Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

of the

City of Jersey Village, Texas

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2000

Officials Issuing Report

R. Dale Brown City Manager

Louis Q. Rodriguez, CPA Director of Finance

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended September 30, 2000

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December 27, 2000

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Jersey Village, Texas

The comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Jersey Village, Texas (the "City") for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2000, is hereby submitted. The responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City's management. We believe the enclosed data to be accurate in all material respects and reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds and account groups of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

The comprehensive annual financial report is presented in three sections: introductory, financial, and statistical. The introductory section includes this transmittal letter, the City's organizational chart, and a list of principal officials. The financial section includes the general-purpose financial statements, the combining and individual fund and account group financial statements and schedules, as well as the auditors' report on the financial statements and schedules. The statistical section includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis.

A full range of municipal services is provided by the City including public safety (police and fire protection); residential solid waste sanitation services; water and wastewater services; public improvements; repair and maintenance of infrastructure; recreational and community activities and general administrative services. All funds and account groups of the City are included.

FORM OF GOVERNMENT

The City of Jersey Village has adopted a Council-Manager form of government. The Council is comprised of a Mayor and five Council members. The Mayor and Council members are all elected at large. The Mayor and two Council members are elected one year and three Council members are elected the next year. The City Manager is appointed by the Council and is responsible for implementation of council policy and all day to day operations of the City.

The Council appoints many residents, who have volunteered their expertise, experience, and time, to serve on various boards and commissions. These standing boards and commissions make recommendations relative to special projects, issues, ongoing operations, and planning for the future. Standing boards and commissions, which meet on a regular basis, include: Planning and Zoning Commission, Board of Adjustments and Appeals, Recreation and Events, and Parks and Landscaping. Specialized boards are convened for specific projects and meet only until a recommendation is formulated and presented to the City Council. This community spirit and team work of our residents is what sets Jersey Village apart from other cities.

MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of the City of Jersey Village as adopted by the Council, staff; and employees, is to work with its citizens to preserve a sense of community and enhance the quality of life by providing friendly, personalized services for the safety and wel-being of the City, its natural resources and environment, in a fiscally responsible manner.

GEOGRAPHIC DESCRIPTION

The City is located 15 miles northwest of downtown Houston. Estimated total population has increased since 1990 to just over 8,000. Residents have access to the large and diverse employment base in the Houston Metropolitan Area. Per capita income is 147% of state and 131% of national averages. Property market value increased by a moderate 4.7% average annual rate from 1991 through 2000. In March 1999, however, through annexation, property value increased to \$429 million, or nearly \$54,000 per capita. Most of the growth is attributed to steady development of residential property, which constitutes over 54% of the City's 3.5 square miles of land area. Much of the undeveloped land is zoned for commercial uses. The City has limited opportunities to annex adjacent areas, but there is currently no planned annexation in place. The largest taxpayer is a computer manufacturer, which constitutes 7.3% of the total tax base. Overall concentration is fairly low, with the top 10 taxpayers representing 29.2% of the base. Financial position is strong, with the City holding a total general fund balance of about \$2,673,000, or 61% of total operating expenditures, as of September 30, 2000. Property taxes account for over 36% of operating revenues, while a 2.0% sales tax makes up about 31%. The 2001 fiscal year budget projects a small decrease in the fund. Property value growth in 2000 also has been faster than anticipated. With a current total tax rate of \$.68408 per \$100.00 of assessed value, only 29% of the levy limit is being used. In a prior fiscal year designed to reduce property taxes, taxpayers passed a referendum for a 0.5% increase in the sales tax amounting to over \$500,000 annually in additional annual revenues. The increase went into effect October 1, 1995. Overall net debt is high, at about \$2,400 per capita and 2.0% of true value. Debt service accounts for 20% of operating expenditures. The City expects to issue \$4 million - \$5 million of additional debt around the year 2001 for a new fire station, City Hall complex and street reconstruction.

No.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

Budgeting controls are established by the City's adopted Budget Policy and Procedure. The objective of this policy is to ensure compliance with legal provisions of the annual budget, City charter, code, and state statutes. Activities of the General, Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. Project-length financial plans are adopted for the Capital Project Funds, and financial operating plans are established for the Enterprise Fund. Budgetary control, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount, is established at the department level within an individual fund. The City also utilizes an encumbrance accounting system to aid in accomplishing budgetary control. Unencumbered amounts lapse at year end. As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the City continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

The total financial program of the City of Jersey Village for the 2001 fiscal year consists of an operational budget of \$8,068,466. This budget is \$665,000 more than that of the 1999-2000 fiscal year. The Capital Improvements Fund expenditures are budgeted in the amount of \$8,050,658.

General Governmental Functions

Revenues and Other Financing Sources

The following schedule presents a summary of Governmental fund type (General, Asset Forfeiture, Motel Tax, Crime Control and Prevention, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Fund) revenues for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2000, and the amount of increases and decreases in relation to prior year revenues (in thousands).

Revenue Source	 mount 1000's)	Percent of Total	(Do	crease/ ecrease) om 1999
Property taxes	\$ 2,975	43.12 %	\$	354
Other taxes	2,556	37.04		821
Licenses and permits	123	1.78		35
Fines and forfeitures	473	6.86		107
Charges for services	165	2.39		(1)
Other revenue	222	3.22		(15)
Interest revenue	386	5.59		128
Total	\$ 6,900	100.00 %	\$	1,429

Property Tax

Property tax revenues for the year totaled \$2,974,775, an increase of approximately 14 percent from last year. The following table presents a comparison of valuations, tax rates, and tax levies.

	1999-2000	1998-1999	Change
Net Assessed Valuations	\$ 429,510,881	\$ 319,000,537	\$ 110,510,344
Tax Rate per \$100 General Fund Debt Service Fund	0.40535 0.27873	0.53279 0.15129	(0.12744) 0.12744
Total	\$ 0.68408	\$ 0.68408	\$
Tax Levy	\$ 2,938,198	\$ 2,182,219	\$ 755,979

The net assessed property valuation on which the City levied taxes for 1999 was \$429,510,881, an increase of 34.6 percent over the previous tax year. Residential valuations increased 1.0 percent while commercial valuations increased 67.8 percent for a net increase of 10.0 percent. Since 1987, net valuations have increased 98.8%, the majority of which is attributable to the increases of commercial areas.

The combined tax rate for 2000 was \$0.68408 per \$100 of valuation, the same as the previous year. The allocation between the two components was changed by increasing the Debt Service Fund portion by 0.12744 and decreasing the General Fund component by 0.12744. This action increased property taxes allocated for debt service approximately \$714,560. The total levy for the 2000 fiscal year (1999 tax year) was \$2,938,198, an increase from the previous year of \$755,979.

Current property tax collections represent 100.0 percent of the current levy, approximately the same percentage as last year. The ratio of total collections (current and delinquent) to the current tax levy was 98.7 percent. Collections are comparable to collections for the past year and continue to remain at a higher level than in surrounding areas.

The City retains a delinquent tax attorney to assist in collection of delinquent tax accounts. The City through the delinquent tax attorney, intervenes in suits filed by the Cypress-Fairbanks Independent School District, whose accounts overlap with the City's, for a more efficient collection of taxes. Total delinquent taxes outstanding as of September 30, 2000 were \$123,410, representing 4.1 percent of the current tax levy.

Sales Tax

The total sales tax rate imposed on retail sales for the City of Jersey Village is as follows:

State sales tax	6.25	%
City sales tax	2.00	
Total Sales Tax	8.25	%

Sales tax revenue for the City, excluding sales tax revenue for the State, totaled \$1,552,485, an 18 percent increase over the previous year. This increase is primarily attributed to increased new retail business and general growth in retail sales. The monthly average for 1999-2000 was \$129,374, as compared to \$109,663 in the previous year.

Total combined sales tax revenues are 31 percent of total revenues.

Franchise Fees

Franchise fees totaled \$420,751, an increase of \$60,972 from the prior year. Collections are based on gross receipts of electricity, gas, cable, and telephone utilities and are contingent upon customers and customer demand.

Investment Income

The City maintained a high investment balance through its cash management program with revenue from interest earnings, which represented approximately 6 percent of general government revenue. This is slightly higher than last year due to a slight increase in average cash and temporary investment balances and an increase in interest rates over the prior year. Managing investment income is an ever increasing challenge and responsibility for the investment officer.

Expenditures

Expenditures for general governmental purposes totaled \$6,311,256, a decrease of 22 percent from 1999. Changes in levels of expenditures for departments and major functions of the City from the preceding year are shown in the following tabulation (in thousands):

Classification	Amount (1000's)	Percent of Total	Increase/ (Decrease) from 1999
Finance & Administration	\$ 950	15.05 %	
Public Works	1,412	22.38	430
Public Safety	1,992	31.56	196
Parks and Recreation	256	4.06	15
Debt Service	1,265	20.04	(1,043)
Capital Improvements	436	6.91	(1,535)
Total	\$ 6,311	100.00 %	\$ (1,782)

The total 2000 expenditures for all functions decreased \$1,781,221 from the prior year. The decrease in debt service is due to prior year early retirement of debt from the recently annexed Municipal Utility Districts.

Fund Balances

Fund balances were maintained at adequate levels as indicated by the following:

]	ncrease
Fund	2000	1999	(1	Decrease)
General Fund	\$ 2,673,068	\$ 2,026,341	\$	646,727
Special Revenue Fund	565,337	238,752		326,585
Debt Service Fund	1,039,866	1,083,233		(43,367)
Capital Projects Fund	2,111,055	1,765,028		346,027

The policy of the General Fund is to maintain a fund balance equivalent of three months or 25 percent of annual normal recurring expenditures. For the year ended September 30, 2000, the calculated balance required for the General Fund is approximately \$1,094,000. The actual undesignated balance of \$2,599,585 is greater than the policy requirement. Amounts in excess of the required balance are presented to the City Council for transfer to a Capital Projects Fund or considered for funding of non-recurring operations and maintenance expenditures. As the funds are accumulated, plans are developed for the best and most appropriate use. This plan is adopted by the City Council as part of the overall annual budget process. The required fund balance for the Debt Service Fund is \$316,286 and the actual balance is \$1,039,866. This amount is greater than the required amount but will be reduced over the next five years to meet debt requirements.

Debt Administration

The ratio of net bonded debt to assessed valuation and the amount of bonded debt per capita are useful indicators of the City's debt position to municipal management, citizens and investors. At September 30, 2000, these indicators were as follows:

Description	Amount	Percent of Debt to Assessed Value	Debt per Capita
Net direct bonded debt	\$ 5,610,125	1.59 %	\$ 701
Overlapping debt	14,126,729	4.43	1,766
Total Direct and			
Overlapping Debt	\$ 19,736,854	6.02 %	\$ 2,467

Total outstanding tax supported debt (general obligation bonds and certificates of obligation) at September 30, 2000 totaled \$6,649,991.

The City's General Obligation bond rating was maintained by both rating agencies after a bond presentation associated with the 1995 issue. Current ratings on debt issues of the City are as follow:

	Moody's Investors Service	Standard and Poor's
General Obligation Bonds Certificates of Obligation	A	AAA
	A	BBB

Cash Management

The Investment Policy adopted by the City Council is in compliance with state statutes governing investment activities. In 1999-2000, investments were primarily placed with Texpool, a state administered investment pool available to local governments. The City's texpool investments at September 30, 2000 totaled \$8,809,765 (100 percent of the City's portfolio) and interest earnings were at 6.47% in September 2000. Texpool's invested balance was approximately \$8.4 billion. The increase in the investments placed with Texpool was a direct result of the declining interest rates offered with the local depository. The City will continue to review its portfolio per the investment policy after considering safety, liquidity and return on investment. Texpool is rated as a AAA money market fund by Standard and Poor's. As of September 30, 2000, the weighted average maturity of investments was 51 days.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital improvement projects are funded with ad valorem property taxes and proceeds of general obligation and certificates of obligation debt issues. The City annually adopts a Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan and regularly prepares short term improvement plans for water, wastewater, drainage, municipal facilities and parks. These plans are prepared by staff or consultants and presented to the City Council for review and acceptance. The plans require funding sources to be identified for each project.

For the last several years, the policy of the City has been able to maintain its infrastructure base for streets, water and wastewater systems, and municipal facilities through an aggressive maintenance and improvement program. A portion of general fund revenues is allocated to the

Capital Improvement Plan each year. Debt is issued when necessary to finance long-term capital Appropriations remain with the project until completion. improvements. reappropriate the funds to reflect a change in priority as recommended by staff. expenditures for capital improvements were \$399,548. Some projects were completed and several were in progress at year end.

Annually, the City will evaluate the fund balance position of the General Fund and amounts over the policy guidelines will be considered for transfer to this fund. Expenditures during the 1999-2000 fiscal year include the costs of various water line and well projects.

The fund balance designated for capital improvement projects, at September 30, 2000, was \$2,111,055.

Enterprise Funds

The City maintains two separate enterprise funds: a water and wastewater utility fund and a golf course fund.

Utility Fund

The water and wastewater utility fund provides service to customers within the corpoate limits. Annually, the City produces or purchases approximately 400 million gallons of water. As of September 30, 2000, the customer base and consumption for the past two fiscal years is presented below:

	1999-2000	1998-1999
Customer Base	1,888	1,852
Residential	229	212
Commercial Total	2,117	2,064
Annual Consumption (Thousands	of Gallons)	
Residential	266,598	241,531
Commercial	145,550	95,382
Total	412,148	336,913
Average Monthly Consumption pe	er Customer (Gallons)	
Residential	11,767	13,042
Commercial	52,966	44,992
Total	64,733	58,034

In recent years, a five year rate and financial plan was developed to meet the projected operating and maintenance costs. The rate structure adopted as a result of the plan is designed to encourage conservation, recapture all operating costs and fund future capital improvement programs. The actual rates are comprised of two components, a water service charge and a sewer charge. Base service charges increase with meter size to more accurately reflect the demand created by individual customer classes. A sewer cap of the average sewer bill for the period November through February is in effect during the months March through February. The average monthly bill for a typical residential customer with a 3/4 inch meter based on 3,000 gallons is \$30.79 which represents \$7.70 for water and \$23.09 for sewer.

Other ratios and the net result of operations are presented below:

		1999-2000	1998-1999		
Gross Revenue	\$	1,926,002	\$	1,423,819	
Total Operating Expenses				,	
(net of depreciation)		1,016,193		734,751	
Cash and Equivalents		2,701,784		688,768	

To continue to provide maintenance for infrastructure and to maintain revenue levels to meet expenses and debt requirements, the City will increase the water and sewer rates 10% per year for five years. This increase became effective in the 1999 fiscal year. During the next year, the City will continue to upgrade the water and wastewater system by replacing and adding new waterlines and sewer lines in the City.

Golf Course Fund

On August 11, 2000, the City finalized the purchase of Jersey Meadow Golf Course. This golf course had been privately owned and operated within the City for approximately 45 years. The City purchased the original 18 holes, clubhouse, maintenance barn and related equipment for \$6.9 million. Results of operations from the golf course for the one and a half months ended September 30, 2000 are presented below:

Gross Revenue	\$ 222,001
Total Operating Expenses	
(net of depreciation)	188,795
Cash and Equivalents	344,005

Risk Management

Medical claims are covered by a private insurance carrier. As of September 30, 2000, the City required employees to contribute \$100 per month for dependent group health coverage. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2000, total cost for the program was \$267,000. Based on the employee population at September 30, 2000 of 57, the average cost per employee was \$4,684.

