1	4	•	6	9	8	
		Taxable	Assessed	Value	37 075 830		7,395,320	10,447,580	21,917,720	12,585,600		14,892,360		7,728,150	12,290,740	7,918,060	\$ 160,111,510
	Percentage of Total City	Taxable	Assessed	Value	3 7%	2.0	1.4	1.0	6.0	6.0	0.7	9.0	0.5	0.4			12.1%
2007				Rank		2	8	4	8	9	7	∞	ο,	10			
		Taxable	Assessed	Value	\$ 43.727.210	23,598,460	16,894,290	11,579,970	. 10,731,850	10,639,860	8,427,220	6,820,130	6,116,071	4,777,310			\$ 143,312,371
			-	Taxpayer	AEP Southwestern Electric Power Company	Bell South	Sam's Town	Capital One	Calcumet Lubricants	Regions Bank	Walmart	JP Morgan Chase	Libby Glass	Centerpoint Energy	Lucent Technologies	Casino Magic	-

Unaudited - see accompanying independent accountant's report.

CITY OF SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total Collections to Date	Percentage of Levy	52 98.0	.73 98.4	67.6	7.79	97.8	45 98.4	83 96.2	38 98.0	44 97.5	16 80.6
Total Coll	Amount	\$ 43,232,252	43,396,273	44,962,389	47,000,237	47,479,408	48,701,245	49,634,683	51,141,438	53,185,744	44,426,316
Collections	in Subsequent Years	\$ 12,015,024	10,945,460	16,322,821	21,731,652	10,877,573	10,882,652	13,464,778	14,812,227	12,109,051	ı
hin the he Levy	Percentage of Levy	70.7	73.6	62.4	52.6	75.4	76.4	70.1	9.69	75.3	9.08
Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy	Amount	\$ 31,217,228	32,450,812	28,639,568	25,268,585	36,601,835	37,818,593	36,169,905	36,329,211	41,076,693	44,426,316
Taxes Levied	for the Fiscal Year	\$ 44,133,525	44,113,404	45,926,818	48,082,314	48,563,087	49,501,452	51,569,430	52,172,566	54,535,297	55,130,275
Fiscal Year	Ended December 31,	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007

Unaudited - see accompanying independent accountant's report.

CITY OF SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA
TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(dollars in thousands)

			1998		1999	2000		2001		2002		2003	*	2004	2005		2006	77	2007
									) 				İ			] !			
Motor vehicle dealers		50	296,238	<b>~</b>	319,552	**	8,135	320	393	325.579	•	340 389	u	151 407	330 40	ب	255.024		264 111
Rectaurant fond cervines and drinking alance	and drinking slaves		C80 30C		201.010	ć					•	1	•	791.5	(4,620	3	177,00	•	111,556
יייים און יייים אין איייים אין איייים אין איייים	and withhill places		Z0D, 363		214,193	77	<u> </u>	737	157	239,940		248,425		262,048	291,08	_	304,988		324,109
Discount stores			187,466		219,881	23	7,292	797	80	257,443		255,244		260,352	275.13	<b>V</b>	278 608	•	208 463
Grocery Stones			275,801		269,743	23	4,401	268,	36	265,961		234 162		912, 515	261.08		501 8FE		\$4 F.02
Department Stores			116,407		112,360	5	7,399	103	335	111,484		115.458		100 464	120.40		174 079	•	0,1,00
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	arthandise stores		57,943		70,418	7	71,175	75,274	174	80,087		98,653		103.400	115 262		121.428		126,000
Drug stores			73,439		80,893	00	7,128	33	26	109,505		102.311		103.356	7, 711		133.056		97C 3CI
Lumber and other building materials dealers	g materials dealers		891,00		74,373	1	162.7	77.	595	84.181		84413		85.199	5,701	, ,	116 520		700
Wholesale - Machinery, equipment and supplies	quipment and supplies		119,971		107.870	=	205	115	9	27,683		174.06		700	20,701	4 t	חכליםן ז		900,411
Wholesale - professional a	Wholesale - professional and commercial equipment		90 591		200,000	•		•		200		00,00		2000	14,47	_	110,0/1		38, <del>4</del> 5
411 - 11 - 11			97,70		700,00	•	U,479	E.	28	83,457		78,290		93,883	89,85	•	96,333		11.632
All others			1,201,052	-	265,140	137	1379,54	1,428,339	<u>න</u> ක	1,428,663	]	1,340,388	1	420,858	1,564,908	90	1,906,431	<u>`</u>	770,165
														)		1			
Total		اً	2,695,249	\$ 2,	2,829,027	\$ 3,010,39	3 265.0	3,061,419	<b>5</b> 1	3,073,983	<b>~</b>	2,978,600	E.	3,124,807	5 3,380,10	<b>S</b>	3,904,053	(m)	803.130
												•				Ē N			
City sales tax rate			2.50%		2.50%		2.50%	2	2.50%	2.50%	, p	2.75%		2.75%	2.75%	*	2.75%		2.75%
Source: Caddo-Shrevepor	Source: Caddo-Shreveport Sales and Use Tax Commission																		

Unaudited - see accompanying independent accountant's report.

CITY OF SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING SALES TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Total Rate	8.25%	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.60	8.60	8.60	8.60	8.60	
State of Louisiana	4.00%	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4,00	4.00	4.00	
Caddo Law Enforcement District	0.25%	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	
Caddo Parish School Board	1.50%	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	
City of Shreveport	2.50%	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	
Year	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	

Source: Caddo-Shreveport Sales and Use Tax Commission

Note: The City's sales tax rate may be changed with voter approval.

CITY OF SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA SALES TAX REVENUE PAYERS BY INDUSTRY LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

			Fiscal Y	al Year 2005	200			Fiscal	Fiscal Year 2006				Fiscal	Fiscal Year 2007	404	
		Number of	Number of Percent of		Tax	Percent of	Number of	Percent of	Tax	Percent of		Number of	Percent of			Percent of
		Filers	Total	]	iability	Total	Filers	Total	Liability	Total	l I	Filers	Total	Lia	Liability	Total
Retnil trade		2,858	33.56	9	40,578,674	61.60	2,888	33.16	\$ 66,506,787	_	9	2.906	32.04	<b>3</b>	268.050	¥8 C9
Services		2,135	25.07	_	3,917,994	18.60	2,204	25.31	20,304,523		9	2.316	25.54	, =	769 30R	14.87
Wholesale Trade		2,442	28.68	-	14,067,681	14.06	2,514	28.87	15,349,862		14.06	2,676	29.51	: =	16.838.019	15.83
Transportation, communications,	ommunications,											·	1	:		50.51
electric, and gas		140	1.64		1,432,004	1.72	147	1.69	1,888,	1 670	.72	191	78	_	324 469	1 24
Manufacturing		279	3.28		1,462,985	1.73	274	3.15	1,882		1.73	275	3.03		091 773	29
Other		159	1.87		1,025,558	1.07	156	1.79	1,167,		1.07	153	1.69	•	926.510	0.87
Construction		299	3.51		648,660	0.72	296	3.40	784		17.1	324	3.57		860,171	0.81
Mining		ጵ	1.12		118,994	0.19	117	1.34	210,743		0.19	134	1.48		378,032	0,36
Finance, insurance, and real estate	e, and real estate	<i>ξ</i>	0.72		210,709	61.0	29	0.77	205,		61.	11	0.78		190,785	91.0
Agricultural		17	0.48		79,894	0.08	39	0.45	.83		80:0	39	0.43		93,873	600
Covernment		9	0.07		38,735	40.0	9	0.07	45,990	1	0.04	80	60'0		50,178	0.05
Total		8,515	100.00	۵.	93,581,888	100.00	8,708	100:00	\$ 108,428,966		100.00	690'6	100.00	\$ 106	106,391,168	100.00

Source: Caddo-Shreveport Sales and Use Tax Commission

Note: Due to confidentiality issues, the names of the ten largest revenue payers are not available. The categories presented are intended to provide alternative information regarding the sources of the City's revenue. The amounts shown are gross collections prior to refunds and collections of amounts due from prior years. Fiscal years 2005, 2006, and 2007 are the most recent years for which data are available.

CITY OF SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands, except per capita)

		Ċij	Per	Capita	\$ 1,945	2,548	2,637	2,685	2,577	2,671	2,716	3,163	3,061	3,063
		Percentage	of Personal	Income	6.7%	9.8	8.3	8.0	7.5	7.5	7.2	8.2	7.6	7.4
		Total	Primary	Government	\$ 391,524	513,453	527,771	539,931	518,297	539,877	550,885	641,912	620,996	622,240
			Capital	Leases		•	•	. 255	255	210	162	1,170	845	602
	Convention	Center	Hotel	Loan	, 69	•	r	•	1	181	1,470	42,479	42,365	42,288
SS	Water	and	Sewerage	Loan	; 643	•	•	•	•	1	•	75,000	75,000	75,000
Business Type Activities	Water	and	Sewerage	Revenue Bonds	\$ 115,528	110,600	115,306	117,861	114,726	129,201	154,325	155,107	153,785	179,320
Busin	Municipal	and	gional Airports	Loan	ı	1	t	•	1	•	1	1	859	848
·	Municipal	and	Regional Airports Regional Ai	Revenue Bonds	\$ 26,000 \$	25,570	25,125	24,660	24,175	23,665	23,135	22,580	22,000	21,278
			Capital	Leases	ا <del>ده</del>	5,670	4,250	3,218	7,698	5,476	988'6	877.6	13,410	14,379
Activities		Loans	amd	Notes	\$ 6,137	13,805	43,469	42,580	41,501	36,173	35,306	34,394	33,437	32,430
Governmental Activities		Certificates	of	Indebtedness	\$ 58,215	55,335	51,530	47,460	43,225	38,785	41,136	37,884	34,382	30,681
,		General	Obligation	Bonds	\$185,644	302,473	288,091	303,897	286,717	306,186	285,465	263,520	244,913	225,414
		<del>-</del>	Fiscal	Year	 1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007

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

See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

Unaudited - see accompanying independent accountant's report.

