### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

of the

## CITY OF JERSEY VILLAGE, TEXAS

Year Ended September 30, 2009

Officials Issuing Report:

Mike Castro City Manager

Isabel Kato Finance Director



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**INTRODUCTORY SECTION** 



December 15, 2009

Robert Belt, CPA Belt Harris & Associates, LLLP 730 N. Post Oak Road Suite 401 Houston, Texas 77024

We are providing this letter in connection with your audit of the financial statements of the City of Jersey Village, Texas (the "City"), as of September 30, 2009 and for the year then ended for the purpose of expressing opinions as to whether the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. We confirm that we are responsible for the fair presentation of the previously mentioned financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. We are also responsible for adopting sound accounting policies, establishing and maintaining internal control, and preventing and detecting fraud.

We confirm, to the best of our knowledge and belief, as of the date of this letter, the following representations made to you during your audit.

- 1. The financial statements referred to above are fairly presented in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and include all properly classified funds and other financial information of the primary government and all component units required by generally accepted accounting principles to be included in the financial reporting entity.
- 2. We have made available to you all:
  - a. Financial records and related data and all audit or relevant monitoring reports, if any, received from funding sources.
  - b. Minutes of the meetings of the City Board of Directors or summaries of actions of recent meetings for which minutes have not yet been prepared.
- 3. There have been no communications from regulatory agencies concerning noncompliance with, or deficiencies in, financial reporting practices.
- 4. There are no material transactions that have not been properly recorded in the accounting records underlying the financial statements or the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.
- 5. We acknowledge our responsibility for the design and implementation of programs and controls to prevent and detect fraud.

- 6. With the exception of the incident in the Police Department under investigation which we have disclosed to you, we have no knowledge of any fraud or suspected fraud affecting the entity involving:
  - a. Management,
  - b. Employees who have significant roles in internal control, or
  - c. Others where the fraud could have a material effect on the financial statements.
- 7. With the exception of the incident in the Police Department under investigation which we have disclosed to you, we have no knowledge of any allegations of fraud or suspected fraud affecting the entity received in communications from employees, former employees, analysts, regulators, or others.
- 8. We have a process to track the status of audit findings and recommendations.
- 9. We have provided our views on reported findings, conclusions, and recommendations, as well as our planned corrective actions, for the report.
- 10. The City has no plans or intentions that may materially affect the carrying value or classification of assets, liabilities, or fund equity.
- 11. The following, if any, have been properly recorded or disclosed in the financial statements:
  - a. Related party transactions, including revenues, expenditures/expenses, loans, transfers, leasing arrangements, and guarantees, and amounts receivable from or payable to related parties.
  - b. Guarantees, whether written or oral, under which the City is contingently liable.
  - c. All accounting estimates that could be material to the financial statements, including the key factors and significant assumptions underlying those estimates, and we believe the estimates are reasonable in the circumstances, consistently applied, and adequately disclosed.
- 12. We are responsible for compliance with the laws, regulations, and provisions of contracts and agreements applicable to us, including tax or debt limits and any related debt covenants whose effects should be considered for disclosure in the financial statements, or as a basis for recording a loss contingency, or for reporting on noncompliance.

#### 13. There are no:

a. Violations or possible violations of budget ordinances, laws and regulations (including those pertaining to adopting, approving, and amending budgets), provisions of contracts and grant agreements, tax or debt limits, and any related debt covenants whose effects should be considered for disclosure in the financial statements, or as a basis for recording a loss contingency, or for reporting on noncompliance.

- b. Unasserted claims or assessments that our lawyer has advised us are probable of assertion and must be disclosed in accordance with *Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statement No. 5*, Accounting for Contingencies.
- c. Other liabilities or gain or loss contingencies that are required to be accrued or disclosed by FASB Statement No. 5.
- d. Reservations or designations of fund equity that were not properly authorized and approved.
- 14. As part of your audit, you prepared the draft financial statements and related notes. We have designated a management-level individual to oversee your services and have made all management decisions and performed all management functions. We have reviewed, approved, and accepted responsibility for those financial statements and related notes and schedule of expenditures of federal awards.
- 15. The City has satisfactory title to all owned assets, and there are no liens or encumbrances on such assets nor has any asset been pledged as collateral.
- 16. The City has complied with all aspects of contractual agreements that would have a material effect on the financial statements in the event of noncompliance.
- 17. The financial statements properly classify all funds and activities.
- 18. All funds that meet the quantitative criteria in GASB Statement No. 34 and 37 for presentation as major are identified and presented as such and all other funds that are presented as major are particularly important to financial statement users.
- 19. Net asset components (invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted) and fund balance reserves and designations are properly classified and, if applicable, approved.
- 20. Provisions for uncollectible receivables have been properly identified and recorded.
- 21. Expenses have been appropriately classified in or allocated to functions and programs in the statement of activities, and allocations have been made on a reasonable basis.
- 22. Revenues are appropriately classified in the statement of activities within program revenues, general revenues, contributions to term or permanent endowments, or contributions to permanent fund principal.
- 23. Interfund, internal, and intra-entity activity and balances have been appropriately classified and reported.
- 24. Special and extraordinary items are appropriately classified and reported.
- 25. Deposits are properly classified in category of custodial credit risk.
- 26. Capital assets, including infrastructure assets, are properly capitalized, reported, and, if applicable, depreciated.