The City, in an effort to contain the cost of general liability and property insurance, funds deductible coinsurance and uninsured property losses through contributions from the General and Enterprise Funds. The annual estimated exposure is approximately \$10,000. This past year the City did not incur any claims.

General Fixed Assets

The general fixed assets of the City are those fixed assets used in the performance of general government functions and exclude the fixed assets of the Enterprise Fund. As of September 30, 2000, the general fixed assets of the City amounted to \$10,721,464. The \$758,000 decrease from the previous year is mainly attributable to the transfer of vehicles to the Internal Service fund. Annually, as part of the budget process, the City conducts an inventory of materials, equipment and office furniture and disposes of obsolete, surplus or scrap equipment and materials through public auction.

Comprehensive Plan

It is now time for a major The City's comprehensive plan was adopted in 1989. re-examination/update to this document. Of particular importance in this update will be an examination of the current zoning patterns of the City and a determination as to whether the City should undertake amendments to the zoning plan. The planning and zoning commission is currently working to develop an updated plan.

Municipal Facilities

City Hall. The City is scheduled to construct a new City Hall and fire apparatus facility in 2001. The current City Hall building will be converted for office and training use for the Fire Department. The new fire facility will be a two-story structure and will provide space for up to eight vehicles plus equipment required for fire fighting and EMS services. The new City Hall will cover approximately 11,000 square feet and will house current administrative and public works staff. The building will be attached to the former church auditorium, which will be remodeled for use as the new Civic Center. Estimated cost for the City Hall project is \$5,000,000.

The efforts of the Jersey Village Recycling Program continued to be an important role to the recycling program adopted by Jersey Village citizens. During the last year, approximately 1 million pounds of recyclable material was collected through curbside recycling.

Police Public Safety Programs

Excellent relations with residents are maintained through programs such as Drug Awareness, Neighborhood Policing, Neighborhood Crime Watch and Home Protection Assessment. The police department also has a grant officer whose function is to be a liaison between the police department and citizenry to instill and provide communication, training and assistance to the community.

Fire Department Public Education

Public education holds a high priority in the Jersey Village Fire Department. In 1999, fire safety education programs were presented to approximately 4,000 people. The audience age ranged from pre-school to senior citizens. Additionally, first aid and CPR classes are available and are presented upon request. Many of the presentations are done by the volunteers in the department. Code enforcement is another educational process. Fire safety inspections are done in all public and commercial businesses. These inspections are done through the Fire Marshal's office. It is the goal of the Fire Marshal's office to get compliance through education rather than citations which may lead to punitive action.

FUTURE PROJECTS

Capital Improvement Program

The City's Capital Improvement Program (CIP) is a process toward translating the comprehensive plan from paper to fact. The CIP provides for the orderly, progressive development of Jersey Village through the establishment of priorities. The Capital Improvement Program is a multi-year process for evaluating the relative importance of all capital needs of the City. It deals with itemizing projects that require money not regularly allocated in the operating budget, scheduling when these projects will be done and deciding how they will be financed. The projects contained in the CIP have been weighed against the City's financial ability to retire their costs within reasonable debt limits and in line with sound municipal financing principles. This method of approach is practical and reasonable and can, in the future be depended upon as a continuing means of achieving the desirable physical structure projected in the comprehensive plan.

The Capital Budget is an integral part of the overall capital improvement program process. The Capital Budget is the annual process of actively committing funds to specific capital projects. Upon adoption of the CIP by the City Council, the recommended projects for the next fiscal year are extracted from the program and presented in the form of a budget. Once the Capital Budget has been adopted, action may commence on carrying out the Capital Improvement Program.

For fiscal year 1999-2000, the City's primary thrust in capital projects was the renovation and upgrade of a water well. Future projects contained in the CIP include construction of a new extension and/or rehabilitation of numerous water and sewer lines.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

The City Charter and state statutes require an independent audit to be made, by a certified public accountant, of all accounts of the City for the fiscal year ending on the thirtieth day of September. The auditors' report shall be filed with the City Secretary within one hundred and twenty days after the close of such preceding year. The certified public accountant shall be selected by the City Council and shall have no direct interest in the financial affairs of the City and shall report in writing to the Council. The Independent Auditors' Report of Sandersen Knox & Belt, L.L.P. has been included in the financial section of this report.

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada ("GFOA") awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 1999. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition for excellence in state and local government financial reporting.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. The City has received its fifth Achievement Award. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA.

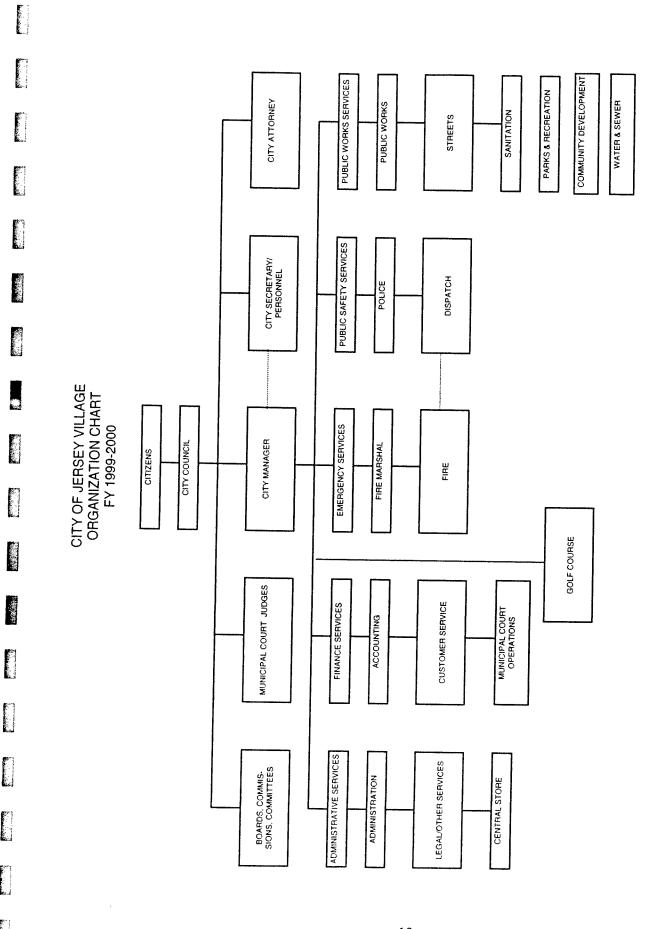
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The preparation of this report on a timely basis was accomplished with the expertise and dedicated services of the staff of the Finance Department and individual contributions of Louis Q. Rodriguez, CPA, Director of Finance and Sara Castillo, Accounting Assistant. We express our sincere appreciation to these individuals who have continually demonstrated their professionalism and excellent skills and abilities in the management of the finance function. We also thank the Mayor and Members of the City Council for their continued support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

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Respectfully submitted,

R. Dale Brown City Manager



Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Jersey Village, Texas

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 1999

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



anne Spray Kinsey President

Offrey L. Essex

Executive Director

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

September 30, 2000

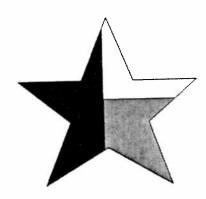
City Officials	Elective Position	Term Expires
Stephen Schneider	Mayor	2001
Rusty Preece	Council Member – Position No. 1	2002
Ed Heathcott	Council Member - Position No. 2	2001
Charlie Wilson, Jr.	Council Member - Position No. 3 (Mayor Pro-Tem)	2001
Russell Hamley	Council Member – Position No. 4	2002
Joyce Berube	Council Member – Position No. 5	2002
Key Staff	Position	
R. Dale Brown	City Manager *	
Debbie Loesch	City Secretary *	
Kenneth Wall	City Attorney *	
Roderick Hainey	Director of Public Works	
Kathy Hutchens	Fire Chief	
Louis Q. Rodriguez	Director of Finance	
Charles Wedemeyer	Police Chief	

^{* -} City Council Appointive Position



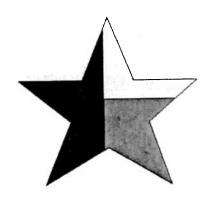
A Texas Star Community Jersey Village, Texas

COMBINING, INDIVIDUAL FUND AND ACCOUNT GROUP STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



A Texas Star Community Jersey Village, Texas

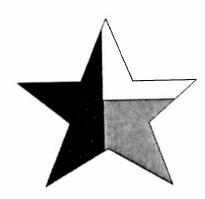




A Texas Star Community Jersey Village, Texas

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund accounts for all financial activities, except those required to be accounted for in a separate fund. It is the City's main operating fund and accounts for typical general city revenues and a wide variety of activities that benefit the citizens as a whole.



A Texas Star Community Jersey Village, Texas



13401 Southwest Freeway, Suite 101 • Sugar Land, Texas 77478 • 281/242-3232 • Fax 281/242-3252 • www.sandersenknox.com

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Jersey Village, Texas

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements and the combining and individual fund and account group financial statements of the City of Jersey Village, Texas, as of September 30, 2000, and for the year then ended, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Jersey Village, Texas, management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. 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. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

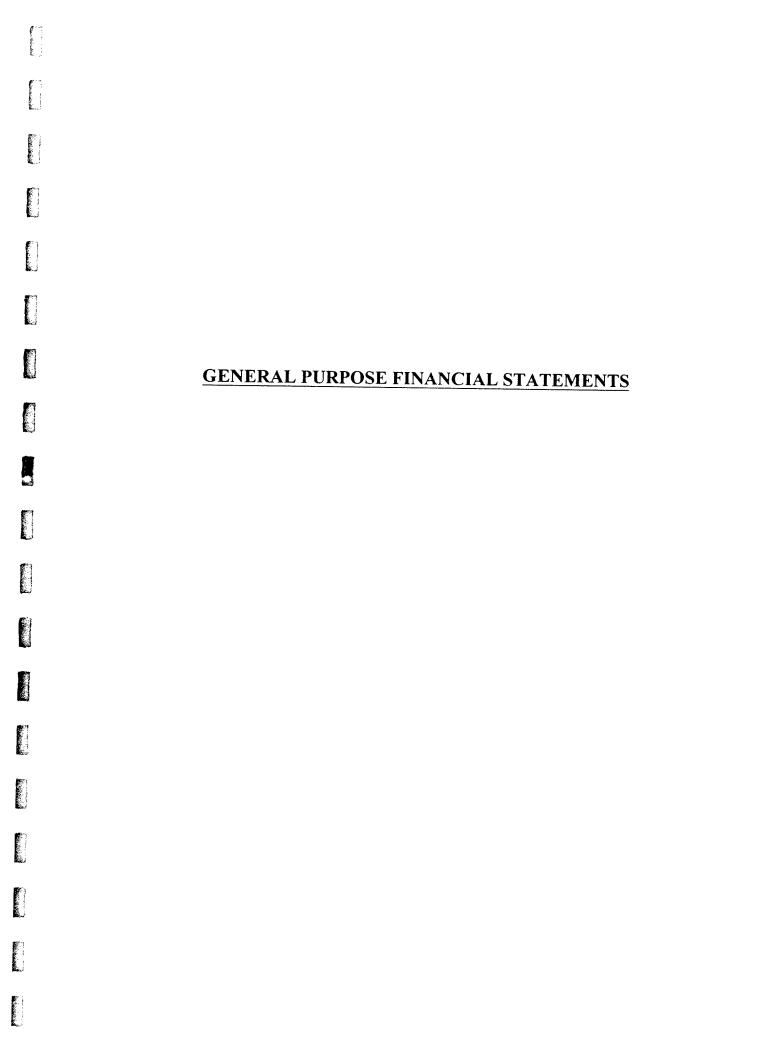
In our opinion, the general purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the City of Jersey Village, Texas, as of September 30, 2000, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund types for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Also, in our opinion, the combining and individual fund and account group financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of each of the individual funds and account groups of the City of Jersey Village, Texas, as of September 30, 2000, and the results of operations of such funds and the cash flows of individual proprietary fund types for the year ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole and on the combining and individual fund and account group financial statements. The financial information listed as schedules and statistical information in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements of the City of Jersey Village, Texas. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general purpose, combining and individual fund and account group financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the financial statements of each of the respective individual funds and account groups taken as a whole.

Sugar Land, Texas December 11, 2000

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COMBINED BALANCE SHEET -ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

September 30, 2000

with comparative totals for September 30, 1999

WITH COMPANIATE		Governme	ntal Fund Types	
		Special	Debt	Capital
	General	Revenue	Service	Projects
Assets and Other Debits				
Assets				A A A CA A A S
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 3,168,865	\$ 579,300	\$ 1,040,754	\$ 2,069,005
Receivables:			20.460	
Taxes	70,243		30,460	
Accounts	84,115			42.204
Due from other funds	351,041	558	3	43,294
Inventory				
Prepaid expenses				
General fixed assets				
Proprietary fixed assets net of accumulated				
amortization and depreciation				
Other Debits				
Amount available for debt service				
Amount to be provided for retirement				
of general long-term debt				0.0110.000
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$ 3,674,264	\$ 579,85	8 \$ 1,071,214	\$ 2,112,299
Liabilities, Equity, and Other Credits				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 892,101	\$	\$	\$
Due to other funds	38,852	14,52	1 888	1,244
Customer deposits				
Deferred revenue	70,243		30,460	
Bond anticipation note payable				
Bonds payable				
Certificates of obligation				
Accrued interest on premium compound				
interest bonds				
Total Liabilities	1,001,196	14,52	31,348	1,244
Equity and Other Credits				
Contributed capital				
Investment in general fixed assets				
Retained Earnings:				
Reserved				
Unreserved				
Fund Balances:				
Reserved	57,514		1,039,866	
Unreserved and designated	15,969		37	2,111,055
Unreserved and designated Unreserved and undesignated	2,599,585			
Total Equity and Other Credits	2,673,068		1,039,866	2,111,055
Total Liabilities, Equity, and Other Credit				\$ 2,112,299
	$\frac{3 - 3, 6 + 1, 26 + 1}{17}$			
See Notes to Financial Statements.	1 /			

Proprietary Fu				Account Groups			(Memora	ndu	m Only)
Enterprise		Internal Service	General Fixed Assets		l Long- Debt		2000	S	eptember 30 1999
3,045,789	\$	373,091	\$	\$		\$	10,276,804	\$	6,619,810
							100,703		82,643
206,262							290,377		234,059
1,244							396,137		1,488,71
24,008							24,008		, ,
14,771							14,771		
			10,721,464				10,721,464		11,478,96
17,212,988		436,076					17,649,064		9,607,532
				1,0	39,866		1,039,866		1,083,233
					15,539		8,015,539		8,520,636
20,505,062	\$	809,167	\$ 10,721,464	\$ 9,0)55,405	\$	48,528,733	\$	39,115,59
282,681 66,311		57,951					396,137 66,311 100,703		1,488,711 61,164 82,643 1,255,000
9,000,000				4,7	74,991		13,774,991		4,019,991
				1,8	75,000		1,875,000		2,125,000
				2,4	05,414		2,405,414		2,203,878
9,558,363		57,951		9,0	55,405		19,720,028		11,618,336
9,941,322		387,114					10,328,436		9,765,094
			10,721,464				10,721,464		11,478,967
377,807							435,321		321,001
627,570		364,102					991,672		818,845
							1,039,866		1,083,233
							2,692,361		2,015,236
.0016							2,599,585	_	2,014,885
10,946,699		751,216	10,721,464			-	28,808,705		27,497,261
20,505,062	\$	809,167	\$ 10,721,464	\$ 9,0	55,405	\$	48,528,733	\$	39,115,597