CITY OF SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands, except per capita)

Fisca Year 1998 1999 2000 2001	General Obligation Bonds \$ 185,644 302,473 288,091 303,897	Less: Availab Servi	Less: Amounts  Available in Debt  Service Fund  23,942  27,429  28,977  33,983	Total \$ 161,702 275,044 259,114 269,914	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property 2.27% 3.85 3.44	City Per Capita \$ 803 1,001 1,295 1,342
2002	286,717		37,298	249,419	3.07	1,240
2003	306,186		42,480	263,706	3.19	1,305
2004	285,465		44,616	240,849	2.50	1,187
2005	263,520		40,239	223,281	2.28	1,100
2006	244,913		44,276	200,637	1.96	989
2007	225,414		48,460	176,954	1.71	871

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. See the Schedule of Assessed and Actual Value of Taxable Property for property value data. See the Schedule of Demographics and Economic Statistics for population data.

Unaudited - see accompanying independent accountant's report.

# CITY OF SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of December 31, 2007 (dollars in thousands)

Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt		5,026	82,286	87,312	302,904	390,216
		S				64)
Estimated Percentage Applicable		75.8%	75.8%			
Debt Outstanding		\$ 6,630	108,425			
Governmental Unit	Debt repaid with property taxes	Caddo Parish Commission	Caddo Parish School Board	Subtotal, Overlapping Debt	City direct debt	Total direct and overlapping debt
	Debt re	Caddo	Caddo	Subtotz	City di	Total d

Sources: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the Caddo Parish Tax Assessor. Debt outstanding data provided by each governmental unit. Notes: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geopraphic boundaries of the City. This businesses of the City. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and 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.

The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the Commission and School Board's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(dollars in thousands)

			000					}				Fiscal Year									
			1998		1999	-	2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		2005	1	2006		2007
Debt limit		69	299,21:1 \$ 299,583	Ś	299,583	<del>49</del>	314,625	6 <del>-9</del>	328,047	<b>~</b>	331,330	<del>6/9</del>	337,729	<b>~</b>	386,992	<del>6-9</del>	391,518	€7	409,249	<b>∞</b>	413,713
Total debt a	Total debt applicable to limit	1	185,643		268,297		258,857	1	278,642		264,673		287,762		272,730		254,487		237,602		220,716
Legal debt margin	nargin	ومه	113,568	<b>د</b>	31,286	<del>5-3</del>	55,768	<b>5</b>	49,405	<b>~</b>	66,657	<b>€</b>	49,967	<b>∽</b>	114,262	<b>ب</b> ې	137,031	<u>م</u>	171,647	<b>∽</b>	192,997
Total debt a	Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		62.04%		89.56%		82.27%		84.94%		79.88%		85.21%		70.47%		65.00%		58.06%		53.35%
										Legai	Debt Margin	Calcu	Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2007	ical Y.	ear 2007						
						•				Asses Debt	Assessed value Debt limit (35% of total asse Debt applicable to limit. General obligation bonds	Ctotal : limit	Assessed value Debt limit (35% of total assessed value) Debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds	(E)				<b>∽</b>	1,182,038 413,713 220,716		
										Legal	Legal debt margin							60	192,997		

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

WATER AND SEWERAGE PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal	교		Gross	Less: Operating	Net Available	-		Det	Debt Service		
Year		<b>~</b>	Revenues(1)	Expenses(2)	Revenue		Principal		Interest	Total	Coverage
	1998	€9	43,248,948	\$ 22,443,312	\$ 20,805,636	<del>69</del>	6,419,766	. <del>65</del>	4,782,788	\$ 11,202,554	1.86
	1999		40,480,054	23,423,832	17,056,222		6,483,541		4,664,645	11,148,186	1.53
	2000		41,984,620	22,064,086	19,920,534		4,351,300		3,064,987	7,416,287	2.69
	2001		37,994,398	24,424,890	13,569,508		4,658,766		3,038,722	7,697,488	1.76
	2002		38,582,686	27,804,941	10,777,745		5,267,979		2,275,652	7,543,631	1.43
	2003		39,359,740	27,041,477	12,318,263		6,010,064		1,973,357	7,983,421	1.54
· · - · · -	2004		47,331,098	28,726,157	18,604,941		7,065,796		2,401,669	9,467,465	1.97
<del></del>	2002		57,713,962	30,578,978	27,134,984		10,982,563		4,438,531	15,421,094	1.76
	2006		63,131,449	36,874,335	26,257,114		11,782,506		4,766,703	16,549,209	1.59
	2007		60,876,054	35,987,039	24,889,015		12,370,601		5,079,611	17,450,212	1.43
-	,	,									

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes operating revenues, interest income, changes in fair value of investments and intergovernmental revenues.

Unaudited - see accompanying independent accountant's report.

<sup>(2)</sup> Before depreciation and amortization expenses and after transfers out.

CITY OF SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA
MUNICIPAL AND REGIONAL AIRPORTS
PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal	ল_		Gross	0	Less: Operating	7	Net Available			Debt Service			
Year		Re	Revenues(1)	Ex	Expenses(2)	1	Revenue	Principal		Interest		Total	Coverage
	1999	64	6,574,886	€9	4,359,948	<del>69</del>	2,214,938	· •	₩	787,709	é	787,709	2.81
	2000		6,997,236		5,143,977		1,853,259	1		664,766		664,766	2.79
	2001		6,830,601		5,245,607		1,584,994	ı		927,204		927,204	1.71
	2002		6,756,147		5,648,894		1,107,253	1		967,263	•	967,263	1.14
	2003		7,120,564		6,363,397		757,167	ľ		596,097		596,097	1.27
	2004		7,607,130		6,311,705	,	1,295,425	t		470,494		470,494	2.75
	2005		8,053,251		6,822,081		1,231,170	1		478,020		478,020	2.58
	2006		9,017,059		7,353,327		1,663,732	ı		523,861		523,861	3.18
_	2007		9,781,072		8,091,628		1,689,444	ı		438,199		438,199	3.86

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes operating revenues, interest income, intergovernmental revenues, net fair value adjustment of investments, transfers in and and excludes passenger facility charges and associated PFC debt up to the amount of the charges.

Unaudited - see accompanying independent accountant's report.

<sup>(2)</sup> Before depreciation and amortization expenses but including transfers out.

CITY OF SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years

City Unemployment Rate	4.7%	6.4	7.1	9.9	6.1	5.7	4.7	4.0	4.5	
Caddo Parish Per Capita Personal Income	\$ 23,366	25,131	26,735	27,767	28,884	30,485	31,428	32,309	33,190	
Caddo Parish Personal Income (in thousands)	\$ 5,883,025	6,332,480	6,718,410	6,955,738	7,233,555	7,626,067	7,870,765	8,128,201	8,387,644	e of Louisiana.
Caddo Parish Population	251,782	251,979	251,298	250,506	250,434	250,158	250,438	251,577	252,716	City population provided by the Treasurer of the State of Louisiana.
City Population	201,325	200,145	201,059	201,100	202,096	202,851	202,938	202,851	203,145	City population provided b
Fiscal Year	1998	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Sources:

Population and personal income for Caddo Parish (which the City resides in) provided by the Center for Business Research, Louisiana State University in Shreveport. City unemployment rate provided by Louisiana Department of Labor.

Unaudited - see accompanying independent accountant's report.

CITY OF SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
SHREVEPORT-BOSSIER CITY, METROPOLITAN AREA
FOR THE YEARS 2006 AND 2000

	Percentage of Area	Employment	4.37	5.09	4.39	3.22	2.37	1.51	1.45	1.60	1.43	1.43	26.86
2000		Rank	ю	1	7	4	ς,	7	<b>∞</b>	9	10	6	
		Employees	7,658	8,930	7,697	5,644	4,150	2,645	2,541	2,808	2,499	2,500	47,072
	Percentage of Area	Employment	7.85	5.47	3.65	3.43	2.50	1.94	1.74	1.59	1.53	1.20	30.90
2006		Rank	_	2	E	4	5	9	7	<b>∞</b>	6	01	
		Employees	13,522	9,423	6,289	5,902	4,306	3,332	3,002	2,731	2,633	2,074	53,214
		Employer	ouisiana	Barksdale Air Force Base	Caddo Parish School Board	LSU Health Sciences Center	Willis Knighton Health System		fotors	City of Shreveport	trish School System	Christus Schumpert Health System	
			State of Louisiana	Barksdale	Caddo Par	LSU Heal	Willis Kni	Harrah's	General Motors	City of Sh	Bossier Pa	Christus S	Total

Source: Center for Business Research, Louisiana State University in Shreveport

Note: 2006 was the most recent year available and 2000 was the earliest year available.