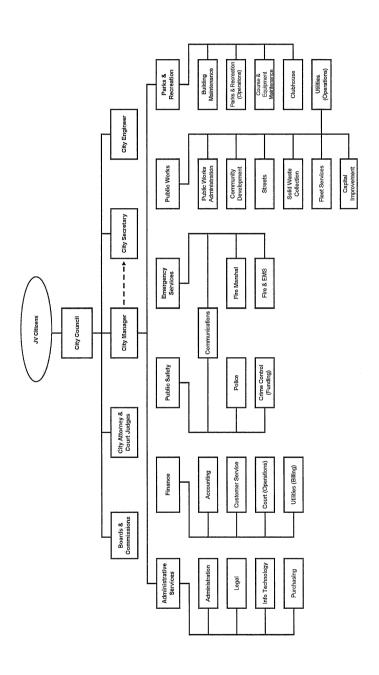
27. Required supplementary information (RSI) is measured and presented within prescribed guidelines.

To the best of our knowledge and belief, no events, including instances of noncompliance, have occurred subsequent to the balance sheet date and through the date of this letter that would require adjustment to or disclosure in the aforementioned financial statements or in the schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Mike Castro, City Manager

Isabel Kato, Director of Finance

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART September 30, 2009



CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT FOR EXCELLENCE IN FINANCIAL REPORTING

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, 2008

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

Company SEA

**Executive Director** 

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS
September 30, 2009

City Officials	Elective Position	Term Expires
Russell Hamley	Mayor	05/2011
Joyce Berube	Council Member	05/2010
Rod Erskine	Council Member	05/2011
Curtis Haverty	Council Member	05/2011
Ernie English	Council Member	05/2010
Jill Klein	Council Member	05/2010

Key Staff	Position						
Mike Castro	City Manager						
Lorri Coody	City Secretary						
Martha T. Williams	City Attorney						
Michael Brown	Parks and Recreation Director						
Mark Bitz	Fire Chief						
Isabel Kato	Finance Director						
Charles Wedemeyer, Jr.	Police Chief						
Ismael Segundo	Director of Public Works						

FINANCIAL SECTION



### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Jersey Village, Texas (the "City") as of September 30, 2009 and for the year then ended, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of September 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis, budgetary comparison information, and pension information are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Houston, TX 77024 PH: 713.263.1123 FX: 713.263.1550



PH: 512.381.0222

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining schedules and budget schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining schedules and budget schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Bell Harris & Associates, LLLP

Belt Harris & Associates, LLLP Certified Public Accountants Houston, Texas December 15, 2009

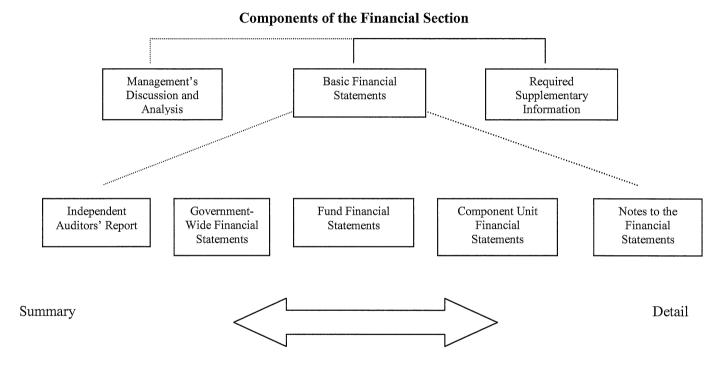
## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

For The Year Ended September 30, 2009

The purpose of the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is to give the readers an objective and easily readable analysis of the financial activities of the City of Jersey Village, Texas (the "City") for the year ending September 30, 2009. The analysis is based on currently known facts, decisions, or economic conditions. It presents short and long-term analysis of the City's activities, compares current-year results with those of the prior year, and discusses the positive and negative aspects of that comparison. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 establishes the content of the minimum requirements for the MD&A. Please read the MD&A in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

### THE STRUCTURE OF OUR ANNUAL REPORT



The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is presented as compliant with the financial reporting model in effect pursuant to GASB Statement No. 34. This financial reporting model requires governments to present certain basic financial statements as the MD&A and certain other Required Supplementary Information (RSI). The basic financial statements include (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) individual fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements.