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

Year Ended September 30, 2000 with comparative totals for Year Ended September 30, 1999

		G	overnmenta	l Fu	nd Types		
		Special		Debt		Capital Projects	
	General		Revenue		Service		rojects
Revenues	\$ 1,823,730	\$		\$	1,151,045	\$	
Property taxes	1,984,985	Ψ	571,456				
Other taxes	123,410		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
Licenses and permits	472,585						
Fines and warrants	165,102						
Fees and charges for services	4,470						
Mutual aid	101,079						
Intergovernmental	192,984		26,943		70,732		95,575
Interest on investments			20,713		,		
Other	4.984,100		598,399		1,221,777		95,575
Total Revenues	4.984,100		370,377				
Expenditures							
Current:	950,181						
General government	1,756,089		235,542				
Public safety	1,412,506						
Public works	256,004						
Parks and recreation	250,004		36,272				399,54
Capital outlay			50,2.2				
Debt Service:					750,000		
Principal retirement					515,144		
Interest and fiscal charges	4 274 790		271,814	-	1,265,144		399,54
Total Expenditures	4,374,780						(303,97
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	609,320		326,585	_	(43,367)		(303,77
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	5 720						
Sale of assets	5,720						650,00
Operating transfers in	231,687						
Operating transfers (out)	(200,000)	<u> </u>					650,0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	37,407						
Revenues and Other Financing Sources							
Over (Under) Expenditures and Other	2.42 TOT		326,585		(43,367)		346,0
Financing (Uses)	646,727		340,363		•		
Fund balances - Beginning	2,026,341		238,752		1,083,233		1,765,0
Restatement				_			
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 2,673,068		\$ 565,337	_	\$ 1,039,866	<u>\$</u>	2,111,0
See Notes to Financial Statements.		= :		-			
See Notes to rinalicial Statements.	19						

Totals
(Memorandum Only)

	(Memorandum Only)						
	September 30, 2000	September 30, 1999)				
e	2.054.55						
\$	_,,,,,,	\$ 2,620,88					
	2,556,441	1,735,11	6				
	123,410	87,73	1				
	472,585	365,85	4				
	165,102	165,90	2				
	4,470						
	101,079	51,02	1				
	386,234	257,62.	5				
	115,755	186,89	1				
	6,899,851	5,471,02	8				
	950,181	794,586	5				
	1,991,631	1,795,737					
	1,412,506	981,523					
	256,004	241,396					
	435,820	1,970,872					
	,	1,570,072	•				
	750,000	1,965,000)				
	515,144	343,393					
	6,311,286	8,092,507					
	588,565	(2,621,479					
			<u>-</u>				
	5,720	5,336					
	881,687	1,269,257					
	(200,000)	(637,570)				
	687,407	637,023	_				
	1,275,972	(1,984,456))				
	5,111,354	4,033,330					
		3,062,480					
\$	6,387,326	\$ 5,111,354	-				

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL, SPECIAL REVENUE, AND DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Year Ended September 30, 2000

		General Fund	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues	6 1 7/0 502	\$ 1,823,730	s 63,207
Property taxes	\$ 1,760,523	\$ 1,823,730 1,984,985	255,985
Other taxes	1,729,000	123,410	55,010
Licenses and permits	68,400	472,585	146,885
Fines and warrants	325,700	165,102	13,977
Fees and charges for services	151,125	4,470	670
Mutual aid	3,800	101,079	(1,521)
Intergovernmental	102,600	•	73,384
Interest on investments	119,600	192,984	(354,752)
Other	470,507	115,755	252,845
Total Revenues	4,731,255	4,984,100	232,043
Expenditures			
Current:		050 101	24,628
General government	974,809	950,181	429,655
Public safety	2,185,744	1,756,089	92,982
Public works	1,505,488	1,412,506	21,634
Parks and recreation	277,638	256,004	21,034
Capital Outlay			
Debt Service:			
Principal retirement			
Interest and fiscal charges		1 271 700	568,899
Total Expenditures	4,943,679	4,374,780	300,077
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(212,424)	609,320	821,744
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		6.730	5,720
Sale of assets		5,720	3,720
Operating transfers in	231,687	231,687	
Operating transfers (out)	(200,000)	(200,000)	5.730
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	31,687	37,407	5,720
Revenues and Other Financing Sources			
Over (Under) Expenditures and Other		(1/ 808	027 464
Financing (Uses)	(180,737)	646,727	827,464
Fund balances - Beginning	2,026.341	2,026,341	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 1,845,604	\$ 2,673,068	\$ 827,464

Special Revenue Fund							Debt Service Fund					
Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		Budget		Actual]	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
\$	498,000	\$	571,456	\$	73,456	\$	1,204,421	\$	1,151,045	\$	(53,376)	
	5,500		26,943		21,443		35,000		70,732		35,732	
	503,500		598,399	-	94,899		1,239,421	-	1,221,777		(17,644)	
	352,607		235,542		117,065							
	242,200		36,272		205,928							
	504.005			-			750,000 577,301		750,000 515,144		62,157	
	594,807 (91,307)		271,814 326,585	*******	322,993 417,892		(87,880)		1,265,144 (43,367)		62,157 44,513	
	(400)				400							
	(400)	-			400							
	(91,707) 238,752		326,585 238,752		418,292		(87,880)		(43,367)		44,513	
;	147,045	<u> </u>	565,337	\$	418,292	<u> </u>	1,083,233 995,353		1,083,233			

Exhibit A-4

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES

Year Ended September 30, 2000 with comparative totals for Year Ended September 30, 1999

				Totals				
		Internal		(Memorand				
	Enterprise	Service		2000		1999		
Operating Revenues		_	e	2,057,702	\$	1,350,162		
Charges for services	\$ 2,057,702	\$	\$	20,162	Ф	12,030		
Penalties and interest	20,162			36,764		47,396		
Impact fees	36,764	250 475		358,475		52,750		
Rental fees		358,475		33,375		14,231		
Other	33,375	259 475		2,506,478		1,476,569		
Total Operating Revenues	2,148,003	358,475		2,300,478		1,170,000		
Operating Expenses				347,301		196,433		
Personnel services	347,301			58,363		23,099		
Materials and supplies	58,363			92,246		67,871		
Repairs and maintenance	92,246			218,990		129,972		
Utilities	218,990			223,560		194,281		
Purchased services	223,560	07.003		569,601		283,430		
Depreciation	473,598	96,003		264,528		123,095		
Other services and charges	264,528	96,003		1,774,589		1,018,181		
Total Operating Expenses	1,678,586	90,003						
Operating Income	469,417	262,472		731,889		458,388		
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)				145 577		31,457		
Investment income	134,589	10,988		145,577		31,437		
Interest and fiscal charges	(56,146)			(56,146)		31,457		
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)	78,443	10,988	_	89,431				
Income Before Operating Transfers	547,860	273,460		821,320		489,845		
Operating transfers in (out)	(681,687)			(681,687)	_	(631,687)		
Net Income (Loss)	(133,827)	273,460		139,633		(141,842)		
Add depreciation on fixed assets acquired						180,000		
with external contributions	90,000			90,000	_			
Change in Retained Earnings	(43,827)	273,460		229,633		38,158		
Retained earnings, beginning of year	1,049,204	90,642		1,139,846	_	1,101,688		
Retained Earnings, End of Year	1,005,377	364,102		1,369,479	_	1,139,846		
Contributed capital, beginning of year	9,765,094			9,765,094		5,770,590		
Depreciation transferred from R.E.	(90,000)			(90,000)		(180,000)		
Increase in contributed capital	266,228	387,114	_	653,342	_	4,174,504		
Contributed Capital, End of Year	9,941,322	387,114		10,328,436	_	9,765,094		
Fund Equity, End of Year	\$ 10,946,699	\$ 751,216	= :	\$ 11,697,915	:	\$ 10,904,940		
• •		 -						

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Exhibit A-5

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES

Year Ended September 30, 2000 with comparative totals for Year Ended September 30, 1999

						Totals				
				Internal		(Memoran	dun	Only)		
		Enterprise		Service		2000		1999		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					•					
Operating Income	\$	469,417	\$	262,472	\$	731,889	\$	458,388		
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating										
Income to Net Cash										
Provided by Operating Activities:										
Depreciation and amortization		473,598		96,003		569,601		283,430		
(Increase) Decrease in accts receivable	,	(1,826)				(1,826)		(107,038)		
(Increase) Decrease in inventory		(24,008)				(24,008)		, ,		
(Increase) Decrease in prepaid expenses		(14,771)				(14,771)				
Increase (Decrease) in accounts						` ' '				
payable and accrued liabilities		199,009				199,009		(1,997)		
Increase in customer deposits		5,147				5,147		9,813		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		1,106,566	_	358,475	******	1,465,041	_	642,596		
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	-		_							
(Increase) Decrease in due from other funds		383,844				383,844		(310,088)		
Increase (Decrease) in due to other funds		282,681		6,651		289,332				
Operating transfers in (out)		(681,687)		0,051				50,960		
Noncapital assets contributed through		(001,007)				(681,687)		(631,687)		
annexation								400.000		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Financing Activities		(15,162)		6,651		(8,511)		400,000 (490,815)		
Cash Flows from Capital and Related		(,/	-	3,001	-	(0,511)		(470,013)		
Financing Activities										
Proceeds from bond issues		9,000,000				0.000.000				
Capital expenditures for property, plant,		9,000,000				9,000,000				
and equipment		(7.012.02()		(144.065)		(7.05 mo.)				
Interest payments on revenue bonds		(7,812,826)		(144,965)		(7,957,791)		(13,456)		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital		(56,146)			_	(56,146)				
and Related Financing Activities		1 121 020		(144.065)		201.012				
_		1,131,028		(144,965)	_	986,063		(13,456)		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities										
Interest on investments		134,589		10,988		145,577		31,457		
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		134,589		10,988		145,577		31,457		
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		2,357,021		231,149		2,588,170		169,782		
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		688,768		141,942		830,710		660,928		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	3,045,789	\$	373,091	\$	3,418,880	\$	830,710		
Supplemental Information:										
Assets contributed through annexation	\$		\$		\$		\$	3,955,572		
Assets contributed by other funds	\$	266,228	\$	387,114	\$	653,342	\$	218,932		
		,	===	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		,-	_			

Exhibit A-6

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Jersey Village, Texas (the City), was incorporated on April 16, 1956, under the provisions of Title 28 of the Revised Civil Statutes of Texas, 1925. On August 18, 1986, the City adopted a Home Rule Charter. The City now operates under a council-manager form of government.

The City Council is the principal legislative body of the City. The City Manager is appointed by a majority vote of the City Council and is responsible to the Council for the administration of all the affairs of the City. The City Manager is responsible for law enforcement, appointment and removal of department directors and employees, supervision and control of all City departments, and preparation of the annual budget. The Mayor presides at meetings of the City Council and can only vote to break ties.

The City provides the following services: public safety to include police, fire, and emergency medical services, highways and streets, sanitation, recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administration.

A. Reporting Entity

The City is an independent political subdivision of the State of Texas governed by an elected council and a mayor and is considered a primary government. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these general purpose financial statements have been prepared based on considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations or functions as part of the City's financial reporting entity. The Jersey Village Crime Control and Prevention District (the "District"), a blended component unit of the City, is included in these financial statements. The purpose of the District is to enhance crime control and prevention within the City. The District's board is appointed by the City and the City is able to impose its will on the District, including approving its operating budget. Financial statements of the District are available from the City. Additionally, as the City is considered a primary government for financial reporting purposes, its activities are not considered a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity.

Considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations or functions in the City's financial reporting entity are based on criteria prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles. These same criteria are evaluated in considering whether the City is a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity. The overriding elements associated with prescribed criteria considered in determining that the City's financial reporting entity status is that of a

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Exhibit A-6

primary government are that it has a separately elected governing body; it is legally separate; and its is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. Additionally prescribed criteria under generally accepted accounting principles include considerations pertaining to organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and considerations pertaining to organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

B. Basis of Presentation-Fund Accounting

The City's accounts are organized on the basis of funds or account groups, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a set of self-balancing accounts which consist of each fund's assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based on the purposes for which they are intended and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The following paragraphs describe the fund types and account groups used by the City.

Governmental Fund Types

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions of the City are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities (except those accounted for in the proprietary fund type) are accounted for through Governmental Funds. The measurement focus is based on determination of changes in financial position, rather than on net income determination. The following are the City's governmental fund types:

General Fund

The General Fund accounts for the resources used to finance the fundamental operations of the City. The principal sources of revenue of the General Fund are property taxes, sales and use taxes, franchise taxes, fines and forfeitures, permits and fees, and sanitation. Expenditures are for general government, public safety, public works, and parks and recreation.

Special Revenue Funds

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts and major capital projects) that are legally restricted or designated for specified activities. Revenues and

Exhibit A-6

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

expenditures for the motel tax, asset forfeiture and the Jersey Village Crime Control and Prevention District are considered Special Revenue Funds.

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the retirement of general long-term debt and related costs. The primary source of revenue of the Debt Service Fund is property taxes.

Capital Projects Funds

The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities financed principally by proceeds of bond and certificate of obligation issues.

Proprietary Fund Types

Enterprise Funds

Enterprise Funds are used to account for the City's water, wastewater collection, and wastewater treatment operations and the operations of a golf course. Such operations are operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the City is that the costs (including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis will be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The acquisition, maintenance and improvement of the physical plant facilities required to provide these goods and services are financed from existing cash resources, the issuance of bonds (revenue or general obligation) and other City funds.

Internal Service Fund

The Internal Service Fund is used to account for the City's replacement of vehicles and equipment. Such operations are operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the City is that the costs (including depreciation) of providing vehicles and equipment to the various City departments on a continuing basis will be financed or recovered primarily through user charges to the departments.

Account Groups

Account groups are used to establish accounting control and accountability for the City's general fixed assets and general long-term debt where such items do not directly affect net expendable available resources. The following are the City's account groups:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Exhibit A-6

General Fixed Assets

The General Fixed Assets Account Group is used to account for the City's land, buildings, improvements, and equipment except those recorded in proprietary fund types.

General Long-Term Debt

This account group is used to account for the City's liability for general obligation bonds, certificates of obligation, and other long-term liabilities which are payable from governmental fund resources. The debt is offset by the amount available in the Debt Service Fund and the amount to be provided in future years.

C. Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting is the method by which revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All Governmental Fund Types are accounted for by using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

Proprietary Fund Types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Fund equity (i.e., net total assets) is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components. Operating statements for these funds present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total assets.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by the Governmental Fund Types. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Most types of revenue are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the liability is incurred, except for general obligation debt principal and interest which are recorded when paid rather than when incurred.

Proprietary Fund Types are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned and expenses are recognized in the period in which they are incurred. Proprietary fund types follow GAAP prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and all financial Accounting Standards Board's standards issued prior to November 30, 1989. Subsequent to this date, the City accounts for its proprietary funds as presented by the GASB.