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS CITY OF SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA

					Full-ti	me Equivalent	Full-time Equivalent Employees of December 31	December 31				
		2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	6661		8661
Function/Program	rogram								<u>.</u> 			
General government	vernment	274	265	265	264	768	274	275	275	280		282
Public safety	4	1,316	1,320	1,305	1,275	1,299	1,292	1,268	1,261	1,268		1,267
Public works	zł.	422	431	429	431	460	476	489	505	491		513
Culture and	Culture and recreation	268	264	264	258	252	276	287	294	252		250
Health and welfare	welfare	2	2	7	<b>7</b>	2	7	, 7	. 2	2		2
Community	Community development	10	10	10	10	13	16	18	26	26		92
Economic	Economic development	11	10	11	11	10	15	15	. 15	15		15
Economic	Economic opportunity	35	34	2.E.	34	29	29	30	32	30		30
Municipal	Municipal and Regional Airports	80	82	78	78	77	76	69	19	09		52
Water and Sewerage	Sewerage	310	303	303	303	287	279	271	. 303	394	3	623
Convention	Convention Center Hotel (1)	í	ť	•	,	1	•	•	,	,		•
Shreveport	Shreveport Area Transit System (I)	,	•	•	•	ı	í	•	1	•		
Golf		30	30	29	30	30	1E	34	34	35		32
Downtown	Downtown Parking (1)	1	1	1	•	1	1	1				·
Total		2,758	2,751	2,731	2,696	2,727	2,766	2,758	2,808	2,853	1	3,092

<sup>(1)</sup> Managed through contracts operated by non-City employees. (2) Department reorganized.

CITY OF SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

-					Fiscal Year	car				
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Function/Program										
General government										
Proporty standards inspections made	35,000	38,000	28,000	26,000	27,000	39,360	43,021	46,000	46,000	40,000
Lots cut	5,500	5,900	14,201	14,108	14,701	11,182	11,182	10,000	10,000	19,200
Public safety.										
Prisoners booked in City jail	16,000	14,000	16,000	11,740	6,500	899 6	5,421	11,000	12,400	13,500
Offense reports processed	51,000	26,000	51,000	47,435	49,583	46,635	46,900	47,300	29,678	30,000
Traffic citations issued	48,891	39,140	38,004	40,426	42,884	43,000	42,973	53,318	53,800	55,900
Fires reported	1,875	1,550	1,600	1,603	1,580	1,600	1,573	1,575	1,200	1,725
Fire responses	27,200	29,850	29,900	31,780	32,523	33,459	33,795	33,800	33.800	36,000
Fire inspections	14,000	14,500	19,500	16,048	14,691	15,160	11,998	19,600	19,000	19.000
EMS responses	24,322	21,369	23,292	22,700	24,288	23,214	23.214	24.300	25.000	25.573
Public works			•	•	•	•		•		
Refuse collected (tons)	137,000	136,800	137,200	137,200	137,400	136,600	137,400	135,600	141,000	135,600
Building permits issued	9,000	5,429	7,074	6.026	6.400	4.336	4.177	4.274	4.400	3.400
Asphult repairs	000'6	8,671	000.6	9,000	9,000	000.6	9.000	000'6	000'6	000'6
Street resurfacing (miles)	N/A	ΥX	W/A	53	25	ន	55	. 52	52	77
Culture and recreation										•
Events at all facilities	314	375	404	288	332	338	355	334	346	291
Acres of City parks maintained	N/A	NA	V/A	20,681	21,171	161,12	21,171	21,173	21.171	23.450
Participants in team sports	N/A	<b>4</b> /2	<b>4/2</b>	6,230	6.500	8,331	8.967	9.500	10.00	000-6
Senior program participants	V/V	NA	Ϋ́χ	46,144	52,389	27,520	35,240	37.840	45,000	38,000
Community development										
Programs funded	N/A	Ϋ́Z	٧ <u>/</u> ٧	N/A	N/A	N/A	89	58	52	67
Economic development										
Housing units assisted	180	293	9	270	295	252	245	198	170	169
Small business loans	NA	Z,A	٧ <u>/</u> ٧	Z/Z	N/A	N/A	1,1	01	12	m
Economic opportunity		,								
Participants served	1,156	1,355	1,297	1,593	1,955	1,894	1.879	2,130	4,854	4,647
Municipal and Regional Airports					-				•	
Capital projects managed	7	σı	13	12	91	17	22	11	8	15
Contraçis/leases monitored	N/A	NA.	N/A	ላ የ	¥'X	Ϋ́Z	251	255	251	192
Water and Sewerago										
Water treated and pumped per day (MGD)	36	36	*	37	35	35	36	39	36	37
Wastewater treated per day (MGD)	29	53	31	ίε	37	37	37	35	37	37
Water mains (miles)	1,010	1,020	1,020	1,030	1,040	1,050	1,060	1,096	1,089	1,100
Sever mains (miles)	1,010	0,00,1	1,030	1,040	1,041	1,036	1,050	1,067	1,144	1,150
Fire hydrants	6,265	6,265	6,313	6,350	6,400	6,860	006'9	7,107	7,310	7,350
Shreveport Area Transit System										
Passenger trips (thousands)	3,752	3,755	3,542	3,526	2,852	2,863	2,838	2,932	3,145	3,383
Golf founds played	100.000	03 000	000 000	OK \$57	94 714	04 663	LYO CO	8	מטר אר	90
Downtown Parking (1)		2006	and and			Port.	2 to '40	20,00	70.200	000°a/
Citations issued	N/A	N/A	40,000	40,000	42,000	40,104	42,470	42,000	42,000	42,000
Section 15 to 15 t										

Source: City of Shreveport Annual Budget Book
Notes - No Indicators are available for Health and Welfare or the Convention Center Hotel.
(1) Downwiston Parking Fund began operations January 1, 2000.
WA - Statistical inferentation is not available.
Unaudited - see accompanying independent accountant's report.

CITY OF SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

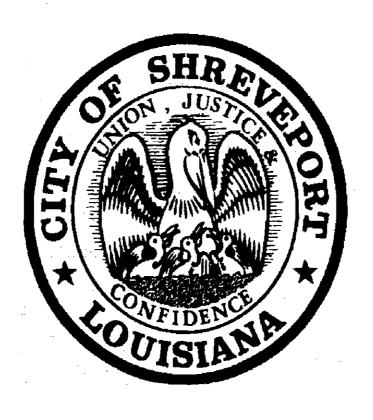
		j			Fiscal Year	Year				
	1998	1999	2000	1002	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Public Safety Polices						<b>!</b>	!			
Station	-	-	-	-	٠	•	•	•	•	,
Patrol Units	N.A.	W. W.	A/N	, A/N	<b>*</b> /2	7	7 5	- •	1	- :
Fire Stations	21	21	ī	21	21	77	78.7	21	<b>\$</b> 7	215
Police and fire sendemy facility	-	-				-		; <b>r</b>	; -	1 -
City courts menity	-	-	<del>, •</del>		-		1	,	-	7
Public Works:										
Collection Tracks	₹/Z	53	S	3	52	52	g	52	22	23
Streets (miles)	1,563	1,563	1,363	1,574	1,564	1,564	1,564	1,624	866'1	1,998
Traffic significant	29,569	29,730	29,649	29,599	29,433	30,125	30,013	29,990	30,085	30,085
	42	<b>K</b>	Y/V	Y/X	X/X	Y/X	N/A	Y/N	350	350
Culture and recreation										
Parks acreage	3,180	3,180	3,180	3,181	3,181	1,783	1,783	1,783	1.783	1.783
Number of playgrounds	43	4	43	43	. 4	4	9	9	9	34
Number of picnic areas	34	¥	75	34	¥	42	14	42	4	2
Swimming pools	11	=	Ξ	=	=	11	1 11	! ::	! =	; =
Tennis courts	29	58	81	29	29	39	8	58	56	. 60
Community centers	17	18	18	19	61	19	<u>6</u>	50	i 27	8
Baseball park	-	-	- 1	~	-			-	-	i
Multipurpose stadium	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	H	1	
Augustionum Manager	-		-		-	-	1			
There is a second	,	,			1	ı	,	-	-	
Officeron	<b>-</b>	<b>.</b>		-		_	1	-	-	
Convention		<b>-</b> -	٠.		-	_	-	_	1	-
Softball and soccer comolex		• •	-			·· ,	<b>-</b>		<b>.</b>	•
Stage works movie facility	•	•	•	•	-	<b>→</b>	-			<b>-</b>
Planetariums	-	••	-				•	,	- (	<b>⊣</b> 1
Hotel		•	,	•		- ·	7	7	7	м -
Municipal and Regional Airports:								•		-1
Number of airports		77	11	2	6	•	•	r	r	•
Water was Courses				I	1	1	•	4	4	4
water and sewerage:		1 1 1								
Marine and water accounts	65,205	64,685	64,343	65,000	65,000	96,000	96,000	66,500	67,050	67,465
Fire Hadmin	1*0'!	1,94	1,049	1,054	1,060	1,064	1,072	1,080	1,089	1,097
Maximum daily conceins			,	1	,					
(thousands of sallons)	204.	33,100	000*0#	29,000	33,000	80,000	80.000	80,000	80,000	80,000
Number of water storage tanks	01	OI	3	<u>r</u>	ŗ	2	:	:	;	
Capacity of water storage tanks	32,000,000	32,000,000	35,600,000	35,500,000	35 500 000	35.500.000	24 500 000	600 005 35	51	(1) 010 000 35
Number of severage accounts	63,195	62,692	62,808	62,000	63 000	63.000	000,500	61.50	102.500	63 69
Sanitary sewers (miles)	1,011	1,011	1,018	1,024	1,030	1.036	1 044	1.053	1 063	1021
Storm seivers (miles)	223	222	325	722	229	230	231	150	CEC	71017
Maximum daily treatment capacity	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80.000	80.000	80.000	80.000	000 001	000 001
(thousands of gailons)						-				
Golf:										
Number of municipal golf courses	E .	e	М	m	9	m	•	m	•	147
Shreveport Area Transh System:										1
Number of transit buses	48	45	45	45	45	* **	7.4	44	get P	77
Number of transit liftline vehicles	41	14	93	12	17	12	12	7	27	2 9
Sources: Various City denorments								!	!	;
Note - No capital asset indicators are available for seneral anvernment	able for seneral seven	ment health and such		e momonifer descriptions						
				IV HOVED DISTRICT		Transfer of Contract of the				

Note - No capital asset indicators are available for general government, health and welfare, community development, economic development, economic opportunity, convention center hotel and downtown parking.