### **Government-Wide Statements**

The government-wide statements report information for the City as a whole. These statements include transactions and balances relating to all assets, including infrastructure capital assets. These statements are designed to provide information about cost of services, operating results, and financial position of the City as an economic entity. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, which appear first in the City's financial statements, report information on the City's activities that enable the reader to understand the financial condition of the City. These statements are prepared using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account even if cash has not yet changed hands.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued
For The Year Ended September 30, 2009

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Jersey Village itself (known as the primary government), but also the legally separate crime control and prevention district for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information on the component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities. The difference between the two is reported as *net assets*. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. Other non-financial factors, such as the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure, need to be considered in order to assess the overall health of the City.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the most recent year. All changes in the net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows – the accrual method rather than modified accrual that is used in the fund level statements.

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities divide the City into two classes of activities:

- 1. Governmental Activities Most of the City's basic services are reported here including police and fire protection, municipal court, streets, drainage, leisure services, community development and general administrative services. Interest payments on the City's debt are also reported here. Sales tax, property tax, franchise taxes, municipal court fines and permit fees finance most of these activities.
- 2. Business-type Activities Services involving a fee for those services are reported here. These services include the City's water and sewer services as well as its golf course.

The government-wide financial statements can be found after the MD&A.

### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Funds may be considered as operating companies of the parent corporation, which is the City. They are usually segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal reporting requirements. The two categories of City funds are governmental and proprietary.

### **Governmental Funds**

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued
For The Year Ended September 30, 2009

The City maintains nine individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, debt service fund, and the drainage improvement fund, which are considered to be major funds. The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund, debt service fund, and select special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

### **Proprietary Funds**

The City maintains two types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and wastewater utility and the Jersey Meadows Golf Course. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the utility and the golf course. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found in the basic financial statements of this report.

The City also uses internal service funds to account for its equipment replacement program. This internal service fund has been included within business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes are the last section of the basic financial statements.

### **Other Information**

In addition to basic financial statements, MD&A, and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain Required Supplementary Information (RSI). The RSI that GASB Statement No. 34 requires includes budgetary comparison schedules for the general fund and schedule of funding progress for Texas Municipal Retirement System. RSI can be found after the basic financial statements.

### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. For the City, assets exceed liabilities by \$49,725,378 as of September 30, 2009. As required by GASB Statement No. 34, a comparative analysis of government-wide data has been presented as a component of the MD&A for the year ending September 30, 2009. The largest portion of the City's net assets, 56 percent, reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, building, equipment, improvements, construction in progress, and infrastructure), less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued

For The Year Ended September 30, 2009

### **Statement of Net Assets:**

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Assets:

#### SUMMARY OF STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

									To	otal		
	Gover	nmer	ntal		Busine	ype	Primary					
	Acti	vitie	s		Acti	vitie	s	Government				
	2009		2008		2009		2008		2009		2008	
Current and other assets	\$ 18,754,147	\$	17,936,642	\$	5,439,689	\$	4,358,053	\$	24,193,836	\$	22,294,695	
Capital assets, net	34,830,940		32,296,095		17,505,161		18,033,210		52,336,101		50,329,305	
Total Assets	 53,585,087		50,232,737	_	22,944,850		22,391,263		76,529,937		72,624,000	
Long-term liabilities	23,989,708		24,762,377		761,062		853,902		24,750,770		25,616,279	
Other liabilities	1,416,468		1,397,000		637,321		247,147		2,053,789		1,644,147	
Total Liabilities	25,406,176		26,159,377		1,398,383		1,101,049		26,804,559		27,260,426	
Net Assets:												
Invested in capital assets,												
net of related debt	11,219,378		14,251,751		16,805,161		17,233,210		28,024,539		31,484,961	
Restricted	7,455,122		1,359,131		715,000		742,993		8,170,122		2,102,124	
Unrestricted	 9,504,411		8,462,478		4,026,306		3,314,011		13,530,717		11,776,489	
<b>Total Net Assets</b>	\$ 28,178,911	\$	24,073,360	\$	21,546,467	\$	21,290,214	\$	49,725,378	\$	45,363,574	

A portion of the City's net assets, \$8,170,122 or 16 percent, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets, \$13,530,717 or 27 percent, may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligation to citizens and creditors.