D. Budgets

Procedures in establishing budgetary data reflected in the financial statements are as follow:

- 1. The annual budget must specify appropriations for capital expenditures and for expenditures directed by council for services and for the operation of the City. It must comply with fund requirements of bond covenants. City department directors and officers shall submit budget requests for the next fiscal year to, and as directed by, the City Manager for review and consolidation. The City Manager shall submit a proposed annual budget to the council at least forty-five days prior to the end of each fiscal year. Before taxes are levied, but after a public hearing or hearings, council shall adopt an annual budget. If council fails to adopt an annual budget before the start of the fiscal year to which it applies, appropriations of the last budget adopted shall be considered as adopted for the current fiscal year on a month to month, pro rata basis until the annual budget is adopted.
- 2. At any time during the fiscal year, the City Manager may transfer part or all of any unencumbered appropriation balance among programs within a department, and, upon written request by the City Manager, the Council may by ordinance transfer part or all of any unencumbered appropriation balance from one department, office, or agency to another.
- 3. Limitations: No appropriation for debt service may be reduced or transferred and no appropriation may be reduced below any amount required by law to be appropriated or by more than the amount of the unencumbered balance thereof.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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- 4. Lapse of Appropriations: Unless encumbered, every appropriation shall lapse at the close of the fiscal year.
- 5. Legally adopted annual budgets for the General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service Funds are prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) at the departmental level (i.e. Finance, Municipal Court), the legal level of budgetary control. Annual and project budgets are also adopted for the Proprietary and Capital Projects Funds, respectively.
- 6. Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is utilized in the governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year. Encumbrances that lapse are reappropriated in the ensuing year's budget.

The City of Jersey Village has complied with all budget requirements for the year ended September 30, 2000. The City Administration and Fire Marshal departments had expenditures over appropriations due to vacation leave accruals during the year. The Finance department had expenditures over appropriations due to software capital outlay which was encumbered and reserved for in the prior year, and the Legal department had expenditures over appropriations due to increased charges for services.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for purposes of the cash flows statement for Proprietary Fund types include cash and temporary investments as disclosed in Note 2. These cash and investments are generally available for the City's disbursement needs and have a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

F. Inventories

Inventories are stated at cost. The City uses the FIFO method of accounting for inventories. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption, and the cost therof is recorded as an expense/expenditure at the time the inventory items are issued (consumption method).

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

G. Interfund Transactions

Transactions Between Funds

Transactions between funds that would be treated as revenues, expenditures, or expenses if they involved organizations external to the governmental unit are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses in the funds involved. Transactions which constitute reimbursements of a fund for expenditures or expenses initially made from that fund which are properly attributable to another fund are recorded as expenditures or expenses in the reimbursing fund and primarily as reductions of the expenditure or expense in the fund that is reimbursed.

Non-recurring or non-routine transfers of equity between funds are reported as additions to or reductions of the fund balance of Governmental Funds. Transfers of equity to the Enterprise Fund are treated as contributed capital, and such transfers from the Enterprise Fund are reported as reductions of retained earnings or All other legally contributed capital, as is appropriate in the circumstances. authorized transfers are treated as operating transfers and are included in the results of operations of both the Governmental and Proprietary Fund Types.

H. Fund Equity

Contributed capital is recorded in the Enterprise Fund which has received capital grants, contributions from developers and customers, and/or other funds. Reserved equity balances represent those portions of fund balance not appropriable for expenditure or legally segregated for a specific future use. Designated fund balances represent tentative plans for future use of financial resources. Undesignated fund balances represent available balances for the City's future use.

I. Compensated Employee Absences

The City's employees earn vacation and sick leave which may either be taken or accumulated, up to certain amounts, until paid upon termination or retirement.

The City accrues vacation and sick leave based on criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. For all funds, this liability reflects amounts attributable to cumulative employee services previously rendered, where the payment is probable and can be reasonably estimated.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

J. Fixed Assets

General Fixed Assets

General fixed assets have been acquired or constructed for general governmental purposes. Such fixed assets are recorded as expenditures in the Governmental Funds and capitalized at historical cost in the General Fixed Assets Account Group. Gifts or contributions of general fixed assets are recorded at estimated fair market value upon receipt. Public domain ("infrastructure") general fixed assets consisting of certain improvements other than buildings, including roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems, and lighting systems are capitalized as general fixed assets. No depreciation has been provided on general fixed assets.

Enterprise Fund Fixed Assets

The land, buildings, and equipment owned by Enterprise Funds are recorded at historical cost or at estimated fair market value for contributed assets. Interest costs during construction are capitalized when the effects of capitalization materially impact the financial statements. Some of the assets on which such interest was capitalized are still under construction and are classified as construction in progress in the Enterprise Funds. Depreciation of buildings and equipment is provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Water and sewer system	40-50
Golf course improvements	20
Equipment	5-20
Vehicles	5-7

Additions to the water and sewer systems are financed principally from sources other than Enterprise Fund operating revenues. Such additions are reflected as contributed capital in the accompanying financial statements. Depreciation recognized on assets acquired or constructed by general obligation bond proceeds is recorded as an expense in the statement of operations.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. Improvements and betterments which extend the useful lives of the assets are capitalized.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

K. Debt Service

The ad valorem tax rate is allocated each year between the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund. The full amount estimated to be required for debt service on general obligation debt is provided by the tax along with interest earned in the Debt Service Fund. Though a portion of the general obligation debt was directly related to the purchase of water and sewer infrastructure, the debt liability and related expenditures are included in the general long-term debt account group and debt service fund, respectively, as they are expected to be paid from debt service tax revenues instead of water system revenues.

L. General Property Taxes

All taxes due the City on real or personal property are payable at the Office of the City Assessor-Collector and may be paid at any time after the tax rolls for the year have been completed and approved, which is no later than October 1. Taxes are levied on October 1 and are due by February 1, and all taxes not paid prior to this date are deemed delinquent and are subject to penalty and interest. All property located within the City limits on the first day of January of each year is charged with a special lien in favor of the City from such date for taxes due thereon.

M. Total Columns on Combined Statements

Total columns presented in the combined financial statements are captioned (Memorandum Only) to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not represent consolidated financial position, results of operations, or cash flows in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS (CASH) AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS

Deposits (Cash)

The City's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract pursuant to state statutes. The depository bank deposits, for safekeeping and trust with the City's agent bank, approved pledged securities in an amount sufficient to protect City funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") Insurance.

The City's cash deposits, at September 30, 2000, were entirely guaranteed by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the City's agent bank. The deposits were collateralized in accordance with state law and were properly secured throughout the year.

The cash deposits held at financial institutions can be categorized according to three levels of risk. These three levels of risk are:

Category 1 Deposits which are insured or collateralized with securities

held by the entity or by its agent in the entity's name.

Category 2 Deposits which are collateralized with securities held by the

pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in

the entity's name.

Category 3 Deposits which are not collateralized.

Based on these three levels of risk, all of the City's cash deposits are classified as Category 1.

Temporary Investments

Statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury or the State of Texas, certain U.S. agencies, certificates of deposit, money market savings accounts, certain municipal securities, repurchase agreements, common trust funds, and other investments specifically allowed by the Public Funds Investment Act of 1987 (Article 842a.-2 Vernon's Civil Statutes).

Similar to cash deposits, investments held at a financial institution can be categorized according to three levels of risk. These three levels of risk are:

Category 1 Investments that are insured, registered or held by the entity or

by its agent in the entity's name.

Category 2 Investments that are uninsured and unregistered held by the

counterparty's trust department or agent in the entity's name.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Category 3 Uninsured and unregistered investments held by the counterparty, its trust department or its agent, but not in the entity's name.

Based on these three levels of risk, all of the City's investments other than amounts in Texpool are classified as Category 1. The Texpool investments are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form and accordingly are not categorized. However, Texpool policies require that local government deposits be used to purchase investments authorized by the Public Funds Investment Act of 1995, as amended. The primary objective of these investment pools is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, fully collateralized investments.

Cash and Temporary Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less. The City's temporary investments (Texpool) are carried at amortized cost rather than fair value to report net assets to compute share prices. Accordingly, the fair value of the City's position in Texpool is the same as the value of the pool shares. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts of Texas exercises oversight responsibility over Texpool. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management, and accountability for fiscal matters. In accordance with GASB No. 31 "Accounting and Reporting Certain Investments and External Investment Pools", the City reports all investments at fair value with the exception of "money market investments" and "2a7-like pools." Money market investments are reported at amortized cost, and investment positions in external investment pools that are operated in a manner consistent with the SEC rule's 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, such as Texpool, are reported using the pools' share price. The City's cash and temporary investments, at September 30, 2000, are shown below.

	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Cash	\$ 1,467,039 8,809,765	\$ 1,467,039 8,809,765
Texpool Total Cash and Temporary Investments	\$ 10,276,804	\$ 10,276,804

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3 - PROPERTY TAXES

The City's property taxes are levied annually in October on the basis of the Appraisal District's assessed values as of January 1 of that calendar year. Appraised values are established by the Appraisal District at market value and assessed at 100% of appraised value. The City's property taxes are billed and collected by the City's Tax Assessor/Collector. Such taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are levied and become delinquent with an enforceable lien on property on February 1 of the subsequent calendar year.

Property taxes are prorated between operations and debt service based on rates adopted for the year of the levy. For the current year, the City levied property taxes of \$0.68408 per \$100 of assessed valuation which were prorated between operations and debt service in the amounts of \$0.40535 and \$0.27873, respectively. The resulting adjusted tax levies were \$1,741,022 and \$1,197,176 for operations and debt service, respectively, on the total adjusted taxable valuation of \$429,510,881 for the 1999 tax year.

Property taxes receivable, at September 30, 2000, consists of the following:

Tax Year		General Fund	De	bt Service Fund
1999	\$	22,168	\$	15,243
1998		8,791		2,590
1997		7,432		2,214
1996		7,589		2,499
1995		8,184		2,419
1994		4,148		1,109
1993 and prior		11,931		4,386
	\$	70,243	\$	30,460

NOTE 4 - LAND, BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT

A summary of changes in land, buildings, and equipment included in the General Fixed Assets Account Group, for the year ended September 30, 2000, follows:

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance October 1, 1999		Transfers In and Additions		Transfers Out and Retirements		Balance Sept. 30, 2000	
						_	0.040.100
\$	9,242,188	\$		\$		\$	9,242,188
	900,691						
	1,330,707		114,537		(5,504)		1,439,740
							20.526
	5,381		34,155				39,536
\$	11,478,967	\$	148,692	\$	(906,195)	\$	10,721,464
	\$	October 1, 1999 \$ 9,242,188 900,691 1,330,707	October 1, 1999 A \$ 9,242,188 \$ 900,691 1,330,707 5,381	October 1, 1999 In and Additions \$ 9,242,188 900,691 1,330,707 \$ 114,537 5,381 34,155	October 1, 1999 In and Additions Ref \$ 9,242,188 900,691 1,330,707 \$ 114,537 5,381 34,155 \$ 34,155	October 1, 1999 In and Additions Out and Retirements \$ 9,242,188 \$ 900,691 (900,691) 1,330,707 114,537 (5,504) 5,381 34,155 (306,105)	October 1, 1999 In and Additions Out and Retirements \$ 9,242,188 \$ \$ (900,691) 1,330,707 114,537 (5,504) 5,381 34,155 \$ (300,6105)

A summary of changes in Enterprise Fund land, buildings, and equipment, for the year ended September 30, 2000, follows:

	(Balance October 1, 1999		Fransfers In and Additions	(ransfers Out and etirements	 Balance Sept. 30, 2000
Water system	\$	5,816,908	\$	223,014	\$		\$ 6,039,922
Sewer system		6,004,697					6,004,697
Land, buildings ar improvements Vehicles and equi		464,990 277,292		6,365,182 602,387		(99,091)	6,830,172 780,588 331,066
Bond issue costs				331,066 780,419		(223,014)	557,405
Const in progress	\$	12,563,887	\$	8,302,068	\$	(322,105)	 20,543,850
Less accumulated Net Land, Buildi	de ng	preciation s and Equipn	nent				\$ (3,330,862) 17,212,988

The City purchased a golf course during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2000. Related land, buildings, improvements and equipment amounts were recorded at fair value at the date of purchase.

Construction in progress amounts for Enterprise Fund projects at September 30, 2000 consist of a water plant upgrade and an interconnect waterline with the City of Houston.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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A summary of changes in Internal Service Fund fixed assets for the year ended September 30, 2000, follows:

W.J. I	Balance October 1, 1999	Transfers In and Additions	(Cransfers Out and etirements	Balance Sept. 30, 2000
Vehicles	\$	\$ 1,072,760	\$	(26,763)	\$ 1,045,997
Equipment		 27,840			27,840
T 1 . 1	\$	\$ 1,100,600	\$	(26,763)	 1,073,837
Less accumulated					(637,761)
Net Vehicles and	Equipment				\$ 436,076

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT

General Long-Term Debt

General Obligation Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities payable from the proceeds of an annual ad valorem tax. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follow:

0 ' 1004	Interest Rates	Amount
Series 1986	7.00 - 9.00%	\$ 150,000
MUD No. 247 Refunding Series 1991	6.25 - 8.10%	2,384,991
MUD No. 199 Refunding Series 1996	4.75 - 6.25%	985,000
Series 2000	5.00 - 7.00%	\$ 1,255,000
		\$ 4,774,991

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follow:

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

General Long-Term Debt

Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest			Total		
2001	<u>\$</u>	660,000		311,108	•	\$	971,108		
	Ф	332,476		606,561	*		939,037		
2002		255,755		606,493	*		862,248		
2003		255,224		608,567	*		863,791		
2004		374,163		617,476			991,639		
2005		2,897,373		3,923,056	*		6,820,429		
2006 - 2014	\$	4,774,991	•	6,673,261	-	\$	11,448,252		

^{*} Includes accreted interest on premium compound interest bonds.

A portion of the bonds sold in the MUD No. 247 Series 1991 refunding bond issue were compound interest bonds. These obligations have par values of \$174,991 and maturity values of \$4,210,000. The interest on these obligations will be paid upon maturity in the fiscal years ending September 30, 2002 through 2011. The accreted values of the outstanding bonds at September 30, 2000 is approximately \$2,580,405; and accordingly, accrued interest on these bonds of \$2,405,414 has been recorded in the general long-term debt account group.

Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation

The City also issues combination tax and revenue certificates of obligation (C.O.'s) to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities payable from the proceeds of an annual ad valorem tax and further payable from a junior and subordinate pledge of the net revenues of the City's water and sewer system. C.O.'s currently outstanding are as follow:

	Interest Rates		Amount
Series 1994 Series 1995	5.00 - 6.50% 5.00 - 6.00%	\$	1,400,000 475,000 1,875,000
		=	1,873,000

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for C.O.'s are as follow:

General Long-Term Debt

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest		Total
2001	250,000	 93,500	****	343,500
2002	250,000	80,925		330,925
2003	300,000	66,950		366,950
2004	275,000	52,200		327,200
2005	150,000	41,050		191,050
2006-2009	650,000	77,438		727,438
_	\$ 1,875,000	\$ 412,063	\$	2,287,063

Revenue Bonds Payable

The City also issues revenue bonds to provide funds for constructing improvements and extensions to the City's waterworks and sanitary sewer system payable from and secured by a first lien on and pledge of the revenues derived from the City's water and sewer system. Revenue bonds currently outstanding are as follow:

	Interest Rates	Amount
Series 2000	5.00 - 7.00%	\$ 1,600,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for revenue bonds are as follow:

Enterprise Fund

Diter prise rund							
Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest		Total		
2001	100,000		92,750		192,750		
2002	100,000		85,750		185,750		
2003	100,000		78,750		178,750		
2004	100,000		71,750		171,750		
2005	100,000		64,750		164,750		
2006-2016	1,100,000		312,375		1,412,375		
	\$ 1,600,000	\$	706,125	\$	2,306,125		

Certificates of Obligation

The City also issues certificates of obligation (C.O.'s) to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities payable from pledge of the revenues of the City's golf course operations. C.O.'s currently outstanding are as follow:

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Interest Rates	Amount
Series 2000	5.00 - 7.00% 8.90%	\$ 6,960,000 440,000
Series 2000A-Taxable	6.7070	\$ 7,400,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for C.O.'s are as follow:

Enterp	rise	Fund

Enterprise Fund						
Principal	Interest	Total				
	444 848	444,848				
135 000	•	573,840				
·	426,380	571,380				
•	412,808	572,808				
170,000	399,738	569,738				
6,790,000	4,387,767	11,177,767				
\$ 7,400,000	\$ 6,510,381	\$ 13,910,381				
	135,000 145,000 160,000 170,000 6,790,000	Principal Interest 444,848 444,848 135,000 438,840 145,000 426,380 160,000 412,808 170,000 399,738 6,790,000 4,387,767				

Summary of Long-Term Debt Requirements

The annual requirements to amortize all long-term debt outstanding at September 30, 2000 follow:

	General Long	Term Debt	Enterpri	se Fund	
			Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	100,000	537,598	1,952,206
2001	910,000	404,608	,	524,590	2,029,552
	582,476	687,486	235,000		1,979,328
2002	· · ·	673,443	245,000	505,130	- ,
2003	555,755	•	260,000	484,558	1,935,549
2004	530,224	660,767	270,000	464,488	1,756,727
2005	399,163	623,076	. ,	4,700,142	20,298,459
	3,672,373	4,035,944	7,890,000		\$ 29,951,821
2006-2025		\$ 7,085,324	\$ 9,000,000	\$ 7,216,506	\$ 29,931,021
	\$ 6,649,991	\$ 7,005,52 t			

During the year ended September 30, 2000, the following changes occurred in the general long-term debt account group:

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Accrued Interest on PCI Bonds	A	Bond nticipation Note	(General Obligation Bonds	Certificates of Obligation		Total
Bal. Oct. 1, 1999	\$ 2,203,878	\$	1,255,000	\$	4,019,991	\$ 2,125,000	<u>s</u>	9,603,869
New issues/additions	201,536				1,255,000	, , ,	Ī	1,456,536
Principal retirements	 		(1,255,000)		(500,000)	(250,000)		(2,005,000)
Bal. Sept. 30, 2000	\$ 2,405,414	\$		\$	4,774,991	\$ 1,875,000	\$	9,055,405

During the year ended September 30, 2000, the following changes occurred in enterprise fund debt:

	Revenue Bonds	Certificates of Obligation	Total
Bal. Oct. 1, 1999 New issues/additions Principal retirements	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 7,400,000	\$ 9,000,000
Bal. Sept. 30, 2000	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 7,400,000	\$ 9,000,000

NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLANS

Texas Municipal Retirement System

Plan Description

The City provides pension benefits for all of its full-time employees through a non-traditional, joint contributory, defined benefit plan in the state-wide Texas Municipal Retirement System ("TMRS"), one of 731 administered by TMRS, an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system.

Benefits depend upon the sum of the employee's contributions to the plan, with interest, and the City-financed monetary credits, with interest. At the date the plan began, the City granted monetary credits for service rendered before the plan began of a theoretical amount equal to two times what would have been contributed by the employee, with interest, prior to establishment of the plan. Monetary credits for service since the plan began are a percent (100%, 150%, or 200%) of the employee's accumulated contributions. In addition, the City can grant, as often as annually, another type of monetary credit referred to as an updated service credit which is a theoretical amount which, when added to the employee's accumulated contributions and the monetary credits for service since the plan began, would be

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

the total monetary credits and employee contributions accumulated with interest if the current employee contribution rate and the City matching percent had always been in existence and if the employee's salary had always been the average of his salary in the last three years that are one year before the effective date. At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions with interest and the employer-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity.

Members can retire at ages 60 and above with ten or more years of service or with 25 years of service regardless of age. A member is vested after ten years. The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS and within the actuarial constraints also in the statutes.

Contributions

The contribution rate for the employees is 7%, and the City matching ratio is currently two to one, both as adopted by the governing body of the City. Under the state law governing TMRS, the actuary annually determines the City contribution rate. This rate consists of the normal cost contribution rate and the prior service contribution rate, both of which are calculated to be a level percent of payroll from year to year. The normal cost contribution rate finances the currently accruing monetary credits due to the City matching percent, which are the obligation of the City as of an employee's retirement date, not at the time the employee's contributions are made. The normal cost contribution rate is the actuarially determined percent of payroll necessary to satisfy the obligation of the City to each employee at the time his/her retirement becomes effective. The prior service contribution rate amortizes the unfunded (overfunded) actuarial liability (asset) over the remainder of the plan's 25-year amortization period. When the City periodically adopts updated service credits and increases its annuities in effect, the increased unfunded actuarial liability is to be amortized over a new 25-year period. The unit credit actuarial cost method is used for determining the City contribution rate. Both the employees and the City make contributions monthly. Since the City needs to know its contribution rate in advance for budgetary purposes, there is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that is the basis for the rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect. (i.e. December 31, 1999 valuation is Actuarial assumptions of the plan effective for rates beginning January 2001). follow:

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Actuarial Cost Method	Unit Credit
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Payroll
Remaining Amortization Period	25 Years – Open Period
Asset Valuation Method	Amortized Cost
Investment Rate of Return	8%
Projected Salary Increases	None
Includes Inflation At	None
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	None

Following is information related to the most recent and the two preceding actuarial valuations:

Calendar Year	 1999	 1998	 1997
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$ 1,087,017	\$ 734,674	\$ 470,116
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 2,563,472	\$ 1,572,654	\$ 1,378,564
Percentage Funded	42.4%	46.7%	34.1%
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 1,476,455	\$ 837,980	\$ 908,448
Annual Covered Payroll	\$ 1,895,105	\$ 1,599,598	\$ 1,471,627
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	7 7.9%	52.4%	61.7%
Net Pension Obligation at the Beginning of Period	\$	\$ 	\$
Annual Required Contribution Interest on Net Pension Obligation Adjustment to the Annual Required Contribution	269,444	197,743	144,933
Annual Pension Cost	 269,444	 197,743	 144,933
Contributions Made Increase in Net Pension Obligation	269,444	197,743	144,933
Net Pension Obligation at the End of Period	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

The City is one of 731 municipalities having the benefit plan administered by TMRS. Each of the 731 municipalities have an annual, individual actuarial valuation performed. All assumptions for the December 31, 1999 valuations are

Exhibit A-6

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Operating transfers between funds during the 2000 year were as follow:

O	Operating Transfer To	Amounts			
Operating Transfer From Enterprise Fund Enterprise Fund	General Fund Capital Projects fund Capital Projects fund	\$	231,687 450,000 200,000		
General Fund	Capital Projects	\$	881,687		

Interfund balances due to/from as of September 30, 2000 were as follow:

D 70-	Due From	Amounts			
General Fund	Debt Service Internal Service Fund Spec. Rev. Fund - Crime Control Enterprise Fund - Utility Fund Enterprise Fund - Golf Course	\$	888 57,951 14,521 275,867 1,814 159 399 5,000 38,294 1,244 396,137		

NOTE 8 - FUND EQUITY

Reservations

Fund balance in the General Fund of \$57,514 is reserved for encumbrances.

Retained earnings in the Enterprise Fund of \$377,807 is reserved for the following:

Debt service Water capacity	\$ 16,100 144,683 217,024
Wastewater capacity	\$ 377,807

Exhibit A-6

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Designations

Fund balance in the General Fund of \$15,969 is designated as follows:

Future maintenance	\$ 8,598
Police department	1,120
Fire department	5,080
Parks department	1,171
	\$ 15,969

Fund balance in the Special Revenue Fund of \$565,337 is designated as follows:

Economic development	\$ 232,999
Crime control and prevention	332,338
	\$ 565,337

Fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund of \$2,111,055 is designated for authorized construction.

NOTE 9 - CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL

The following is a schedule of changes in contributed capital for the Enterprise Fund.

2000	1999
9,765,094	\$ 5,770,590
266,228	218,932
	3,955,572
(90,000)	(180,000)
9,941,322	\$ 9,765,094
	,

NOTE 10 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The City had a number of capital improvement commitments at September 30, 2000. These commitments and their related capital improvement construction in progress are summarized in Note 4.

Exhibit A-6

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance for all major programs. The City has not significantly reduced insurance coverage or had settlements, which exceeded coverage amounts for the past three fiscal years.

The City had no material unpaid claims liabilities at the end of the current or prior year.

Exhibit B-1

GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS

September 30, 2000 and 1999

	2000	1999		
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 3,168,865	\$ 3,748,392		
Receivables:				
Taxes	70,243	51,396		
Accounts	84,115	29,623		
Due from other funds	351,041	54,312		
Total Assets	\$ 3,674,264	\$ 3,883,723		
Liabilities and Equity				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 892,101	\$ 371,587		
Due to other funds	38,852	1,434,399		
Deferred revenue	70,243	51,396		
Total Liabilities	1,001,196	1,857,382		
Equity				
Fund Balances:				
Reserved:				
Encumbrances	57,514			
Unreserved:				
Designated				
Future maintenance	8,598	8,598		
Police department	1,120	1,120		
Fire department	5,080	567		
Parks department	1,171	1,171		
Undesignated	2,599,585	2,014,885		
Total Equity	2,673,068	2,026,341		
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$ 3,674,264	\$ 3,883,723		

Exhibit B-2 Page 1 of 5

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

Year Ended September 30, 2000 with comparative actual balances for the Year Ended September 30, 1999

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	1999 Actual
Revenues				0 1002 520
Property taxes	\$ 1,760,523	\$ 1,823,730	\$ 63,207	\$ 1,902,539
Other taxes	1,729,000	1,984,985	255,985	1,530,487
Licenses and permits	68,400	123,410	55,010	87,731
Fines and warrants	325,700	472,585	146,885	365,854
Fees and charges for services	151,125	165,102	13,977	165,902
Mutual aid	3,800	4,470	670	61.021
Intergovernmental	102,600	101,079	(1,521)	51,021
Interest on investments	119,600	192,984	73,384	158,665
Other	470,507	115,755	(354,752)	172,691
Total Revenues	4,731,255	4,984,100	252,845	4,434,890
Expenditures				
General Government:				
City Administration:	100 701	216,384	(16,593)	174,684
Personnel services	199,791 3,770	3,769	(10,5,5)	2,690
Supplies	738	735	3	4,604
Repairs and maintenance		84,619	5,554	60,554
Other services and charges	90,173	1,453	5,55 (10,025
Capital outlay	1,453 295,925	306,960	(11,035)	252,557
Total City Administration	293,723	300,700	(2.3,000)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Legal and Other Services:		101	49	123
Personnel services	150	101	(5,513)	122,112
Other services and charges	165,550	171,063		122,235
Total Legal and Other Services	165,700	171,164	(5,464)	122,23
Central Store:			207	17,000
Supplies	19,024	18,727	297	16,002
Repairs and maintenance	8,552	8,808	(256)	5,315
Other services and charges	7,746	3,603	4,143	6,931
Capital outlay	4,479	4,479		8,813
Total Central Store	39,801	35,617	4,184	37,061

Exhibit B-2 Page 2 of 5

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

Year Ended September 30, 2000 with comparative actual balances for the Year Ended September 30, 1999

		2000		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	1999 Actual
Expenditures (continued)				
General Government: (continued)				
Finance:				
Personnel services	127,261	125,922	1,339	94,717
Supplies	4,100	2,281	1,819	4,020
Repairs and maintenance	7,900	4,805	3,095	4,268
Other services and charges	16,200	13,330	2,870	13,856
Capital outlay		17,007	(17,007)	,
Total Finance	155,461	163,345	(7,884)	116,861
Customer Service:				
Personnel services	89,840	74,154	15,686	67,025
Supplies	3,541	2,116	1,425	2,095
Repairs and maintenance	5,359	5,344	15	1,330
Other services and charges	30,900	26,791	4,109	30,174
Capital outlay		•	,	16,408
Total Customer Service	129,640	108,405	21,235	117,032
Municipal Court:				
Personnel services	98,182	97,289	893	76,128
Supplies	3,500	2,972	528	1,898
Repairs and maintenance	2,600	2,561	39	1,445
Other services and charges	81,000	58,868	22,132	65,976
Capital outlay	3,000	3,000	•	3,393
Total Municipal Court	188,282	164,690	23,592	148,840
Total General Government	974,809	950,181	24,628	794,586
		750,101	27,020	777,300

Exhibit B-2 Page 3 of 5

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

Year Ended September 30, 2000 with comparative actual balances for the Year Ended September 30, 1999

•	Budget	2000 Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	1999 Actual		
Expenditures (continued)	-					
Public Safety:						
Police:				0.40.000		
Personnel services	1,235,037	1,072,003	163,034	940,980		
Supplies	37,155	6,084	31,071	21,757		
Repairs and maintenance	18,745	15,119	3,626	15,196		
Other services and charges	79,095	43,146	35,949	82,358		
Capital outlay	128,900	21,345	107,555	183,578		
Total Police	1,498,932	1,157,697	341,235	1,243,869		
Dispatch:						
Personnel services	265,347	220,800	44,547	183,940		
Supplies	3,850	3,386	464	2,685		
Repairs and maintenance	4,380	3,711	669	1,242		
Other services and charges	8,520	4,959	3,561	5,274		
Capital outlay	1,850	2,820	(970)	21,128		
Total Dispatch	283,947	235,676	48,271	214,269		
Fire:						
Personnel services	153,196	122,089	31,107	75,120		
Supplies	37,075	34,048	3,027	32,606		
Repairs and maintenance	9,000	8,281	719	5,847		
Other services and charges	80,700	62,537	18,163	42,722		
Capital outlay	17,725	13,023	4,702	14,268		
Total Fire	297,696	239,978	57,718	170,563		
Fire Marshal:						
Personnel services	99,569	119,098	(19,529)	84,313		
Supplies	3,200	2,272	928	2,506		
Repairs and maintenance	600		600			
Other services and charges	1,800	1,368	432	933		
Total Fire Marshal	105,169	122,738	(17,569)	87,752		
Total Public Safety	2,185,744	1,756,089	429,655	1,716,453		

Exhibit B-2 Page 4 of 5

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

Year Ended September 30, 2000 with comparative actual balances for the Year Ended September 30, 1999