<sup>(1)</sup> Three tanks retired from Capital Asset Records

N/A ~ Statistical information is not available.

Unaudited - see accompanying independent accountant's report.



Single Audit Reports

December 31, 2007



# City of Shreveport, Louisiana December 31, 2007

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## Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor	Federal CFDA Number	Grant/ Contract Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE			
Direct Programs:			
Investments for Public Works and Economic			
Development Facilities - Shrevepark	11 200	00 01 01/71	e 0.201
Industrial Campus	11.300	08-01-03671	\$ <u>9,201</u>
Total U.S. Department of Commerce			9,201
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			
Direct Programs:			
Community Development Block Grants:			
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement			
Grants	14.218	MC-22-0007	2,711,221
Brownfields Economic Development Initiative		B-99-BD-22-0003	
		B-01-SP-LA-0235	
	14.246	B-00-ED-22-0018	952,505
Section 108 Loan Guarantees	14.248	N/A	7.653,384
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	MC-22-0200	1,275,554
Passed through Louisiana Office of Community Service			
Federal Emergency Shelter Grants Program	14.231	MC-22-0003	95,360
State Emergency Shelter Grants Program	14.231	06542	<u> 58,011</u>
			<u> 153,371</u>
Total Department of Housing and Urban			
Development			12,746,035
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR			
Save America's Treasures	15.929	22-04-ML-0031	10,703
Total Department of Interior			10,703
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
Direct Programs:			
Safe Streets	16.166	166E-NO-54661	17,538
Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Discretionary			
Grants Programs	16.580	2005-WS-Q5-0131	15,364
Community Prosecution and Project Safe Neighborhoods	16.609	F06-8-001	23,071
Public Safety Partnership & Community	10.007	2004-IN-WX0009	25,071
Policing Grants - Federal Interoperability Grant	16.710	2007-CK-WX0036	273,771
. 2 Grante , easter meroperating drain	. 31110	2007 011 1770000	2.5,11
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance			
Grant Program	16.738	2006-DJ-BX-0229	157,561
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance		B-06-1-004	
Grant Program	16.738	B07-1-005	32,372
			189,933
			1

## Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor	Federal CFDA Number	Grant/ Contract Number	Federal Expenditures
Forensic Casework DNA Backlog Reduction			
Program – Solving Cold Cases with DNA	16.743	2005-DN-BX-K029	\$ 83,857
Office of National Drug Control Policy Grant		16PGCP552	
Program - High Intensity Drug Trafficking	16.xxx	17GCP502Z	13,023
Federal ATF Grant	1 <b>6.xxx</b>	06-NO-185-AFF	42,803
Organized Crime Drug Enforcement	16.xxx	N/A	61,875
Passed through Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement:			
Edward Byrne Memorial Formula Grant Program		B03-1-012	
		B03-1-013	
		B04-1-009	
		B04-1-010	
	16.579	B04-1-011	265
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance			
Grant Program - Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force	16.738	B-06-1-003	55,455
Anti-Gang Initiative	16,744	F61-8-003	48,574
Drug Abuse Resistance Education		E07-1-013	•
	16.xxx	E08-1-012	l 14,381
A.F.I.S.	16.xxx	HQ-1-2027	<u> 387,176</u>
Total U.S. Department of Justice			1,327,086
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR			
Passed through Louisiana Department of Labor:			
Workforce Investment Act - Adult Program	17.258	N/A	1,023,930
Workforce Investment Act - Youth Activities	17.259	N/A	586,551
Workforce Investment Act - Dislocated Workers	17.260	N/A	407,930
Passed through Louisiana Department of Social Services -			2,018,411
Office of Family Support :			
Louisiana J.E.T. Program - Employment and Training			
Administration Evaluations	17.262	CFMS 590611	<u>353,445</u>
Total U.S. Department of Labor			2,371,856

#### U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration Direct Programs:

Airport Improvement Program:

# Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor	Federal CFDA Number	Grant/ Contract Number	Federal Expenditures
FAR Part 150 property	20.106	3-22-0048-	_
		19,21,22,25,26,28 & 29	\$ 44,485
Construct West Parallel Taxiway 4/22 - Regional Airport	20.106	3-22-0048-35	28,033
Upgrade ARFF Snozzle – Regional Airport	20.106	3-22-0048-xx	49,992
Install Guidance System - Downtown Airport	20.106	3-22-0047-13	5,566
Rehab Runway 5/23 Lightings & Taxiway J - Regional			
Airport	20.106	3-22-0048-38	412,060
Acquire ARFF Truck – Regional Airport	20.106	3-22-0048-xx	42
Security Upgrade Phase II - Regional Airport	20.106	3-22-0048-37	30,425
Reconstruct Taxiway Foxtrot - Downtown Airport	20.106	3-22-0047-14	788,174
Taxiway Rehabilitation - Regional Airport	20.106	3-22-0048-38	658,823
Perimeter Road Fencing – Regional Airport	20.106	3-22-0048-38	1,028,034
West Parallel Taxiway – Regional Airport	20.106	3-22-0048-37 & 42	4,113,474
			7,159,108
Payments for Small Community Air Service Development	20.930	3-22-0048-xx	1,615
Total Federal Aviation Administration			<u>7,160,723</u>
Federal Transit Administration Direct Programs: Federal Transit Capital Investment Grants:			
Sportran Maintenance Facility	20.500	LA-90-0207	436
Sportran 2000 Capital Improvements	20.500	LA-03-0088	4,068
Sportran 2002 Capital Improvements	20.500	LA-03-0096	15,110
Sportran 2003 Capital Improvements		LA-90-0252	
<del></del>	20.500	LA-90-2252	375,124
Sportran 2005 Capital Improvements		LA-90-0279	- : - <b>, : - :</b>
<b>5-7-1-111 2-1-1-1-11</b>	20.500	LA-90-2279	7.458
LSUSC Intermodal Transit Facility	20.500	LA-30-0109	598,999
Sportran 2006 Capital Improvements		LA-90-0279	•
• •	20.500	LA-90-2279	157,699
Sportran – Downtown Pedestrian Walkway	20.500	LA-04-0004	100,223
Sportran 2007 Capital Improvements		LA-90-0305	
	20.500	LA-90-0301	2,307,562
Total Federal Transit Administration			3,566,679
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration  Passed through Louisiana Highway Safety Commission:  State and Community Highway Safety – Shreveport			
Enforcement Program	20.600	PT07-10-00	71,368
Total National Highway Traffic Safety Administration			71,368
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			10,798,770

# Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor	Federal CFDA Number	Grant/ Contract Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY			
Direct Programs:			
Superfund State, Political Subdivision, and Indian Tribe Site-	****	***	
Specific Cooperative Agreements	66.802	N/A	\$ 14,968
Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative	44.010	DD 0//0/ 201 0	500 E50
Agreements	66.818	BF-96624-301-0	500,750
Passed through State of Louisiana Office of Environmental Assessment:			
Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants - Cross Lake			
Watershed Erosion Control	66.460	CFMS 631838	82,764
Passed through Southern University Shreveport:			
Brownfields Job Training Cooperative Agreements	66.815	JT-9662500-1	18,900
Passed through State of Louisiana Department of Health Hospitals	<b>V</b> V,0.0	<b>0.</b> 7 <b>0.2</b>	13,500
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds:			
Clean Water Program – Loan 3	66.458	N/A	782,580
Passed through State of Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds:			
Sewerage System Program – Loan 1	66.458	N/A	301,121
Sewerage System Program – Loan 2	66.458	N/A	710,290
Sewerage System Program - Loan 3	66.458	N/A	58,230
Sewerage System Program - Loan 4	66.458	N/A	167,951
Sewerage System Program – Loan 5	66.458	N/A	1,031,186
			<u>3,051,358</u>
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			3,668,740
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY Passed through Louisiana Department of Natural Resources State Energy Plan-Shreveport Clean Cities Initiative	81.041	DE-FG48-02R830103	2,645
Total U.S. Department of Energy			2,645
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES			
Passed through Louisiana Department of Lab Temporary Assistance for Needy Families			
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	<b>03 559</b>	CEMO HELOTES	01.402
remporary Assistance for Needy Paintines	93.558	CFMS #610355	<u>81,495</u>
Total U.S. Department of Health & Human Services			81,495

# Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor	Federal CFDA Number	Grant/ Contract Number	Federal Expenditures
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			
Direct Programs			
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	EMW-2006-FG-04995	\$ 298,138
Passed through Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement and Louisiana State Police			
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	2006-GE-T6-0069	155,002
Total Department of Homeland Security			453,140
TOTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			\$ <u>31,469,671</u>

#### Notes to Schedule

#### (1) General

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Shreveport, Louisiana (the City), and is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of 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) Relationship to Federal Financial Reports

Grant expenditure reports as of December 31, 2007, which have been submitted to grantor agencies will, in some cases, differ slightly from amounts disclosed herein. The reports prepared for grantor agencies are typically prepared at a later date and often reflect refined estimates of the year-end accruals. The reports will agree at termination of the grant as the discrepancies noted are timing differences.