The City's total net assets increased by \$4,361,804 during the current fiscal year, an increase of 10 percent in comparison to the prior year. This increase is largely the result of an increase in general revenues as well as a decrease in operating expenses for governmental activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued
For The Year Ended September 30, 2009

### **Statement of Activities:**

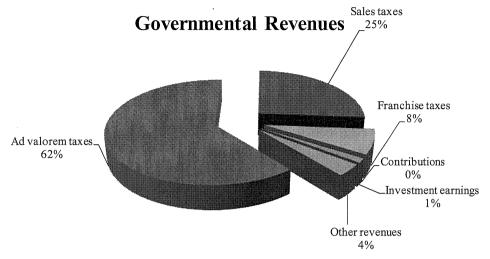
The following table provides a summary of the City's changes in net assets:

### CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

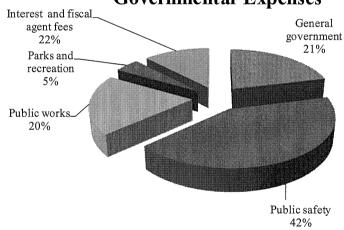
									Te	otal		
	Gover	nmen	tal	Business-type Activities					Primary Government			
	Acti	vities										
	2009		2008		2009		2008		2009		2008	
Revenues												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$ 2,435,185	\$	1,777,286	\$	4,778,702	\$	4,434,101	\$	7,213,887	\$	6,211,387	
Operating grants and contributions	1,111,357		1,303,025		-		22,957		1,111,357		1,325,982	
Capital grants and contributions	-		-		-		-		-		-	
General revenues:												
Ad valorem taxes	6,100,687		5,677,399		-		-		6,100,687		5,677,399	
Sales taxes	2,532,587		2,449,404		-		-		2,532,587		2,449,404	
Franchise taxes	759,233		589,850		-		-		759,233		589,850	
Other taxes	86,747				-		-		86,747		-	
Contributions	-				-		-		-		-	
Investment earnings	134,912		597,233		19,186		95,731		154,098		692,964	
Other revenues	358,394		83,664		-		-		358,394		83,664	
Total Revenues	13,519,102		12,477,861		4,797,888		4,552,789		18,316,990		17,030,650	
Expenses												
General government	2,211,902		1,864,463		-		_		2,211,902		1,864,463	
Public safety	4,421,088		3,691,280		-		_		4,421,088		3,691,280	
Public works	2,069,991		2,653,961		_		-		2,069,991		2,653,961	
Parks and recreation	476,072		541,244		-		_		476,072		541,244	
Interest and fiscal agent	,		,						,		,	
fees on long-term debt	1,283,271		1,344,921		-		_		1,283,271		1,344,921	
Water and sewer systems	-		-		2,572,957		1,952,219		2,572,957		1,952,219	
Golf course	-		_		1,563,335		1,558,274		1,563,335		1,558,274	
<b>Total Expenses</b>	10,462,324		10,095,869		4,136,292		3,510,493		14,598,616		13,606,362	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets												
Before Transfers	3,056,778		2,381,992		661,596		1,042,296		3,718,374		3,424,288	
Transfers	1,048,773		379,913	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(405,343)		(379,913)		643,430			
Change in Net Assets	4,105,551		2,761,905		256,253		662,383		4,361,804		3,424,288	
Beginning Net Assets	24,073,360		21,311,455		21,290,214		20,627,831		45,363,574		41,939,286	
Ending Net Assets	\$ 28,178,911	\$	24,073,360	\$	21,546,467	\$	21,290,214	\$	49,725,378	\$	45,363,574	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued
For The Year Ended September 30, 2009

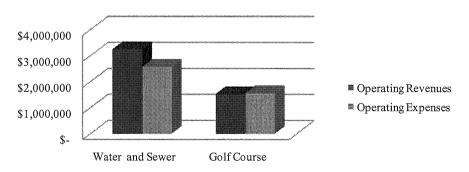
Graphic presentations of selected data from the summary tables follow to assist in the analysis of the City's activities.