	Budget		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	1999 Actual	
<u>penditures</u> (continued)					
Public Works:					
Administration:					
Personnel services	164,145	165,372	(1,227)	136,846	
Supplies	4,850	4,352	498	3,922	
Repairs and maintenance	12,050	11,037	1,013	855	
Other services and charges	42,900	29,799	13,101	33,657	
Capital outlay	2,000	1,925	75	2,430	
Total Administration	225,945	212,485	13,460	177,710	
Code Enforcement:					
Personnel services	68,798	65,600	3,198	47,298	
Supplies	2,350	1,766	584	2,541	
Repairs and maintenance	400	-,	400	2,5 11	
Other services and charges	8,500	4,704	3,796	1,927	
Capital outlay	,	,	-,	450	
Total Code Enforcement	80,048	72,070	7,978	52,216	
Streets:					
Personnel services	159,369	156,914	2,455	139,437	
Supplies	3,600	2,099	1,501	1,667	
Repairs and maintenance	44,400	15,752	28,648	26,643	
Other services and charges	145,200	135,107	10,093	121,326	
Capital outlay	,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,	15,575	
Total Streets	352,569	309,872	42,697	304,648	
Buildings & Grounds:					
Personnel services	48,757	49,886	(1,129)	41,358	
Supplies	4,880	4,819	61	2,830	
Repairs and maintenance	18,620	16,290	2,330	20,937	
Other services and charges	49,300	46,403	2,897	41,719	
Total Buildings & Grounds	121,557	117,398	4,159	106,844	
Sanitation:					
Other services and charges	230,000	218,996	11,004	212,178	
Total Sanitation	230,000	218,996	11,004	212,178	
			11,001	-14,170	

Exhibit B-2 Page 5 of 5

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

Year Ended September 30, 2000 with comparative actual balances for the Year Ended September 30, 1999

		2000	Variance Favorable	1999
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Actual
Expenditures (continued)				
Public Works (continued):				
Fleet Service:	_	00.075	(1,856)	54,379
Personnel services	86,519	88,375	3,491	52,756
Supplies	92,000	88,509	10,703	19,339
Repairs and maintenance	23,300	12,597	621	1,453
Other services and charges	290,250	289,629	725	1,455
Capital outlay	3,300	2,575		127,927
Total Fleet Service:	495,369	481,685	13,684	127,927
Total Public Works	1,505,488	1,412,506	92,982	981,523
Parks and Recreation:	222,838	217,457	5,381	184,238
Personnel services	22,400	13,953	8,447	12,403
Supplies	16,300	13,466	2,834	24,534
Repairs and maintenance	6,600	4,905	1,695	1,943
Other services and charges	9,500	6,223	3,277	18,278
Capital outlay	277,638	256,004	21,634	241,396
Total Parks and Recreation	277,038	200,00		
Total Expenditures	4,943,679	4,374,780	568,899	3,733,958
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(212,424)	609,320	821,744	700,932
Courses (Ligar)				
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		5,720	5,720	5,336
Sale of assets	231,687	231,687		231,687
Operating transfers in	(200,000)	(200,000)		(637,570)
Operating transfers (out)	31,687	37,407	5,720	(400,547)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	31,00			
Revenues and Other Financing				
Sources Over (Under)				
Expenditures and Other			00# 464	300,385
Financing (Uses)	(180,737)	646,727	827,464	300,363
Fund balances - Beginning	2,026,341	2,026,341		1,725,956
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 1,845,604	\$ 2,673,068	\$ 827,464	\$ 2,026,341
	53			

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to financing specific purposes. The following describes the various types of Special Revenue Funds used by the City:

<u>Hotel Occupancy</u> - This fund accounts for activities related to the collection of the City's hotel occupancy tax.

<u>Asset Forfeiture</u> - This fund accounts for the activities related to funds collected for asset forfeiture.

<u>Crime Control & Prevention</u> - This fund accounts for a blended component unit which collects sales taxes which are designated for crime control and prevention expenditures.



A Texas Star Community Jersey Village, Texas

Exhibit C-1

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

September 30, 2000 with comparative totals for September 30, 1999

		Hotel		Asset	(Crime		To	otals	
	_0	ccupancy	Fo	rfeiture	_ P	revention		2000		1999
Assets										
Cash and temporary investments	\$	232,840	\$	935	\$	345,525	\$	579,300	\$	241,605
Due from other funds		159	***************************************	399				558		159
Total Assets	\$	232,999	\$	1,334	\$	345,525	\$	579,858	\$	241,764
A Otal 7835Ct3	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	1,554	==	343,323	=	377,030		241,704
Liabilities and Fund Balance Liabilities										
Due to other funds	\$		\$		\$	14,521	\$	14,521	\$	3,012
Fund Balances Unreserved and designated										
Hotel occupancy		232,999						232,999		157,339
Asset forfeiture		,		1,334				1,334		1,308
Crime control & prevention	_			***************************************	_	331,004		331,004		80,105
Total Liabilities and										
Fund Balances	\$	232,999	\$	1,334	\$	345,525	\$	579,858	\$	241,764

Exhibit C-2

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

Year Ended September 30, 2000 with comparative totals for the Year Ended September 30, 1999

	Hotel		Asset Forfeiture		Crime Control & Prevention		Totals 1999			
		cupancy					2000		1777	
Revenues Hotel occupancy tax	\$	64,464	\$		\$	506,992	\$	64,464 506,992	\$	48,540 156,089
Sales tax Interest on investments		11,196		26		15,721		26,943		19,666
Other Total Revenues		75,660		26		522,713		598,399		224,295
Expenditures										
Current:						235,542		235,542		79,284
Public safety						36,272		36,272		387,430
Capital Outlay Total Expenditures						271,814		271,814		466,714
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		75,660		26		250,899		326,585		(242,419)
Fund Balances, beg. of year		157,339		1,308		80,105		238,752		481,171
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	232,999	<u>\$</u>	1,334	\$	331,004	\$	565,337	\$	238,752

Exhibit C-3

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND (HOTEL OCCUPANCY) STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

				2000			
Pavanuas		Budget Actual			1	Variance Favorable nfavorable)	1999 Actual
Revenues							 ······································
Hotel occupancy tax	\$	48,000	\$	64,464	\$	16,464	\$ 48,540
Interest on investments Other		5,500		11,196		5,696	19,270
Total Revenues		53,500		75,660		22,160	 67,810
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government		142,000				142,000	
Capital Outlay		36,000				36,000	387,430
Total Expenditures		178,000				178,000	 387,430
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(124,500)		75,660		200,160	(319,620)
Operating Transfers (Out)							
Fund Balances, beginning of year		157,339		157,339			 476,959
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	32,839	\$	232,999	\$	200,160	\$ 157,339

Exhibit C-4

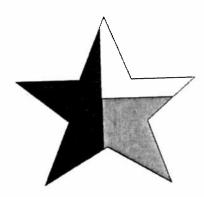
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND (ASSET FORFEITURE) STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

			20	000			
	Bud	lget	Ac	tual	Favo	ance rable orable)	208 208 208 3,112 3,112 (2,904) 4,212 1,308
Revenues Interest on investments	\$		\$	26	\$	26	\$ 208
Other Total Revenues				26		26	208_
Expenditures Current:							3 112
Public safety Total Expenditures							
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures				26		26	(2,904)
Operating Transfers (Out)		(400)					
Fund Balances, beginning of year		1,308		1,308			 4,212
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	908	\$	1,334	\$	26	\$ 1,308

Exhibit C-5

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND (JERSEY VILLAGE CRIME CONTROL AND PREVENTION DISTRICT) STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

				2000			
Revenues	Budget Actual				Variance Favorable Infavorable)	1999 Actual	
Sales tax Interest on investments Total Revenues	\$ 	450,000 450,000	\$	506,992 15,721 522,713	\$	56,992 15,721 72,713	\$ 156,089 188 156,277
Expenditures Current:					•		
Public safety Capital outlay Total Expenditures		210,607 206,200 416,807	-	235,542 36,272 271,814	-	(24,935) 169,928 144,993	 76,172 76,172
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		33,193		250,899		217,706	 80,105
Operating Transfers (Out)							
Fund Balances, beginning of year		80,105		80,105			
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	113,298	\$	331,004	\$	217,706	\$ 80,105

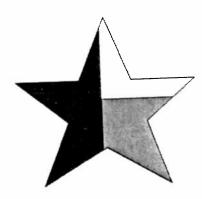


A Texas Star Community Jersey Village, Texas

D. W.
DEBT SERVICE FUND
The Debt Service Fund is used to account for property taxes levied for payment of principal and interest on all general long-term debt of the City.

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A Texas Star Community Jersey Village, Texas

Exhibit D-1

DEBT SERVICE FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS

September 30, 2000 and 1999

	2000	1999
<u>Assets</u>		
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 1,040,754	\$ 786,478
Taxes receivable	30,460	31,247
Due from other funds		296,755
Total Assets	\$ 1,071,214	\$ 1,114,480
Liabilities and Equity		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	\$
Due to other funds	888	
Deferred revenue	30,460	31,247
Total Liabilities	31,348	31,247
Equity		
Fund Balances:		
Reserved for debt service	1,039,866	1,083,233
Total Equity	1,039,866	1,083,233
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$ 1,071,214	\$ 1,114,480

Exhibit D-2

DEBT SERVICE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		2000	17	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	1999 Actual
Revenues Property taxes Interest on investments Total Revenues	\$ 1,204,421 35,000 1,239,421	\$ 1,151,045 70,732 1,221,777	\$ (53,376) 35,732 (17,644)	\$ 718,349 24,059 742,408
Expenditures Principal retirement Interest retirement Fiscal charges Total Expenditures	750,000 546,363 30,938 1,327,301	750,000 483,606 31,538 1,265,144	62,757 (600) 62,157	1,965,000 337,699 5,694 2,308,393
Revenues Over Expenditures	(87,880)	(43,367)	44,513	(1,565,985)
Fund Balances, beginning of year	1,083,233	1,083,233		371,512 2,277,706
Residual equity transfer Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 995,353	\$ 1,039,866	\$ 44,513	\$ 1,083,233

	CAPIT	AL	PROJE	CTS FU	<u>ND</u>				
The Capital Projects Fund construction of major capital	accounts	for				for	the	acquisition	and/or

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A Texas Star Community Jersey Village, Texas

Exhibit E-1

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS

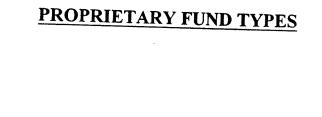
September 30, 2000 and 1999

<u>Assets</u>	2000	1999
Cash and temporary investments Due from other funds	\$ 2,069,005 43,294	\$ 1,012,631 752,397
Total Assets	\$ 2,112,299	\$ 1,765,028
Liabilities and Equity		
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$ 1,244	\$
Total Liabilities	1,244	
Equity Fund Balances: Unreserved:		
Designated for construction	2,111,055	1,765,028
Total Equity	2,111,055	1,765,028
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$ 2,112,299	\$ 1,765,028

Exhibit E-2

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		2000		
-	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	1999 Actual
Revenues -			er.	\$
Intergovernmental	\$	\$	\$ 75,575	55,235
Interest on investments	20,000	95,575	13,313	14,200
Other .		95,575	75,575	69,435
Total Revenues	20,000	93,373		
Expenditures				
Capital Outlay: General Government:				623,570
City Hall	100,000	9,769	90,231	623,370
Public Safety:				3,500
Fire				5,500
Public Works:			30,000	248,417
Parks	30,000	24.050	14,350	460,150
Streets	38,400	24,050	1,521,820	247,805
Water and sewer	1,887,549	365,729	1,656,401	1,583,442
Total Expenditures	2,055,949	399,346	1,050,102	
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,035,949)	(303,973)	1,731,976	(1,514,007)
Other Financing Sources	650,000	650,000		1,037,570
Operating transfers in	650,000	650,000		1,037,570
Total Other Financing Sources	050,000			
Revenues and Other Financing				
Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,385,949)	346,027	1,731,976	(476,437)
Fund balances - Beginning	1,765,028	1,765,028		1,456,691 784,774
Residual equity transfer				
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 379,079	\$ 2,111,055	\$ 1,731,976	\$ 1,765,028





A Texas Star Community Jersey Village, Texas

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

These funds are used to account for the acquisition, operation and maintenance of governmental facilities and services which are entirely or predominantly self-supporting by user charges. The following describes the various types of Enterprise Funds used by the City:

<u>Utility Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the operations of the water and sewer system.

Golf Course Fund - This fund is used to account for the City-owned golf course and its operations.

Exhibit F-1

ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS

September 30, 2000 with comparative totals for September 30, 1999

				~ 10		Totals			
				Golf		2000		1999	
		<u>Utility</u>		Course					
Assets									
Current Assets	\$	2,701,784	\$	344,005	\$	3,045,789	\$	688,768	
Cash and temporary investments	Φ	202,377	•	3,885		206,262		204,436	
Accounts receivable		1,244				1,244		385,088	
Due from other funds		•, - · ·		24,008		24,008			
Inventory				14,771		14,771			
Prepaid expenses		2,905,405		386,669		3,292,074		1,278,292	
Total Current Assets						20 542 950		12,563,887	
Land, Buildings and Equipment		13,292,031		7,251,819		20,543,850		(2,956,355)	
Less accumulated depreciation		(3,133,518)		(197,344)		(3,330,862)		9,607,532	
Land, Buildings and Equipment, Net		10,158,513		7,054,475		17,212,966	_	7,007,552	
Total Assets	\$	13,063,918	\$	7,441,144	\$	20,505,062	\$ =	10,885,824	
1 Family									
Liabilities and Equity								10.262	
Current Liabilities	\$	22,024	\$	187,347	5		\$	10,362	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	,	275,867		6,814		282,681		(1.164	
Due to other funds		66,311				66,311		61,164	
Customer deposits		100,000				100,000		71,526	
Revenue bonds payable-current portion Total Current Liabilities		464,202		194,161		658,363		71,320	
Total Current Blassiniss			_			1,500,000			
Revenue bonds payable-less current portion		1,500,000		7,400,000		7,400,000			
Certificates of obligation-less current portion				7,400,000		8,900,000			
Communication	_	1,500,000		7,400,000	- •	0,,,,,,,,			
Total Liabilities		1,964,202	_	7,594,161	-	9,558,363		71,526	
						9,941,322		9,765,094	
Equity Contributed Capital		9,941,322				9,941,322		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Retained Earnings (Deficit):									
Reserved:						16,100		15,500	
Debt service		16,100				144,683		124,406	
Water capacity		144,683				217,024		181,095	
Wastewater capacity		217,024		(152.015	7)	627,570		728,203	
Unreserved		780,58	<u> </u>	(153,017	<u>')</u>	027,370			
Total Equity		11,099,71	6	(153,01	<u>7)</u>	10,946,699	-	10,814,298	
						\$ 20,505,06		\$ 10,885,824	

Exhibit F-2

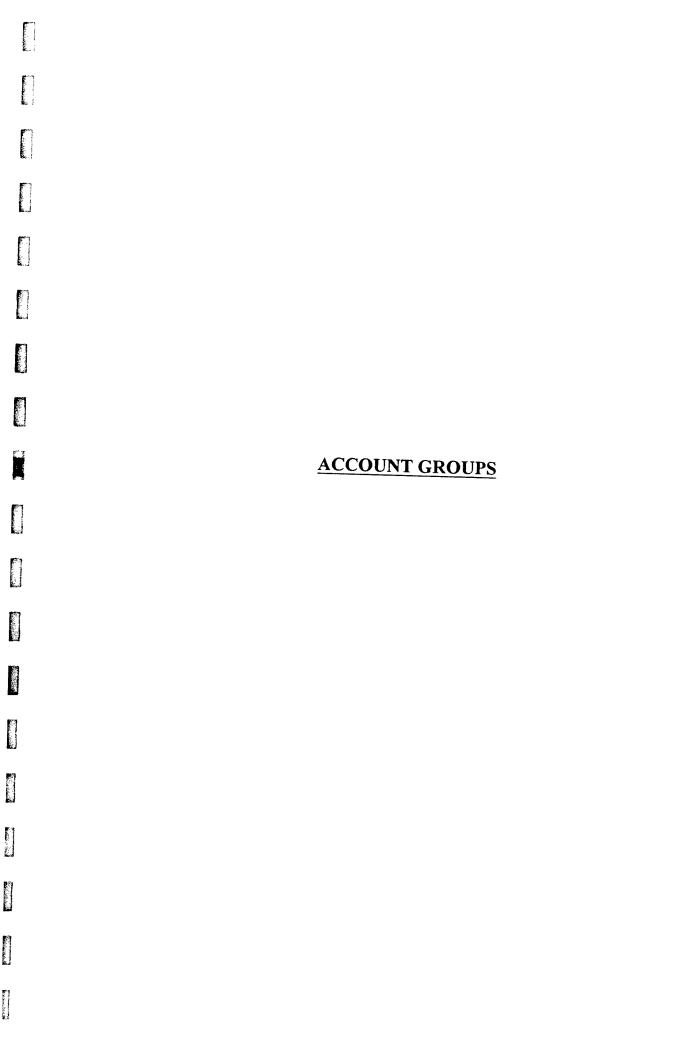
ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY

			Golf		Totals			
Operating Revenues	Utility		Course		2000	***	1999	
Charges for services	6 1005 ==							
Penalties and interest	\$ 1,835,70	-	222,001	\$	2,057,702	\$	1,350,162	
Impact fees	20,16				20,162		12,030	
Other	36,76				36,764		47,396	
Total Operating Revenues	33,37				33,375		14,231	
	1,926,00		222,001		2,148,003		1,423,819	
Operating Expenses Personnel services								
	264,653	3	82,648		347,301		196,433	
Materials and supplies Repairs and maintenance	31,393	3	26,970		58,363	•	23,099	
Utilities	86,733		5,513		92,246		67,871	
Purchased services	205,873		13,117		218,990		129,972	
Depreciation	204,003		19,557		223,560		194,281	
Other services and charges	276,254		197,344		473,598		283,430	
	223,538		40,990		264,528		123,095	
Total Operating Expenses	1,292,447	_	386,139		1,678,586		1,018,181	
Operating Income (Loss)	633,555		(164,138)		469,417		405,638	
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)								
Investment income	123,468		11,121		134,589		28,772	
Interest and fiscal charges	(56,146)			(56,146)		20,772	
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)	67,322		11,121		78,443		28,772	
Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers	700,877		(153,017)		547,860		434,410	
Operating transfers in (out)	(681,687)			(681,687)		(631,687)	
Net Income (Loss)	19,190		(153,017)		(133,827)		(197,277)	
Add depreciation on fixed assets acquired					, ,		(177,277)	
with external contributions	90,000				90,000		190 000	
Change in Retained Earnings	109,190		(153,017)		(43,827)		180,000 (17,277)	
Retained earnings, beginning of year	1,049,204		,		,			
Retained Earnings (Deficit), End of Year	1,158,394		(153,017)		1,049,204 1,005,377		1,066,481	
Contributed capital, beginning of year			(155,017)		1,003,377		1,049,204	
Depreciation transferred from R.E.	9,765,094				9,765,094		5,770,590	
increase in contributed capital	(90,000)				(90,000)		(180,000)	
Contributed Capital, End of Year	266,228				266,228		4,174,504	
	9,941,322			9	9,941,322		9,765,094	
Fund Equity (Deficit), End of Year	\$ 11,099,716	\$	(153,017)	\$ 10),946,699	\$ 10),814,298	

Exhibit F-3

ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

				Golf	•	Totals		
		Utility		Course	2000		_	1999
ash Flows from Operating Activities	\$	633,555	\$	(164,138) \$	469,41	17	\$	405,638
Operating Income Adjustments to Reconcile Operating								
Income to Net Cash								
Provided by Operating Activities:				107.244	473,5	98		283,430
Depreciation and amortization		276,254		197,344 (3,885)	(1,8			(107,038)
(Increase) Decrease in accts receivable		2,059		(3,883)	(24,0			
(Increase) Decrease in inventory					(14,7			
(Increase) Decrease in prepaid expenses				(14,771)	(* ','	,		
Increase (Decrease) in accounts				187,347	199,0)09		(1,997)
payable and accrued liabilities		11,662		187,347		147		9,813
Increase in customer deposits		5,147		177,889	1,106,			589,846
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		928,677		177,889	1,,			
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities					383,	QAA		(310,088
(Increase) Decrease in due from other funds		383,844			282,			(340
(Increase) Decrease in due from outer rands		275,867		6,814	202, (681,			(631,687
Increase (Decrease) in due to other funds		(681,687	')		(001,	,007	,	(000,000
Operating transfers in (out)								400,000
Noncapital assets contributed through					(15	.162	- -	(542,115
annexation Net Cash Provided (Used) by Financing Activities	, -	(21,976	<u>5)</u> .	6,814	(13	.102	<u>-)</u> -	(0,1)
Net Cash Provided (Osed) by I manage	-							
Cash Flows from Capital and Related					0.000		Λ	
Financing Activities		1,600,00	0	7,400,000	9,000	1,001	U	
Proceeds from bond issues					/m 010	. 02	۲)	(13,45
Capital expenditures for property, plant,		(561,00	7)	(7,251,819)	(7,812			(15,15
and equipment		(56,14	6)		(50	6,14	0)	
Interest payments on revenue bonds					, 12	1.03) Q	(13,45
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		982,84	17_	148,181	1,13	1,02		(10),10
								28,77
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		123,40	68	11,121		4,58		28,7
Total on investments		123,4		11,121	13	4,58	89	
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		2,013,0	16	344,005	2,35	7,0	21	63,0
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents					68	88,7	68	625,7
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		688,7		244.005	\$ 3,04			\$ 688,7
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year		\$ 2,701,7	84	\$ 344,005	= ====			
Supplemental Information:				c	\$			\$ 3,955,5
Assets contributed through annexation		\$		\$	_	66,2	228	\$ 218,9
Assets contributed by other funds		\$ 266,2	228	\$	<u> </u>			: ======





A Texas Star Community Jersey Village, Texas

GENERAL FIXED ASSETS

This account group is established to account for the fixed assets owned by the City excluding those relating to Enterprise Fund operations. Expenditure transactions to acquire general fixed assets occur in the Governmental Fund Types.

Exhibit G-1

GENERAL FIXED ASSETS COMPARATIVE SCHEDULES OF GENERAL FIXED ASSETS - BY SOURCE

September 30, 2000 and 1999

		2000		1999
General Fixed Assets Land, buildings and improvements Vehicles Equipment Construction in progress Total General Fixed Assets	\$ 	9,242,188 1,439,740 39,536 10,721,464	\$ 	9,242,188 900,691 1,330,707 5,381 11,478,967
Investment in General Fixed Assets General obligation bonds Certificates of obligation Municipality Annexation of utility districts Donations	\$	3,312,000 4,065,136 1,253,999 1,990,329 100,000	\$	3,312,000 4,065,136 2,011,502 1,990,329 100,000
Total Investment in General Fixed Assets	<u>\$</u>	10,721,464	\$ =	11,4/8,90/

Exhibit G-2

GENERAL FIXED ASSETS SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FIXED ASSETS - BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

September 30, 2000

Function and Activity		Land, Buildings & provements	E	Equipment	Construction in Progress		Total
General Government							
City Hall	<u>\$</u>	1,310,154	\$	796,397	\$	\$	2,106,551
Total General							
Government		1,310,154		796,397		_	2,106,551
Public Safety							
Police		1,051,369		218,766			1,270,135
Fire		128,500		267,917			396,417
Total Public Safety		1,179,869		486,683			1,666,552
Public Works							
Streets and drainage		5,516,318		148,287			5,664,605
Fleet services		200,000					200,000
Total Public Safety		5,716,318		148,287			5,864,605
Community Services							
Parks & recreation		300,000		8,373			308,373
Civic center		387,430					387,430
Swimming pool		348,417					348,417
Total Community							
Services	-	1,035,847		8,373			1,044,220
Construction in Progress	alabari (rest				39,536		39,536
Total General							
Fixed Assets	\$	9,242,188	\$	1,439,740	\$ 39,536	\$	10,721,464

Exhibit G-3

GENERAL FIXED ASSETS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN GENERAL FIXED ASSETS BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

Year Ended September 30, 2000

Function and Activity	General Fixed Assets October 1, 1999	Additions	Retirements	General Fixed Assets Sept. 30, 2000
General Government	\$ 2,074,719	\$ 32,381	\$ (549)	\$ 2,106,551
City Hall Total General Government	2,074,719	32,381	(549)	2,106,551
Public Safety Police Fire	1,586,725 757,574	50,667 24,125	(367,257) (385,282)	1,270,135 396,417
Total Public Safety	2,344,299	74,792	(752,539)	1,666,552
Public Works Streets and drainage Fleet services	5,812,464 200,000	5,248	(153,107)	5,664,605 200,000
Total Public Safety	6,012,464	5,248	(153,107)	5,864,605
Community Services Parks & recreation Civic center Swimming pool	306,257 387,430 348,417	2,116		308,373 387,430 348,417
Total Community Services	1,042,104	2,116		1,044,220
Construction in Progress	5,381	34,155		39,536
Total General Fixed Assets	<u>\$ 11,478,967</u>	\$ 148,692	\$ (906,195)	\$ 10.721,464

GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT

This account group is established to account for the principal outstanding on general obligation bonds and other long-term liabilities.



A Texas Star Community Jersey Village, Texas

Exhibit H-1

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULES OF GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT

September 30, 2000 and 1999

	×	2000	 1999
Amount Available and to be Provided for the Payment of General Long-Term Debt Amount available in Debt Service Fund Amount to be provided for retirement of general long-term debt	\$	1,039,866 8,015,539	\$ 1,083,233 8,520,636
Total Amount Available and to be Provided	\$	9,055,405	\$ 9,603,869
General Long-Term Debt Payable Bond anticipation note payable Certificates of obligation General obligation bonds Accrued interest on premium compound interest bonds	\$	1,875,000 4,774,991 2,405,414	\$ 1,255,000 2,125,000 4,019,991 2,203,878
Total General Long-Term Debt Payable	\$	9,055,405	\$ 9,603,869

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT

September 30, 2000

Date of	Description	Interest Rate Payable	Amounts Original Issue
1ssue 07/15/1986	General Obligation Bonds - Series 1986	7.00 - 9.00%	\$ 1,200,000
06/01/1994	Certificates of Obligation - Series 1994	5.00 - 6.50%	1,900,000
03/21/1995	Certificates of Obligation - Series 1995	5.00 - 6.00%	750,000
10/18/1991	MUD No. 247 Refunding Bonds - 1991	6.25 - 8.10%	3,924,991
08/01/1996	MUD No. 199 Refunding Bonds -1996	4.75 - 6.25%	1,225,000
02/23/1999	Bond Anticipation Note Payable	4.49%	1,255,000
02/25/2000	Def Bonds - Series 2000	5.00 - 7.00%	1,255,000
02/25/2000			

Totals

Amounts Outstanding October 1, 1999	Issued Current Year	Retired Current Year	Amounts Outstanding Sept. 30, 2000	Interest Current Year
\$ 225,000	\$	\$ 75,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 13,125
1,550,000		150,000	1,400,000	80,163
575,000		100,000	475,000	26,300
2,724,991		340,000	2,384,991	202,660
1,070,000		85,000	985,000	63,523
1,255,000		1,255,000		56,350
	1,255,000		1,255,000	41,643
\$ 7,399,991	\$ 1,255,000	\$ 2,005,000	\$ 6,649,991	\$ 483,764

SCHEDULE OF GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY

September 30, 2000

	Annual Requirements for All Series						General Obligation Bonds Series 1986						s 1986
Due During Fiscal Year Ending		Total Principal		Total Interest	All	Total	Pı	rincipal Due arch 15	ln !	ntero Mar	est Due ch 15, ot. 15		Total
Sept. 30,		Due	\$	Due 404,608	\$	1,314,608	\$	75,000	\$		7,875	\$	82,875 77,625
2001	\$	910,000	Э	687,486	•	1,269,962		75,000			2,625		77,023
2002		582,476		673,443		1,229,198							
2003		555,755		660,767		1,190,991							
2004		530,224		623,076		1,022,239							
2005		399,163		615,786		1,016,515							
2006		400,729		582,961		990,055							
2007		407,094		576,843		1,011,897							
2008		435,054		539,851		982,583							
2009		442,732		708,135		847,452							
2010		139,317		706,593		714,040							
2011		7,447		149,040		714,040							
2012		565,000		103,275		718,275							
2013		615,000		53,460		713,460							160,500
2014		660,000		33,400 § 7,085,324		\$ 13,735,315	\$	150,000	_	\$	10,500	- \{ = =	100,300
Totals	=	\$ 6,649,991	= =	5 7,085,524	= =		= ==			00 E) Defundin	σ Sei	ries 1996

Totals	\$ 6,649,991	<u> </u>	4001	MUD No.	199 Refunding S	eries 1996
	MUD No. 2 Principal Due	247 Refunding Serie Interest Due October 1,	es 1991	Principal Due	Interest Due October 1, April 1	Total
2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012	April 1 \$ 370,000 37,476 30,755 25,224 19,163 15,729 12,094 10,054 7,732 9,317 7,447 565,000	**Note	547,160 529,040 539,040 549,040 529,039 539,040 524,040 714,040 714,040 714,040 718,275	\$ 90,000 95,000 100,000 105,000 105,000 110,000 120,000 125,000 135,000	\$ 59,060 54,110 48,695 42,895 36,700 30,400 23,690 16,250 8,437	\$ 149,060 149,110 148,695 147,895 141,700 140,400 143,690 141,250 143,437
2013 2014 Totals	615,000 660,000 \$ 2,384,991	103,275 53,460 \$ 6,008,343	713,460		\$ 320,237	\$ 1,305,237

Includes accreted interest on premium compound interest bonds.

Due During	Certifica	te of Obligation	Series 1994	Certificate of Obligation Series 1995					
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest Due		Principal	Interest Due				
Ending	Due	March 15,		Due	March 15,				
Sept. 30,	March 15	Sept. 15	Total	March 15	Sept. 15	Total			
2001	\$ 150,000	\$ 72,250	\$ 222,250	\$ 100,000	\$ 21,250	\$ 121,250			
2002	150,000	64,675	214,675	100,000	16,250	116,250			
2003	150,000	56,950	206,950	150,000	10,000	160,000			
2004	150,000	49,075	199,075	125,000	3,125	128,125			
2005	150,000	41,050	191,050						
2006	150,000	32,875	182,875						
2007	150,000	24,438	174,438						
2008	175,000	15,094	190,094						
2009	175,000	5,031	180,031						
2010									
2011									
2012									
2013									
2014									
Totals	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 361,438	\$ 1,761,438	\$ 475,000	\$ 50,625	\$ 525,625			

	Principal Due	Interest Due March 15,			
	March 15	Sept. 15	Total		
2001	\$ 125,000	\$ 67,013	\$ 192,013		
2002	125,000	58,262	183,262		
2003	125,000	49,513	174,513		
2004	125,000	41,856	166,856		
2005	125,000	35,450	160,450		
2006	125,000	29,200	154,200		
2007	125,000	22,887	147,887		
2008	125,000	16,513	141,513		
2009	125,000	10,075	135,075		
2010	130,000	3,412	133,412		
2011					
2012					
2013					
2014					
Totals	\$ 1,255,000	\$ 334,181	\$ 1,589,181		

Section of the second



A Texas Star Community Jersey Village, Texas

GENERAL GOVERNMENT REVENUES BY SOURCE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function		1991		1992		1993		1994
Property taxes	\$	1,628,329	\$	1,806,602	,\$	1,923,292	\$	1,934,908
Other taxes		548,833		712,572		670,440		695,633
Licenses and permits		34,844		36,131		33,683		35,058
Fines and warrants		276,094		234,616		270,571		247,397
Fees and charges for services		45,164		39,606		31,750		35,609
Mutual aid		8,825		8,240		9,375		7,575
Intergovernmental								23,070
Interest on investments		75,211		47,761		44,019		58,843
Other revenue		124,031		111,282		83,178		44,713
	;	\$ 2,741,331	; == =	\$ 2,996,810	= =	3,066,308	= =	\$ 3,082,806

Includes General, Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds.