#### (3) Sub-recipients

Of the federal expenditures presented in the Schedule, the City provided federal awards to sub-recipients totaling \$2,792,831.

Program	CFDA Number	Amount Provided to Subrecipients
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	\$1,240,000
HOME Investments Partnership Program	14.239	928,032
Workforce Investments Act	17.258, 17.259, 17.260	624,799

# Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

#### (4) Loan Programs

The federal expenditures presented in this schedule include loans passed through State of Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality – Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Loan Funds – Sewage System Program in the amount of \$2,268,778 during 2007, of which \$76,000,000 has been authorized and \$73,228,624 is outstanding.

The federal expenditures presented in this schedule also include loans passed thought State of Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals – Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds – Clean Water Program in the amount of \$782,580, of which \$5,540,000 has been authorized and \$5,540,000 is outstanding.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes \$7,653,384 of HUD Section 108 debt service. As of December 31, 2007, the HUD Section 108 Fund had an outstanding debt balance of \$7,260,000.

# Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Shreveport, Louisiana

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Shreveport, Louisiana (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, which collectively comprise its basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 8, 2008. We have also audited the financial statements of each of the City's nonmajor governmental, nonmajor enterprise, internal service, fiduciary funds and Metropolitan Planning Commission funds. Our report was modified to include a reference to other auditors, an adverse opinion on the discretely presented component units resulting from the omission of the financial data for one of the City's legally separate component units (Shreveport Home Mortgage Authority) and an explanatory paragraph due to a change in accounting principle for the adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB) in 2007. Other auditors audited the financial statements of the City Marshal, City of Shreveport City Court and Downtown Development Authority, as described in our report on the City's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing on internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, 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 control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the City's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the City's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or a combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be 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 an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 07-01.

We noted certain matters that we reported to the City's management in a separate letter dated August 8, 2008.

The City's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit the City's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the governing body, management, and others within the City and 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.

BKD, UP

August 8, 2008

# Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance and Internal Control Over Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Major Federal Awards Programs and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Shreveport, Louisiana

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of City of Shreveport, Louisiana (the City) with types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2007. 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 each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the compliance of the City of Shreveport, Louisiana 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 on the City's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City of Shreveport, Louisiana complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2007.

#### Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the City of Shreveport, Louisiana is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with 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 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 Organization'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.

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.

Our consideration of the 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 internal control 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 and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Shreveport, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, and have issued our report thereon dated August 8, 2008. We have also audited the financial statements of each of the City's nonmajor governmental, nonmajor enterprise, internal service, fiduciary funds and Metropolitan Planning Commission funds. Our report was modified to include a reference to other auditors, an adverse opinion on the discretely presented component units resulting from the omission of the financial data for one of the City's legally separate component units (Shreveport Home Mortgage Authority), and an explanatory paragraph due to a change in accounting principle for the adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB) in 2007. We did not audit the financial statements of the City Marshal, City of Shreveport City Court and Downtown Development Authority. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for the City Marshal, City of Shreveport City Court and Downtown Development Authority, are based on the reports of other auditors. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming 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 governing body, management and others within the City and 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.

BKD, LLP

August 8, 2008

## Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended December 31, 2007

## Summary of Auditor's Results

The	e opinion(s) expresse	d in the independen	t accountants' repo	rt was (were):		
	□ Unqualified	Qualified	Adverse	☐ Disclaimed	I	
1.	The independent ac	countants' report of	n internal control o	ver financial repoi	ting described:	
	Significant deficie weakness(es)?	ency(ies) noted cons	sidered material	☐ Yes	s ⊠ No	
	Significant deficie material weakness	ency(ies) noted that ?	are not considered	to be a	s 🖾 No	
2.	Noncompliance cor was disclosed by th		the financial staten	nents 🛛 Yes	s 🔲 No	
4.	. The independent accountants' report on internal control over compliance with requirements applicable to major federal awards programs described:					
	Significant deficie weakness(es)?	ency(ies) noted cons	sidered material	☐ Yes	s 🛛 No	
	Significant deficie material weakness	ency(ies) noted that ?	are not considered	10 be a ☐ Yes	s 🖾 No	
5.		ressed in the indepe federal awards was		report on complia	ince with requirement	nts
	□ Unqualified	Qualified	☐ Adverse	☐ Disclaimed	l	
6.	The audit disclosed Circular A-133?	findings required to	o be reported by Of	MB □ Yes	s 🛛 No	

# Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2007

## 7. The City's major programs were:

	Cluster/Program		CFDA Number
	Community Development Block Grants/ Entitlement Grants		14.218
	HOME Investment Partnerships Program		14.239
	Brownfields Economic Development Initiative		14.246
	Airport Improvement Program		20.106
	Federal Transit Capital Investment Grants		20.500
8.	The threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B pro OMB Circular A-133 was \$622,948.	grams as those	terms are defined in
9.	The City qualified as a low-risk auditee as that term is defined in OMB Circular A-133?	☐ Yes	⊠ No

# Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2007

#### Findings Required to be Reported by Governmental Auditing Standards

Reference Number	Summary of Finding	Questioned Costs
07-01	Criteria or Specific Requirement The annual audited financial statements of the City are required to be completed and submitted to the Louisiana Legislative Auditor within six months of the City's year-end or June 30, 2008.	None
	Condition Found The audited financial statements were not completed by June 30, 2008.	
	Effect Noncompliance with state law regarding financial reporting	
	Cause  Complete information was not available in a timely manner to allow the preparation and audit of the financial statements within the time period required.	
	Recommendation  We recommend the City take the appropriate steps to ensure all financial information is prepared timely to allow the City to meet the legal deadline for financial reporting.	
	Management's Response Management concurs with the finding and recommendation. Management will request information needed from outside sources well in advance of year-end and provide them with target dates for completion.	

## Findings Required to be Reported by OMB A-133

Reference		Questioned
Number	Summary of Finding	Costs

No matters are reportable.

## Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended December 31, 2007

## Findings Required to be Reported by OMB Circular A-133

Reference Number	Finding	Status
06-03	Airport Improvement Program  CFDA Number 20.106 – Grant Number 3-22-0048-036	Resolved
	Inadequate controls over Davis-Bacon Act compliance requirements.	
06-04	Airport Improvement Program  CFDA Number 20.106 – Grant Number 3-22-0048-31-2002	Resolved
	Inadequate controls over Davis-Bacon Act compliance requirements.	
06-05	Airport Improvement Program  CFDA Number 20.106 – Grant Number 3-22-0048-13-2005	Resolved
	Inadequate controls over Davis-Bacon Act compliance requirements.	
06-06	Airport Improvement Program  CFDA Number 20,106 – Grant Number 3-22-0048-39-2006	Resolved
	Inadequate controls over Davis-Bacon Act compliance requirements.	
06-07	Airport Improvement Program  CFDA Number 20.106 - Grant Number 3-22-0048-19,21,22,25	Resolved
	Inadequate controls over Davis-Bacon Act compliance requirements.	
06-08	Airport Improvement Program  CFDA Number 20.106 – All Grants under 20.016 CFDA Number	Resolved
	Inadequate controls over reporting comptiance requirements.	
06-09	Community Development Block Grant CFDA Number 14.218 – Grant Number MC-22-0007	Resolved
	Inadequate controls over allowable cost/cost principles.	

## Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2007

Reference Number	Finding	Status
06-10	Community Development Block Grant	Resolved
	CFDA Number 14.218 - Grant Number MC-22-0007	

Special tests and provisions – incomplete environmental reviews.

Item: 06-1

- (A) Name of Contact Responsible Controller
- (B) Corrective Action Planned Have the accountant III responsible for the schedule receive additional training. Distribute the preliminary schedules back to the departments for verification prior to finalizing the schedule.
- (C) Anticipated Completion Date Effective for the 2007 SEFA schedule
- (D) Finding partially complete because the corrective actions are for the completion of the 2007 reports. Actions have been taken to make those persons involved in the completion of the reports aware of the needed corrective measures.

Item: 06-2

- (A) Name of Contact Responsible Controller
- (B) Corrective Action Planned Request information needed from outside sources well in advance of year-end and provide them with target dates for completion.
- (C) Anticipated Completion Date Effective for the 2007 financial reporting
- (D) Finding partially complete because the corrective actions are for the completion of the 2007 reports. Actions have been taken to make those persons involved in the completion of the reports aware of the needed corrective measures.

- (A) Name of Contact Responsible Sharon Penson
- (B) Corrective Action Planned The Airport is now requiring a signed statement from the engineers stating that they have reviewed the contractor's certified payroll for compliance with Davis-Bacon. The Airport's Payment Processing Checklist was amended on June 19, 2006, to include airport management verifying that certified payrolls are attached and the contractor is utilizing the prevailing wage rates. Management will also ensure that all Solicitation Requests for projects that are federally funded contain requirements that contractors must comply with Davis-Bacon.