## **Business-type Activities**



For the year ended September 30, 2009, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$13,519,102. Overall, governmental revenues increased by 8 percent. Property tax revenues, the City's largest revenue source, increased by seven percent because of the increase in taxable value. Franchise fee revenue increased by 29 percent. This was primarily due to the City's renegotiation of their electric franchise agreement. The City's investment earnings declined 78 percent due to declining interest rates. The City continues to invest its funds in TexPool.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued

For The Year Ended September 30, 2009

For the year ended September 30, 2009, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$10,462,324, which represents an increase of \$366,455 from last year. The most significant increases were seen in general government and public safety. These increases were primarily a result of new positions as well as position vacancies during the prior fiscal year that were filled for fiscal year 2009.

Operating revenues for business-type activities were comparable to those of the prior year. Charges for services increased \$344,601 or eight percent because of higher water consumption levels over the previous year and a rate increase that went into effect in December 2008. Operating expenses for business-type activities increased by 17 percent due to increases in the cost of water purchased for the City's water supply and increases in hauling charges at the City's wastewater treatment facilities.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, fund accounting is used to demonstrate and ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

The City's governmental funds reflect a combined fund balance of \$15,451,996. Of this, \$405,076 is reserved for debt service, \$678,745 for park improvements, and \$15,388 for public safety. There was an increase in the combined fund balance of \$336,153 over the prior year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current year, the unreserved, undesignated fund balance of the general fund was \$8,543,619, while total fund balance reached \$8,560,205. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved, undesignated fund balance represents 104.7 percent of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 105 percent of the total general fund expenditures. The general fund demonstrated an overall increase of \$1,339,707 primarily due to a transfer from the enterprise fund and reimbursement from the Crime Control and Prevention District. The capital projects fund demonstrated and overall decrease of \$2,544,584 due to ongoing infrastructure projects.

The debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$405,076, all of which is reserved for the payment of debt service. The net decrease in fund balance during the current year in the debt service fund was \$140,348. This decrease can be attributed to the decrease in investment earnings.

Proprietary Funds - The City's proprietary funds financial statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued
For The Year Ended September 30, 2009

### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

There had been a planned increase in budgeted fund balance in the amount of \$393,228 in the general fund. However, the net change in fund balance was \$1,339,707, resulting in a positive variance of \$1,732,934 from budgeted as amended over actual.

Actual general fund revenues exceeded original and amended budgeted revenues by \$670,058 during 2009. This increase includes the positive variances of \$285,587 for sales tax revenues and \$179,233 for franchise revenues.

Actual expenditures were less than budgeted amounts by \$1,049,561 for the fiscal year. The greatest positive variance was in police as a result of personnel vacancies within the department.

### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

	Fi	nal Budget	Actual			
Revenues Taxes	\$	6,577,000	\$	7,131,585		
Other		1,432,700		1,548,173		
<b>Total Revenues</b>	)	8,009,700		8,679,758		
Expenditures Expenditures Total Expenditures		9,210,542 9,210,542		8,160,981 8,160,981		
Other Financing Sources						
Transfer in		955,114		968,430		
Transfer (out)		(147,500)		(147,500)		
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>		807,614		820,930		
Change in Fund Balance	\$	(393,228)	\$	1,339,707		

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of year 2009, the City's governmental activities funds had invested \$34,830,940 in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure (net of accumulated depreciation). This represents a net increase of \$1,339,706. Depreciation is included with the governmental capital assets as required by GASB Statement No. 34 with an increase in depreciation expense of \$1,131,191.

Major capital asset events during the current year include the following:

- Continuation of the street and drainage system projects for \$2,225,455
- Water line projects in the amount of \$521,613

More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in note III. C. to the financial statements.

#### LONG-TERM DEBT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued
For The Year Ended September 30, 2009

At the end of the current year, the City had total bonds and certificates of obligation outstanding of \$23,287,739. Of this amount, \$16,126,764 was general obligation debt, \$700,000 was revenue bond debt, \$6,000,000 was certificates of obligation, and \$460,975 was accountable to capital leases.

During the year, the City had a net reduction in the long-term debt of \$1,395,551. The City entered into a new capital lease during the year for the purchase of a fire truck.

More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in note III. D. to the financial statements.

Current underlying ratings on debt issues are as follows:

	Moody's	
	Investors	Standard and
	Service	Poor's
Water revenue bonds	A3	AA
General obligation bonds	A2	AA

### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The City Council approved a \$24.7 million budget for fiscal year 2009-2010. The budget incorporates a 4.45 percent decrease in the property tax rate due to a reduction of approximately 3.3% in the City's assessed property values. The City's tax rate remained the same. Due to the regional and nationwide economic situation, the budget was based on a series of factors; a continued projected economic slowdown for the next two to three years, pending Highway 290 construction, and the City's ongoing infrastructure rebuild program.