Source - Accounting records of the City.

Table 1

1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
\$ 2,000,348	\$ 1,910,704	\$ 2,025,203	\$ 2,098,134	\$ 2,620,888	\$ 2,974,775
740,539	968,365	1,048,605	1,102,110	1,735,116	2,556,441
48,845	57,656	37,359	120,499	87,731	123,410
147,467	208,879	217,036	250,481	365,854	472,585
31,189	30,880	126,971	176,192	165,902	165,102
4,100		3,920	4,375		4,470
	34,153	28,411	17,029	51,021	101,079
112,880	125,321	150,907	174,510	202,390	290,659
78,975	63,172	74,428	42,743	172,691	115,755
\$ 3,164,343	\$ 3,399,130	\$ 3,712,840	\$ 3,986,073	\$ 5,401,593	\$ 6,804,276

Sand Street

GENERAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function		1991		1992		1993		1994	
General government	- <u>-</u> -	499,132	\$	496,369	\$	515,457	\$	858,083	
Public safety		1,038,564		946,167		967,659		1,110,552	
Public works		649,288		657,873		643,251		708,912	
Parks and recreation		212,179		229,747		190,151		216,244	
Debt service		481,897		536,164	<u></u>	513,485		497,381	
	\$	2,881,060	\$	2,866,320	\$	2,830,003	<u>\$</u>	3,391,172	

Includes General, Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds.

Source - Accounting records of the City.

 1995		1996	 1997	 1998	 1999		2000
\$ 599,038	\$	554,444	\$ 623,901	\$ 919,141	\$ 794,586	\$	950,181
1,143,729		1,224,660	1,318,004	1,372,878	1,795,737		1,991,631
755,126		780,232	852,707	955,147	981,523		1,412,506
172,774		200,510	183,004	232,094	241,396		256,004
 535,803		448,388	 482,423	 461,946	 2,308,393	****	1,265,144
\$ 3,206,470	<u>\$</u>	3,208,234	\$ 3,460,039	\$ 3,941,206	\$ 6,121,635	\$	5,875,466

Table 3

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Tax Year	Tax Rate	Total Tax Levy and Adjust.	Total Tax Collections	Total Collections as Percent of Current Levy and Adjust.	De	tstanding linquent Taxes	O/S Delinquent Taxes as Percent of Levy and Adjust.
Year	1990	\$ 0.7300	\$ 1,655,203	\$ 1,619,024	97.81	\$	88,397	5.34
1991	1991	0.7185	1,810,022	1,795,843	99.22		102,576	5.67
1992	1991	0.7300	1,877,669	1,919,377	102.22		60,868	3.24
1993	1993	0.7300	1,904,604	1,904,908	100.02		60,564	3.18
1994	1994	0.7300	1,972,375	1,981,369	100.46		51,570	2.61
1995	1995	0.6841	1,907,160	1,903,522	99.81		55,208	2.89
1996	1996	0.6841	2,004,325	2,003,970	99.98		55,563	2.77
1997	1997	0.6841	2,075,236	2,080,800	100.27		49,999	2.41
1998	1997	0.6841	2,653,532	2,620,888	98.77		82,643	3.11
1999 2000	1998		2,992,835		99.40		100,703	3.36

Source - Tax assessor/collector's records.

Table 4

ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Tax Year	 Assessed Value	-	Estimated Actual Value	Ratio of Assessed Value to Estimated Actual Value
1991	1990	\$ 216,010,200	\$	223,447,520	96.67
1992	1991	249,479,770		257,535,570	96.87
1993	1992	256,069,560		266,172,010	96.20
1994	1993	264,119,510		273,472,470	96.58
1995	1994	270,188,356		278,714,280	96.94
1996	1995	278,791,996		286,530,390	97.30
1997	1996	289,851,600		297,896,974	97.30
1998	1997	298,945,530		313,892,807	95.24
1999	1998	319,000,537		328,582,998	97.08
2000	1999	429,510,881		453,549,380	94.70

Source - Tax assessor/collector's records.

PROPERTY TAX RATES AND TAX LEVIES -**DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING**

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Tax Year Year		City of Jersey Village		Cypress- Fairbanks ISD			Harris County		Port of Houston Authority		
	and Adjust.						222 224 529	\$	14,325,485		
1991	1990	\$	1,655,203	\$	100,666,253	\$	339,934,538	Þ	14,525,465		
1992	1991		1,810,022		58,815,671		341,733,008		17,091,568		
1993	1992		1,877,669		56,296,766		371,558,722		16,726,662		
1994	1993		1,904,604		131,002,581		382,535,958		13,808,086		
1995	1994		1,972,375		139,421,783		412,804,415		14,976,058		
1996	1995		1,907,160		162,792,374		473,600,094		14,952,080		
1997	1996		2,004,325		173,088,071		523,916,738		24,162,556		
1998	1997		2,075,236		176,423,440		520,373,005		24,359,472		
1999	1998		2,653,532		171,055,799		547,937,258		28,031,572		
2000	1999		3,015,542		244,700,451		556,815,185		28,760,514		
T Data	c (*)							•	0.0133		
<u>Tax Rate</u> 1991	1990	\$	0.7300	9	1.4900	\$	0.3148	\$	0.0133		
1991	1970	v					0.0010		0.0153		
1992	1991		0.7185		0.8200		0.3219		0.0155		
1992	1992		0.7300		0.7680		0.3291		0.0150		
1994	1993		0.7300		1.7200		0.3385		0.0122		
1995	1994		0.7300		1.7500		0.3647	,	0.0122		
1996	1995		0.6841		1.7500		0.4068	3	0.0128		
1997	1996		0.6841		1.7500		0.4248	3	0.0196		
1998	1997		0.6841		1.7700		0.4187	7	0.0200		
1999	1998		0.6841		1.7700		0.416	6	0.0213		
2000	1999		0.6841		1.7090		0.398	4	0.0204		
				hax	various taxing at	itho	rities.				

Source - Tax Department records of the various taxing authorities.

^(*) Per \$100 valuation.

_	Harris County Flood Control		Harris County Hospital Dist.	 Total
\$	66,823,478	\$	179,433,767	\$ 702,838,724
	58,953,528		220,564,979	698,968,776
	63,103,788		231,593,278	741,156,885
	62,882,159		214,409,517	806,542,905
	71,147,820		208,822,817	849,145,268
	88,468,765		144,111,169	885,831,642
	98,265,975		152,708,834	974,146,499
	98,929,284		153,862,379	976,022,816
	105,183,974		162,785,387	1,017,647,522
	112,786,369		206,540,256	1,152,618,317
\$	0.0619	\$	0.1662	\$ 2.7762
	0.0528		0.1962	2.1247
	0.0559		0.1962	2.0942
	0.0557		0.1898	3.0462
	0.0557		0.1898	3.1024
	0.0760		0.1238	3.0535
	0.0797		0.1238	3.0820
	0.0796		0.1238	3.0962
	0.0800		0.1238	3.0958
	0.0800		0.1465	3.0384

Table 6

TAX RATE DISTRIBUTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Tax Year	General Fund		De	bt Service Fund	Total Tax Rate		
1991	1990	\$	0.57000	\$	0.16000	\$	0.73000	
1992	1991		0.52557		0.19293		0.71850	
1993	1992		0.52609		0.20391		0.73000	
1994	1993		0.53236		0.19764		0.73000	
1995	1994		0.57600		0.15400		0.73000	
1996	1995		0.52802		0.15606		0.68408	
1997	1996		0.51764		0.16644		0.68408	
1998	1997		0.52966		0.15442		0.68408	
1999	1998		0.53279		0.15129		0.68408	
2000	1999		0.40535		0.27873		0.68408	

Source - City's tax ordinances.

Tax rates are per \$100 valuation.

Table 7

PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS

September 30, 2000

	Taxpayer	Type of Property	***********	Assessed Valuation	Percent of Total Assessed Valuation
1.	Compaq Computer Corp.	Personal	\$	31,563,940	7.35 %
2.	Beeler Sanders V Ltd.	Real		20,137,910	4.69
3.	Beeler Sanders V Ltd.	Real		14,781,170	3.44
4.	Beeler Sanders V Ltd.	Real		13,364,140	3.11
5.	Micron Semiconductor	Personal		10,332,250	2.41
6.	Joe Myers Ford, Inc.	Personal		10,234,320	2.38
7.	Beeler Sanders V Ltd.	Real		7,485,250	1.74
8.	Wal-Mart Properties	Personal		6,148,990	1.43
9.	Infineon Technologies, Inc.	Personal		5,735,700	1.34
0.	Joe Myers Toyota, Inc.	Personal		5,624,100	1.31
			\$	125,407,770	29.20 %

Source - Tax assessor/collector's records.

RATIO OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Population	Assessed Value	Gross Bonded Debt		
<u>Year</u> 1991	4,850	\$ 216,010,200	\$	2,222,000	
1992	4,890	249,479,770		1,864,000	
1993	4,926	256,069,560		1,506,000	
1994	4,970	264,119,510		3,043,000	
1995	5,000	270,188,356		3,525,000	
1996	5,000	278,791,996		3,275,000	
1997	5,056	289,851,600		2,975,000	
1998	5,310	298,945,530		2,675,000	
1999	8,000	319,000,537		6,144,991	
2000	8,000	429,510,881		6,649,991	
1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998	4,926 4,970 5,000 5,000 5,056 5,310 8,000	256,069,560 264,119,510 270,188,356 278,791,996 289,851,600 298,945,530 319,000,537		3,043,000 3,525,000 3,275,000 2,975,000 2,675,000 6,144,991	

Source - Tax assessor/collector and accounting records of the City.

Less D Servic Fund	ce	<u> </u>	Vet Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value		Net Bonded Debt Per Capita	
\$ 164	,073	\$	2,057,927	0.95		424	
100	,626		1,763,374	0.71		361	
174	,042		1,331,958	0.52		270	
294	,919		2,748,081	1.04		553	
291,	,380		3,233,620	1.20		647	
301,	,779		2,973,221	1.07		595	
332,	636		2,642,364	0.91		523	
371,	512		2,303,488	0.77		434	
1,083,	233		5,061,758	1.59		633	
1,039,	866		5,610,125	1.31		701	

Table 9

RATIO OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES FOR GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year			Interest and Fiscal Charges		_ <u>I</u>	Total Debt Service Requirements		Total General openditures	Ratio of Debt Service Requirements to Expend.
1991	\$	339,253	\$	142,644	\$	481,897	\$	2,881,060	16.73
1992		390,791		145,373		536,164		2,866,320	18.71
1993		393,735		119,750		513,485		2,830,003	18.14
1994		401,944		95,437		497,381		3,391,172	14.67
1995		310,441		225,362		535,803		3,206,470	16.71
1996		250,000		198,388		448,388		3,208,234	13.98
1997		300,000		182,423		482,423		3,460,039	13.94
1998		300,000		161,946		461,946		3,941,206	11.72
1999		1,965,000		343,393		2,308,393		6,121,635	37.71
2000		750,000		515,144		1,265,144		5,875,466	21.53

Table 10

COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT

September 30, 2000

Name of Governmental Unit		Net Debt Outstanding	Outstanding as of	Percentage Applicable to City of Jersey Village	City of Jersey Village Share of Debt
Cypress-Fairbanks I.S.D.	\$	477,724,633	8/31/2000	2.83 %	\$ 13,519,607
Harris County (including Toll Rd)		1,585,962,345	2/28/2000	0.25	3,964,906
Harris Co. Flood Control District		151,409,153	2/28/2000	0.24	363,382
Port of Houston Authority		242,775,000	12/31/1999	0.25	606,938
Total Net Ove	rlappi	ing Debt			18,454,833
City of Jersey Village	6,649,991				
Total Net Direct and	\$ 25,104,824				

Table 11

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Population		P	er Capita Income	Median Age	Unemployment Rate (A)
1991	4850	\$	49,923	37	5.7
1992	4890		50,460	39	7.3
1993	4926		52,071	40	6.8
1994	4970		53,148	41	6.2
1995	5000		53,684	41	5.4
1996	5000		54,225	41	5.2
1997	5056		56,394	40	5.2
1998	5310		57,521	40	4.5
1999	8000		59,534	40	4.0
2000	8000		61,022	40	4.0

(A) Source - Texas Workforce Commission

Table 12

PROPERTY VALUE, CONSTRUCTION AND BANK DEPOSITS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

The state of the s	Fiscal Year	Property Value	Construction *	BankDeposits
	1991	\$ 223,447,520	\$ 86,906,275	\$ 102,906,275
	1992	257,535,570	89,524,377	106,524,377
	1993	266,172,010	93,907,270	111,907,270
40	1994	273,472,470	94,994,481	113,994,481
	1995	278,714,280	84,224,925	104,224,920
And the state of t	1996	280,149,310	95,674,282	106,284,660
	1997	289,851,600	108,680,040	108,410,353
	1998	298,945,530	17,785,550	109,494,456
	1999	319,000,537	11,750,894	111,609,000
	2000	429,510,881	25,595,111	114,399,225 **

^{*} Construction values in years 1991 through 1997 include the City of Jersey Village and surrounding areas. Beginning in 1998, only construction values within the City of Jersey Village are included.

^{**} Estimated at 2.5% growth.

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICAL DATA

September 30, 2000

Date of incorporation	April 16, 1956
Date of present charter	August, 1986
Form of government	Home Rule
Area	2283 acres
Miles of Streets Streets - Paved Streets - Unpaved	31 miles None
Fire Protection Number of stations Number of employees (Full-time equivalent) Number of volunteers	1 None 40
Fire Prevention Number of employees (Full-time equivalent) Number of volunteers	1 None
Police Protection Number of stations Number of sworn officers (Full-time equivalent) Number of patrol units	1 14 3
Recreation Number of parks Size of parks Number of golf courses Number of swimming pools Number of tennis courts	7 61 acres 1 1 6
Miles of storm sewers	23

Education		
High School		
Number of teachers	172	
Number of students	3,100	
Grades 1-9		
Number of teachers	208	
Number of students	3,040	
City Employees		
Department heads	5	
Employees:		
Full-time	57	
Part-time (Full-time equivalent)	10	
Election		
Number of Votes Cast:		
Last City Election - Regular Election	474	
Water		
Source	Ground Water	
Average daily consumption		
Maximum daily consumption	1,256,000 gallons 2,658,000 gallons	
Water mains	39 miles	
Number of connections	2,049 7117	
Sewer		
Average daily flow	600,000	
Maximum daily flow	690,000 gallons	
Sanitary sewer mains	1,088,000 gallons 32 miles	
Number of connections		
	1,820· 2000 1955 ·	

Mercuna de deservados de la composição d