- (C) Anticipated Completion Date Immediately
- (D) Airport Management requires that the engineers provide a signed statement that they have reviewed the contractor's certified payroll for compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act. Management ensures that all pay application have certified payrolls attached before the payment is approved. The Manager of Administrative Services and the Accounting Specialist reviews the certified payroll and ensures that the rates paid to the employees are in accordance with the prevailing wage rates. Management ensures that all Solicitation Requests for projects that are federally funded contain requirements that contractors must comply with the Davis-Bacon Act.

- (A) Name of Contact Responsible Sharon Penson
- (B) Corrective Action Planned The Airport is now requiring a signed statement from the engineers stating that they have reviewed the contractor's certified payroll for compliance with Davis-Bacon. The Airport's Payment Processing Checklist was amended on June 19, 2006, to include airport management verifying that certified payrolls are attached and the contractor is utilizing the prevailing wage rates. Management will also ensure that all Solicitation Requests for projects that are federally funded contain requirements that contractors must comply with Davis-Bacon.
- (C) Anticipated Completion Date Immediately
- (D) Airport Management requires that the engineers provide a signed statement that they have reviewed the contractor's certified payroll for compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act. Management ensures that all pay application have certified payrolls attached before the payment is approved. The Manager of Administrative Services and the Accounting Specialist reviews the certified payroll and ensures that the rates paid to the employees are in accordance with the prevailing wage rates. Management ensures that all Solicitation Requests for projects that are federally funded contain requirements that contractors must comply with the Davis-Bacon Act.

Item: 06-05

- (A) Name of Contact Responsible Sharon Penson
- (B) Corrective Action Planned The Airport is now requiring a signed statement from the engineers stating that they have reviewed the contractor's certified payroll for compliance with Davis-Bacon. The Airport's Payment Processing Checklist was amended on June 19, 2006, to include airport management verifying that certified payrolls are attached and the contractor is utilizing the prevailing wage rates. Management will also ensure that all Solicitation Requests for projects that are federally funded contain requirements that contractors must comply with Davis-Bacon.
- (C) Anticipated Completion Date Immediately
- (D) Airport Management requires that the engineers provide a signed statement that they have reviewed the contractor's certified payroll for compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act. Management ensures that all pay application have certified payrolls attached before the payment is approved. The Manager of Administrative Services and the Accounting Specialist reviews the certified payroll and ensures that the rates paid to the employees are in accordance with the prevailing wage rates. Management ensures that all Solicitation Requests for projects that are federally funded contain requirements that contractors must comply with the Davis-Bacon Act.

- (A) Name of Contact Responsible Sharon Penson
- (B) Corrective Action Planned The Airport is now requiring a signed statement from the engineers stating that they have reviewed the contractor's certified payroll for compliance with Davis-Bacon. The Airport's Payment Processing Checklist was amended on June 19, 2006, to include airport management verifying that certified payrolls are attached and the contractor is utilizing the prevailing wage rates. Management will also ensure that all Solicitation Requests for projects that are federally funded contain requirements that contractors must comply with Davis-Bacon.
- (C) Anticipated Completion Date Immediately

(D) Airport Management requires that the engineers provide a signed statement that they have reviewed the contractor's certified payroll for compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act. Management ensures that all pay application have certified payrolls attached before the payment is approved. The Manager of Administrative Services and the Accounting Specialist reviews the certified payroll and ensures that the rates paid to the employees are in accordance with the prevailing wage rates. Management ensures that all Solicitation Requests for projects that are federally funded contain requirements that contractors must comply with the Davis-Bacon Act.

- (A) Name of Contact Sharon Penson
- (B) Corrective Action Planned The Airport is now requiring a signed statement from the engineers stating that they have reviewed the contractor's certified payroll for compliance with Davis-Bacon. The Airport's Payment Processing Checklist was amended on June 19, 2006, to include airport management verifying that certified payrolls are attached and the contractor is utilizing the prevailing wage rates. Management will also ensure that all Solicitation Requests for projects that are federally funded contain requirements that contractors must comply with Davis-Bacon.
- (C) Anticipated Completion Date Immediately
- (D) Airport Management requires that the engineers provide a signed statement that they have reviewed the contractor's certified payroll for compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act. Management ensures that all pay application have certified payrolls attached before the payment is approved. The Manager of Administrative Services and the Accounting Specialist reviews the certified payroll and ensures that the rates paid to the employees are in accordance with the prevailing wage rates. Management ensures that all Solicitation Requests for projects that are federally funded contain requirements that contractors must comply with the Davis-Bacon Act.

Item: 06-08

- (A) Name of Contact Responsible Airport Fund Accountant
- (B) Corrective Action Planned Submit FAA Form 5100-127, Operating and Financial Summary (OMB No. 2120-0557) and FAA Form 5100-126, Financial Government Payment Report (OMB No. 2120-0557) for management review and file within 120 days of year-end.
- (C) Anticipated Completion Date Effective for the 2007 year-end reports
- (D) Actions have been taken to make those persons involved in the completion of the reports aware of the needed corrective measures.

Item: 06-09

- (A) Name of Contact Responsible Bonnie Moore, Director of Community Development
- (B) Corrective Action Planned The employee has initialed the timesheet next to the typed name to verify that she was the actual person who filled out the form. The supervisor has requested that the employee revise the form to allow for a blank in which to sign his/her name in order to ensure that this will not happen again.
- (C) Anticipated Completion Date Immediately
- (D) Employee signed the timesheet and was reminded of the importance of this process. The supervisor will review the timesheet more closely for compliance before approval.

- (A) Name of Contact Responsible Bonnie Moore, Director of Community Development
- (B) Corrective Action Planned In order to assure that all file documents are available when needed, all documents will be merged into respective files when close-out form is completed for HUD's IDIS system. File checklists are currently in use for application data and construction. We will revise the checklist for application data to include ordered and received dates. We have created an initial or preinspection form that is currently in use. We now have a preinspection form as well as an inspection form. Files will be maintained in a central location once they are merged.

- (C) Anticipated Completion Date Immediately
- (D) Pre-Inspections In order to generate a work specification, a pre-inspection must be performed. The pre-inspection may have been done in conjunction with the work specification in the field. In order to document the pre-inspection, we have implemented a form that is provided to the inspector after the applicant information is verified. This form is placed in the applicant file.

Post-Inspections – Post Inspections are performed on all projects (new construction and rehabilitations). On the list of projects reviewed, there were three new construction projects on Shepherd Drive. Projects are inspected for the quality of work by the City Building Inspectors. These cards (inspection cards) are not removed from the property until the final Payment is requested. The Rehab Inspector inspects when a contractor requests a payment. He determines if the amount of money requested is reasonable based on the percentage of work completed. The Rehab Inspector also completes a punch list identifying items that may not be done according to the plans and spees, or identified during the walk-thru with the lessee, or after move-in. When the final payment is requested, the Rehab Inspector authorizes this payment based on all work being completed; however, a retainer of 10% is held for 30 days or more until all punch list items are done. In some cases, the contractor may let the 10% retainer remain in escrow until he is finished with all houses started in his contract.

In the case of the Rehabilitation projects, the inspector stated that on the Paint Your Heart Out projects, he never receives a certificate of completion form. He stated that the projects are done by volunteer labor and are usually not completed by the volunteers, but must be completed by a contractor before it is considered complete. Even after the work was completed by a contractor, we were unable to locate this form in the main file. To remedy this, we have implemented a form that will be placed in each file after the project has been completed and the final inspection has been done. Also, to help identify the items in the file, we have implemented a new File Checklist that is placed in each file after the applicant file and the construction file are merged into one file. The files will be reviewed by a member of management or a program monitor for verification of applicable documentation.

## City of Shreveport, Louisiana Shreveport Regional Airport

Passenger Facility Charge Program

December 31, 2007



## City of Shreveport, Louisiana Shreveport Regional Airport

December 31, 2007

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## Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Shreveport, Louisiana

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Shreveport, Louisiana (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, which collectively comprise its basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 8, 2008. We have also audited the financial statements of each of the City's nonmajor governmental, nonmajor enterprise, internal service, fiduciary funds and Metropolitan Planning Commission funds. Our report was modified to include a reference to other auditors, an adverse opinion on the discretely presented component units resulting from the omission of the financial data for one of the City's legally separate component units (Shreveport Home Mortgage Authority), and an explanatory paragraph due to a change in accounting principle for the adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB) in 2007. Other auditors audited the financial statements of the City Marshal, City of Shreveport City Court and Downtown Development Authority, as described in our report on the City's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing on internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, 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 control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the City's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the City's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control.

The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Shreveport, Louisiana Page 2

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or a combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be 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 an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 07-01.

We noted certain matters that we reported to the City's management in a separate letter dated August 8, 2008.

The City's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit the City's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the governing body, management, and others within the City and 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.

BKD, LUP

August 8, 2008

## Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Passenger Facility Charge Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance and on the Passenger Facility Charge Revenues and Disbursements Schedule

To the Members of the City Council and Honorable Cedric B. Glover, Mayor City of Shreveport, Louisiana

### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Shreveport, Louisiana (the City) with the compliance requirements described in the *Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies* (the Guide), issued by the Federal Aviation Administration, for its passenger facility charge program for the year ended December 31, 2007. Compliance with the requirements of laws and regulations applicable to its passenger facility charge program is 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 the Guide. Those standards and the Guide require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the passenger facility charge 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 complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its passenger facility charge program for the year ended December 31, 2007.