The water and sewer fund had been a source of concern due to the cost increases in water purchases from the City of Houston. The City approved a yearly automatic adjustment to water and sewer rates based on the Consumer Price Index for the Houston-Galveston-Brazoria county area. This measure was favorably looked upon by the bond rating agencies and resulted in a rating increase to the City's Water Revenue Bonds by both Moody's Investor Services and Standard and Poor's. The City will continue to monitor the performance of the Water and Wastewater Fund.

Overall, assessed values have grown almost 43 percent in the last five years (since 2004), with a slight decrease for fiscal year 2009-2010. With the projection that the sale and reconstruction of older properties in the City will continue, the City believes that property values will continue to grow well into the future.

### CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to Isabel Kato, Finance Director, 16501 Jersey Drive, Jersey Village, TX, 77040, telephone 713.466.2104, or for general City information, visit the City's website at <a href="https://www.ci.jersey-village.tx.us">www.ci.jersey-village.tx.us</a>.

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

**September 30, 2009** 

	Primary Government								
	Governmental Activities		В	usiness-Type Activities		Total			
Assets									
Cash and equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	18,668,102	\$	3,677,189	\$	22,345,291			
Receivables, net of allowances		1,135,627		389,922		1,525,549			
Internal balances		(1,332,626)		1,332,626		-			
Due from component unit		24,336		-		24,336			
Inventory		-		39,952		39,952			
Deferred charges		258,708		-		258,708			
Capital assets:									
Non-depreciable capital assets		8,649,994		1,741,095		10,391,089			
Depreciable capital assets, net		26,180,946		15,764,066		41,945,012			
Total Assets		53,585,087		22,944,850	-	76,529,937			
Liabilities									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		1,335,879		540,493		1,876,372			
Customer deposits		-		95,378		95,378			
Due to primary government		-		-		-			
Accrued bond interest		80,589		1,450		82,039			
Noncurrent liabilities:									
Due within one year		1,563,315		154,956		1,718,271			
Due in more than one year		22,426,393		606,106	2-11-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12	23,032,499			
Total Liabilities		25,406,176		1,398,383		26,804,559			
Net Assets									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		11,219,378		16,805,161		28,024,539			
Restricted for:									
Capital projects		6,130,337		-		6,130,337			
Debt service		392,592		715,000		1,107,592			
Special revenue projects		932,193		-		932,193			
Jersey Village crime control									
Unrestricted		9,504,411		4,026,306		13,530,717			
Total Net Assets	\$	28,178,911	\$	21,546,467	\$	49,725,378			

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Co	mponent Unit
	rsey Village ime Control
\$	1,086,380
Ψ	126,886
	-
	-
	-
	-
	-
	-
	1,213,266
	-
	. =
	24,336
	-
	-
	24,336
	-
	_
	-
	-
	1,188,930
Part 1811	_
\$	1,188,930

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

		Program Revenues								
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Expenses Services		C	Operating Frants and ontributions	Gran	pital its and ibutions			
Primary Government										
Governmental Activities										
General government	\$ 2,211,902	\$	-	\$	1,090,357	\$	-			
Public safety	4,421,088		1,689,556		21,000		-			
Public works	2,069,991		-		-		-			
Public services	476,072		745,629		-		-			
Interest on long-term debt	 1,283,271		-			Martin Co.				
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	 10,462,324		2,435,185		1,111,357					
<b>Business-type Activities</b>										
Utility	2,572,957		3,250,244		-		-			
Golf course	 1,563,335		1,528,458		· -					
<b>Total Business-Type Activities</b>	 4,136,292		4,778,702			•	-			
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	\$ 14,598,616	\$	7,213,887	\$	1,111,357	\$				
Component unit										
Jersey Village crime control	\$ -	\$	809,343 809,343							
Jersey Village crime control	\$ 	\$								

### **General Revenues:**

Ad valorem taxes

Sales taxes

Franchise taxes

Other taxes

Investment earnings

Other revenues

Transfers

**Total General Revenues and Transfers** 

**Change in Net Assets** 

Beginning Net Assets

**Ending Net Assets** 

See Notes to Financial Statements.