### 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 and regulations applicable to the passenger facility charge program. 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 the passenger facility charge 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 with the Guide.

To the Members of the City Council and Honorable Cedric B. Glover, Mayor City of Shreveport, Louisiana Page 2

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.

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.

Our consideration of the 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 internal control 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 Passenger Facility Charges

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Shreveport, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, and have issued our report thereon dated August 8, 2008. We have also audited the financial statements of each of the City's nonmajor governmental, nonmajor enterprise, internal service, liduciary funds and Metropolitan Planning Commission funds. Our report was modified to include a reference to other auditors, an adverse opinion on the discretely presented component units resulting from the omission of the financial data for one of the City's legally separate component units (Shreveport Home Mortgage Authority), and an explanatory paragraph due to a change in accounting principle for the adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB) in 2007. Other auditors audited the financial statements of the City Marshal, City of Shreveport City Court and Downtown Development Authority, as described in our report on the City's financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Shreveport's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of passenger facility charges revenues and disbursements is presented for purposes of additional analysis as specified in the Guide, issued by the Federal Aviation Administration, and it is not a required part of the generalpurpose financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general-purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole,

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the governing body, management and others within the City and 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.

BKD, WP

August 8, 2008

City of Shreveport
Shreveport Regional Airport
Schedule of Passenger Facility Charges Revenues and Disbursements

			rear	Enged U	မိုင်	rear Ended December 31, 2007	)							
	0	Cumulative 2006 Program Total	07	Quarter 1 January - March	į	Quarter 2 April - June	Qual July - Se	Quarler 3 July - September	Quarter 4 October - December	-r 4 3r -		2007 Total	ö –	Cumulative 2007 Program Total
Revenue Collections Interest	s,	13.515.509	n	210,037	<b>1</b>	309,276	ν	372,801	S 3	398,410	~	1,290,524	<b>"</b>	14,806,033
Total revenue		15,272,009		209,145		312,601		375,309	7	104,214		1,301,269		16,573,278
Disbursements: Application 93-01 as ammended by 95-02 Terminal renovation Debt service payments		4,926,700	1	• 1	[	380,464	ļ	• •	٩	0670,790		1,051,254	ļ	4,926,700
Total disbursements		15,475,974		1	ſ	380,464				670,790		1,051,254		16,527,228
Net PFC revenue	s,	(203,965)	S	209,145	<b>~</b>	(67,863)	<b>~</b>	375,309	\$ (2	(266,576)	~	250,015	sa	46,050
PFC account balance	~	\$ (203,965)	~	5,180	<b>~</b>	(62,683)	S	312,626	S	46,050		16,050	S	46,050

See accompanying notes to schedule of passenger facility charges revenues and disbursements.

## Shreveport Regional Airport Notes to Schedule of Passenger Facility Charges Revenue and Disbursements Year Ended December 31, 2007

#### (1) General

The accompanying schedule of passenger facility charges revenues and disbursements is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements in the *Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in, the preparation of the basic financial statements.

### (2) Passenger Facility Charges Matching Funds

Effective November 1, 2002, the Federal Aviation Administration approved an amendment to the Shreveport Regional Airport's (the Airport) passenger facility charge (PFC) application raising its PFC from \$3.00 (the rate since February 1, 1994) to \$4.50 per passenger enplanement. A PFC application was approved on February 6, 1996, to approve the use of PFC revenue for debt service and financing costs of PFC approved projects. Also, the total approved net PFC revenue to be collected was reduced. In accordance with the Records of Decision between the Airport and the Federal Aviation Administration, the Airport has used PFC revenues to fund debt service and financing costs of the Airport's terminal renovation project. The renovated terminal is leased to air carriers based on the amount of occupied square footage and a prescribed rate schedule.

## Shreveport Regional Airport Passenger Facility Charges Audit Summary Year Ended December 31, 2007

## **Financial Statements**

1.	Unqualified, except for the discretely presented component units, which received an adverse opinion due to the omission of one of the City of Shreveport's legally separate component units		
2.	Internal control over financial reporting:		
	<ul> <li>Material weakness identified?</li> </ul>	Yes	X No
	<ul> <li>Significant deficiencies in internal control were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements?</li> </ul>	Yes	X No
3.	Noncompliance which is material to the basic financial statements?	XYes	No
Passer	ger Facility Charges		
1.	Type of report issued on PFC financial statements.	X Unqualified	Qualified
2.	Internal control over the passenger facility charge program:		
	<ul> <li>Material weakness identified?</li> </ul>	Yes	X No
	<ul> <li>Significant deficiencies in internal control over major programs?</li> </ul>	None Reportable	<u>e</u>
3.	Type of report on PFC compliance	X Unqualified	Qualified
4.	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the <i>Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies</i> , issued by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)?	Yes	X No
5.	Quarterly Revenue and disbursements reconcile with submitted quarterly reports.	XYes	No
6.	PFC Revenue and Interest is accurately reported on FAA Form 5100-127.	X Yes	No
7.	The Public Agency maintains a separate financial	Y Vec	No

## Shreveport Regional Airport Passenger Facility Charges Audit Summary (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2007

8.	Funds disbursed were for PFC eligible items as identified in the FAA Decision to pay only for the allowable costs of the projects.	X Yes	No
9.	Monthly carrier receipts were reconciled with quarterly carrier reports.	XYes	No
10.	PFC revenues were maintained in a separate interest-bearing capital account or commingled only with other interest-bearing airport capital funds.	XYes	No
11.	Serving carriers were notified of PFC program actions/changes approved by the FAA.	X Yes	No
12.	Quarterly Reports were transmitted (or available via website) to remitting carriers.	X Yes	No
13.	The Public Agency is in compliance with Assurances 5, 6, 7 and 8.	XYes	No
14.	Project administration is carried out in accordance with Assurances 10.	XYes	No
15.	For those public agencies with excess revenue, a plan for the use of this revenue has been submitted to the FAA for review and concurrence.	Yes	No
		X N/A	

## **Shreveport Regional Airport**

## Schedule of Passenger Facility Charge Program Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended December 31, 2007

## Findings Required to be Reported by Governmental Auditing Standards

Reference Number	Summary of Finding	Questioned Costs
07-01	Criteria or Specific Requirement The annual audited financial statements of the City are required to be completed and submitted to the Louisiana Legislative Auditor within six months of the City's year-end or June 30, 2008.	None
	Condition Found The audited financial statements were not completed by June 30, 2008.	
	Effect Noncompliance with state law regarding financial reporting	
	Cause Complete information was not available in a timely manner to allow the preparation and audit of the financial statements within the time period required.	
	Recommendation  We recommend the City take the appropriate steps to ensure all financial information is prepared timely to allow the City to meet the legal deadline for financial reporting.	
	Management's Response  Management concurs with the finding and recommendation.  Management will request information needed from outside sources well in advance of year-end and provide them with target dates for completion.	

## Passenger Facility Charges Findings and Questioned Costs

Reference		Questioned
Number	Summary of Finding	Costs

No matters are reportable.



August 8, 2008

Honorable Mayor, City Council and Management City of Shreveport, Louisiana Shreveport, Louisiana

As part of our audit of the financial statements of the City of Shreveport, Louisiana (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, we wish to communicate the following to you.

#### AUDIT SCOPE AND RESULTS

## <u>Auditor's Responsibility Under Auditing Standards Generally Accepted in the United States of America</u>

An audit performed in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America is designed to obtain reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance about the financial statements. In performing auditing procedures, we establish scopes of audit tests in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole. Our engagement does not include a detailed audit of every transaction. Our engagement letter more specifically describes our responsibilities.

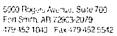
These standards require communication of significant matters related to the financial statement audit that are relevant to the responsibilities of those charged with governance in overseeing the financial reporting process. Such matters are communicated in the remainder of this letter or have previously been communicated during other phases of the audit. The standards do not require the auditor to design procedures for the purpose of identifying other matters to be communicated with those charged with governance.

An audit of the financial statements does not relieve management or those charged with governance of their responsibilities. Our engagement letter more specifically describes your responsibilities.

## Qualitative Aspects of Significant Accounting Policies and Practices

Significant Accounting Policies

The City's significant accounting policies are described in Note 1 of the audited financial statements.





## Management Judgments and Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of financial statement preparation by management, based on its judgments. The following areas involve significant areas of such estimates for which we are prepared to discuss management's estimation process and our procedures for testing the reasonableness of those estimates:

- Allowance for Loan Losses
- Accrued Insurance Claims and Litigation Losses
- Other Postemployment Benefits Liability
- Grant Receivables

#### Financial Statement Disclosures

No matters are reportable.

#### **Audit Adjustments**

During the course of any audit, an auditor may propose adjustments to financial statement amounts. Management evaluates our proposals and records those adjustments which, in its judgment, are required to prevent the financial statements from being materially misstated.

Areas in which adjustments were proposed include:

Proposed Audit Adjustments Recorded

• Writeoff of grants receivable

## Auditor's Judgments About the Quality of the Entity's Accounting Principles

No matters are reportable.

#### Disagreements with Management

No matters are reportable.

## **Consultation with Other Accountants**

No matters are reportable.

## Significant Issues Discussed with Management

No matters are reportable.

## Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

No matters are reportable.

#### Other Material Written Communications

Listed below are other material written communications between management and us related to the audit:

- Engagement letter dated October 15, 2007
- Pre-audit report dated February 13, 2008
- Management representation letter (attached)

#### INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the City of Shreveport, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the City's 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. As such, our consideration of internal controls would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements of the City's financial statements on a timely basis. A control deficiency in design exists when a control necessary to meet a control objective is missing or an existing control is not properly designed so that, even if the control operates as designed, a control objective is not always met. A control deficiency in operation exists when a properly designed control does not operate as designed or when the person performing the control does not possess the necessary authority or qualifications to perform the control effectively.

A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the City's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the City's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal controls.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or a combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal controls.

We observed the following matters that we consider to be control deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses.

#### Material Weaknesses

No matters are reportable.

Significant Deficiencies

No matters are reportable.

Other Control Deficiencies

#### <u>Payroll</u>

During our routine audit tests, we noted that three people perform substantially all payroll functions. Although this concentration of responsibilities may be efficient, it lacks strong internal controls to safeguard the payroll function. Payroll is a likely area for numerous errors and possible irregularities to occur due to the number of calculations involved. Better segregation of duties will enhance controls to detect any such errors and irregularities and provide for much greater safeguarding of assets. Management should evaluate the costs versus the benefits of further segregating these duties or adding monitoring or other compensating controls.

Management's Response – We agree that segregation of duties enhances controls, but we feel that the cost of additional personnel to achieve this is not justified due to the controls in place through the payroll system and those imposed by management. Additional personnel would be needed since only two of the three payroll employees can complete a payroll and one of them must complete the payroll when the other one is out.

## Journal Entries

During the audit, it was noted that some journal entries were not formally authorized. We recommend that a member of Management review and approve all nonstandard journal entries and initial the support for the entries to document their approval. This process could improve controls over adjustments to the general ledger.

Management's Response – We agree that nonstandard journal entries should be approved by management. The Controller will initial all journal entries considered to be nonstandard.

## **Grant Matters**

Based on our review of the schedule of grants and contracts and related receivables, we noted a potential lack of communication between various City employees/departments and the Finance Department. As a result, receivables from grants and contracts dating back multiple years were deemed uncollectible during the audit period and had to be written off. We recommend that Finance and other departments communicate on a regular basis about open projects and amounts billed to grantors. Additionally, management should review grant receivable balances periodically and take the appropriate action to close out old amounts.

Management's Response – We agree that communication with other Departments and Finance regarding grant balances could be improved. We will continue to send out grant confirmations to grant administrators and will review receivable balances and adjust if necessary.

#### **OTHER MATTERS**

Although not considered material weaknesses, significant deficiencies or other control deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, we observed the following matters and offer these comments and suggestions with respect to matters that came to our attention during the course of the audit of the financial statements. 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 and procedures that may exist. However, these matters are offered as constructive suggestions for the consideration of management as part of the ongoing process of modifying and improving accounting controls and the financial and administrative practices and procedures. We can discuss these matters further at your convenience and may provide implementation assistance for changes or improvements if you require.

## Grants

During testing of the Community Development Block Grant, some projects did not have environmental reviews performed as required by the grant.

Management's Response – We agree that some projects did not have environmental reviews performed as required by the grant. A checklist will be followed to ensure that files contain all required information.

During our testing of the Airport Improvement Grant, we noted five weekly payroll submissions in a selected construction file lacked a Statement of Compliance form.

Management's Response – We agree that a five weekly payroll submission did not contain a Statement of Compliance form. We will thoroughly review our files in the future to ensure that all payrolls submitted contain a Statement of Compliance form.

During our audit, we noted no set procedures for the invoicing of grant expenditures and that the current invoicing practice has contributed to the City's delay in recording revenue in a timely and accurate manner. We recommend policies and procedures be developed and implemented to ensure that invoices are sent to grantors at least on a quarterly basis. This could potentially expedite cash collections and improve the accuracy of the grants receivable balance.

Management's Response – We agree that in some instances, invoicing of grant expenditures has been delayed. The Accounting Division will work with the various grant administrators to improve this process to ensure more timely drawdowns.

In addition, we noted that the City does not currently have a Grant Administrator position. We recommend that the City evaluate the need for such a position that could streamline the grant billing/reimbursement process and all other grant related processes throughout the City. This position could also standardize the grant application process and potentially lead to additional funding sources for the City.

Management's Response – We agree that a Grant Administrator position could possibly improve the grant related process. We will take this into consideration.

## Information Technology

During our review of the City's information technology (IT) department and its policies and procedures we noted the following:

• During the time of our firewall testing, the firewall ruleset had been disabled for over two months dating back to the last week of December. No other mitigating factors were noted to reduce the possibility of a future unauthorized user to access the network. Network login attempts were not currently being logged, and firewall logging was only set at 10 mega-bytes, (approximately one week's worth of log-ins are recorded) and no control point exists. We recommend that the IT department enable the firewall ruleset and/or use an intrusion detection/prevention system (IDS/IPS), which would monitor and alert/halt the network for abnormal activity.

Management's Response – Our firewall is Novell's BorderManager. At the time of the audit, BorderManager had lost all of its filter exceptions in the ruleset. IT opened a support incident with Novell, and was informed that there was no way to retrieve/restore the filters and that all filters would have to be recreated manually. Some filters were re-entered, but BorderManager did not retain the changes to the ruleset. At that time, IT began investigating an alternative to BorderManager. During the audit, we were evaluating pfSense as an alternative firewall, but that was not noted by the auditors. Since then, we have upgraded to the latest revision of BorderManager, and recreated the ruleset.

We do not log network login attempts, but do have Intruder Protection enabled for all users. Intruder Protection locks a user's account for 30 minutes after three unsuccessful login attempts. We have considered account auditing, but were told by DigiCom Systems (DSI) (a consulting group from New Orleans) that it placed overhead on the servers.

Firewall logs are set to save 10 mega-bytes per file. Multiple log files are generated per day, and these are burned to CD/DVD and retained indefinitely.

One employee had water billing access who no longer worked in the water department.
 We recommend that the City review access directories periodically to ensure only appropriate access is granted to employees.

Management's Response – IT does not know when someone is transferred or discharged. IT relies on list/reports from the security administrators/personnel. As a result of the last audit, IT sends an email to each security administrator on a quarterly basis (this was done as a result of the 2006 audit). It is the responsibility of each security administrator to return an E-mail to IT with the correct information. Once IT gets this information, we correct the access according to the list. This is in addition to the monthly discharge list IT receives from the personnel department. These quarterly emails are kept on file to verify that they were sent.

### Claims Remaining Open for Extended Periods

During our review of the actuary's report on estimated outstanding liabilities, we noted that the general liability had open claims dating back to 1990 and auto liability had old outstanding claims as well. The volume of old outstanding claims is unusual for a public entity. The City should periodically review the list of open claims to determine whether there is any unusual activity in its claims management practices and whether action needs to be taken to get the matters resolved. Active monitoring of the claims could potentially reduce the City's recorded liability.

Management's Response – While the actuarial report noted that the volume of old outstanding claims is unusual for a public entity, the report further stated the following for general liability claims: "However, of the 22 claims from 1996 and prior that remained open with case reserves totaling \$646,000 as of December 31, 2006, only 9 remain open as of December 31, 2007, with about 467,000 remaining in case reserves. Furthermore, all but 2 of the 13 claims that closed during 2007 closed without additional dollars paid on them. The large percentage of claim closures over the past year, the decrease in case reserves and the minimal amount of paid dollars in closing the claims is encouraging." In regards to the automobile liability program, the report stated: "However, for accident periods prior to 2002, of the 30 claims which were open with case reserves totaling \$496,000 as of December 31, 2006, only 7 remain open with case reserves totaling \$124, 000. In addition, all the claims that closed during 2007 closed without further payment. We are encouraged to see this much claim closure activity."

The City will continue to monitor open claims in an effort to reduce its recorded liability.

#### Additional Internal Controls

During the course of the audit, we noted that employees are not required to take vacations and have someone else perform their duties in their absence. This program, if implemented, could improve the City's internal control over financial reporting and its assets.

Management's Response – While the majority of the employees do take vacation routinely, we will consider our options requiring employees to take vacations periodically.

## Convention Center Hotel

Based on our audit procedures performed during our audit of the Hotel fund, we noted that the Hotel does not have a formal approval process for receivables and related allowances or room rate override reports. We recommend that a member of Hotel Management formally review and approve these reports. This process could improve internal controls.

Management's Response - Hotel Management will review and initial these reports.

## **Outstanding Checks**

During our audit of cash accounts, we noted several checks that had been outstanding for more than six months. We recommend these checks be investigated and handled in accordance with appropriate laws or city requirements.

Management's Response – The current city policy is to review all outstanding checks on a yearly basis in order to maintain a reasonably current outstanding checklist, to resolve questionable/sizeable outstanding items, and to ensure compliance with state law (L.A.R.S. 9:188 "Uniform Property Act of 1997") requiring escheat of wages and refund of deposits for utilities one year after payable and all other five years after obligation to pay.

Management's written response to the other control deficiencies and other matters identified in our audit has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, City Council, and others within the organization and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

BKDUP

August 8, 2008

es:kk:ai

Attachment