	<u> </u>	Component Unit						
G	overnmental		Business		T	Crime		
	Activities		Activities		Total		Control	
\$	(1 121 545)	\$		\$	(1 101 545)	\$		
Φ	(1,121,545) (2,710,532)	Φ	-	Φ	(1,121,545) (2,710,532)	Φ	_	
	(2,710,332) $(2,069,991)$		· _		(2,710,332)		_	
	269,557		_		269,557		_	
	(1,283,271)		_		(1,283,271)		_	
	(1,200,271)				(1,200,271)			
	(6,915,782)		_		(6,915,782)		_	
	_		677,287		677,287		_	
			(34,877)		(34,877)		-	
	_		642,410		642,410	Paddidates	_	
	(6,915,782)		642,410		(6,273,372)		-	
_	-		-		_		809,343	
	_			-	_	-	809,343	
	6,100,687		_		6,100,687		_	
	2,532,587		_		2,532,587		_	
	759,233		_		759,233		_	
	86,747		-		86,747		-	
	134,912		19,186		154,098		10,157	
	358,394		-		358,394		12,449	
	1,048,773	-	(405,343)		643,430		(680,041)	
	11,021,333		(386,157)	PERCENTENTAL	10,635,176		(657,435)	
	4,105,551		256,253		4,361,804		151,908	
	24,073,360		21,290,214		45,363,574		1,037,022	
\$	28,178,911	\$	21,546,467	\$	49,725,378	\$	1,188,930	

### **BALANCE SHEET**

### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

**September 30, 2009** 

	General		Debt Service		Capital Projects		Red Light Camera	
Assets								
Current assets:								
Cash and equity in pooled cash								
and investments	\$	9,427,039	\$	782,481	\$	4,227,645	\$	672,586
Receivables, net		1,012,049		120,277		3,301		-
Due from other funds		225,818		13,925		-		_
Due from component unit		24,336		- ,		-		
Total Assets	\$	10,689,242	\$	916,683	\$	4,230,946	\$	672,586
Liabilities and Fund Balances	-				-			
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued								
liabilities	\$	624,615	\$	-	\$	41,898	\$	640,315
Due to other funds		1,090,473		394,553		239,425		33,747
Deferred revenue		413,949		117,054		<u>-</u>		_
Total Liabilities		2,129,037		511,607		281,323		674,062
Fund Balances:								
Reserved for:								
Debt service				405,076		-		-
Capital purchases		-		-		-		-
Park improvements		1,198		-		-		-
Public safety		15,388		-		-		-
Court technology		-		-		-		-
Unreserved, undesignated reported in:		-		-		-		-
General fund		8,543,619		-		-		-
Special revenue funds		_		-		-		(1,476)
Capital projects funds		_		-	F-10	3,949,623		_
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>		8,560,205		405,076		3,949,623		(1,476)
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>	\$	10,689,242	\$	916,683	\$	4,230,946	\$	672,586

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different, because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not

reported in the funds.

Capital assets, non-depreciable

Capital assets, net depreciable

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain capital assets to individual funds.

The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets.

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Accrued interest payable

Non-current liabilities due in one year

Non-current liabilities due in more than one year

Deferred charges for issuance costs

**Net Assets of Governmental Activities** 

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Nonmajor	Total			
Governmental		Governmental		
\$ 1,419,182	\$	16,528,933		
<u>-</u>		1,135,627		
1,124,104		1,363,847		
-		24,336		
\$ 2,543,286	\$	19,052,743		
\$ 4,400	\$	1,311,228		
318		1,758,516		
-		531,003		
4,718		3,600,747		
-		405,076		
515,740		515,740		
678,745		679,943		
-		15,388		
253,726		253,726		
-		-		
-		8,543,619		
-		(1,476)		
1,090,357		5,039,980		
2,538,568		15,451,996		
\$ 2,543,286				
		0.640.004		
		8,649,994		
		26,180,946		
		521 002		
		531,003		
		1 176 561		
		1,176,561		
		(00 500)		
		(80,589)		
		(1,563,315) (22,426,393)		
	\$	258,708 28,178,911		
	φ	20,170,711		

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

	-	General	-	Debt Service	·	Capital Projects		Red Light Camera
Revenues								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	3,839,765	\$	2,245,420	\$	-	\$	_
Sales taxes		2,532,587		-		-		-
Franchise taxes		759,233		-		-		-
Other taxes		-		-		-		-
Permits, licenses, and fees		88,842		-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		306,931		-		-		1,292,396
Charges for services		745,629		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		21,000		-		-		-
Investment earnings		62,004		7,521		48,417		-
Other revenue		323,767						_
<b>Total Revenues</b>		8,679,758		2,252,941		48,417	Riverson	1,292,396
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government		1,738,804		-		-		-
Public safety		4,041,906		-		-		618,827
Public works		1,904,199		-		165,120		-
Parks and recreation		476,072		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-		-		2,597,881		-
Debt service:								
Principal		-		947,732		-		-
Interest and fiscal agent fees		-		1,503,400		_		-
Total Expenditures	Manhantana	8,160,981	<b>Boldsteintstein</b>	2,451,132	<b>Local Constitution of the</b>	2,763,001	In the second second	618,827
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		518,777		(198,191)		(2,714,584)		673,569
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		968,430		57,843		170,000		-
Transfers (out)		(147,500)		-		_		(641,329)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>		820,930		57,843		170,000	Barrer Const.	(641,329)
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,339,707		(140,348)		(2,544,584)		32,240
Beginning Fund Balances		7,220,498		545,424		6,494,207		(33,716)
<b>Ending Fund Balances</b>	\$	8,560,205	\$	405,076	\$	3,949,623	\$	(1,476)

Nonmajor Governmental	Total			
\$ -	\$ 6,085,185			
ψ -	2,532,587			
_	759,233			
86,747	86,747			
50,747	88,842			
35,309	1,634,636			
-	745,629			
1,090,357	1,111,357			
4,798	122,740			
34,627	358,394			
37,027	330,374			
1,251,838	13,525,350			
-	1,738,804			
163,041	4,823,774			
-	2,069,319			
_	476,072			
80,988	2,678,869			
	947,732			
-	1,503,400			
	1,505,400			
244,029	14,237,970			
1,007,809	(712,620)			
641,329	1,837,602			
071,525	(788,829)			
	(788,829)			
641,329	1,048,773			
1,649,138	336,153			
1,012,130	550,155			
889,430	15,115,843			
\$ 2,538,568	\$ 15,451,996			

## RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	336,153
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital asset expenditures		3,666,037
Depreciation expense		(1,131,192)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, certificates of obligation) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued; whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.		
Principal payments		808,889
Amortization of bond issuance costs, premiums, and discounts		(16,769)
Revenue in the Statement of Activities that does not provide current financial resources		
is not reported as revenue in the funds.		(18,420)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current		
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(48,704)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain capital assets		
to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) is reported with governmental activities.	-	509,557
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	4,105,551

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS (Page 1 of 2) PROPRIETARY FUNDS

**September 30, 2009** 

Business-Type	Activities -	Enterpr	ise Funds
---------------	--------------	---------	-----------

Assets	-	Water and Sewer	****	Golf Course	<b>Patronia</b>	Total
Current assets:						
Cash and equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	2,878,923	\$	798,266	\$	3,677,189
Accounts receivable, net		366,965		22,957		389,922
Inventory		-		39,952		39,952
Due from other funds		394,669		_		394,669
Total Current Assets		3,640,557	Management (Allector)	861,175		4,501,732
Noncurrent assets:						
Deferred charges		-		-		-
Capital assets:						
Land		445,240		915,000		1,360,240
Construction in process		380,855		-		380,855
Buildings and improvements		70,449		5,720,600		5,791,049
Furniture and equipment		352,486		621,711		974,197
Water and sewer system		17,625,966		-		17,625,966
Less: accumulated depreciation		(5,284,086)		(3,343,060)		(8,627,146)
Total Capital Assets (Net)		13,590,910	•	3,914,251		17,505,161
Total Noncurrent Assets		13,590,910		3,914,251		17,505,161
Total Assets	\$	17,231,467	\$	4,775,426	\$	22,006,893

Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds						
\$	2,139,169					
	_					
	2,139,169					
	-					
	-					
	3,748,147 -					
	(2,708,693)					
harrier de	1,039,454					
	1,039,454					
\$	3,178,623					

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS (Page 2 of 2) PROPRIETARY FUNDS

**September 30, 2009** 

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
		Water and Sewer		Golf Course		Total
Liabilities						
Current liabilities:	_		_		_	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	433,804	\$	106,689	\$	540,493
Accrued interest payable		1,450		-		1,450
Customer deposits		95,009		369		95,378
Compensated absences		27,006		27,950		54,956
Revenue bonds due within one year		100,000				100,000
Total Current Liabilities		657,269		135,008		792,277
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Compensated absences		3,000		3,106		6,106
Revenue bonds payable (net of unamortized						
discounts and deferred amounts on refunding)		600,000		-		600,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		603,000		3,106		606,106
Total Liabilities		1,260,269		138,114		1,398,383
Net Assets						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		12,890,910		3,914,251		16,805,161
Restricted for debt service		715,000		_		715,000
Unrestricted		2,365,288		723,061		3,088,349
Total Net Assets	\$	15,971,198	\$	4,637,312	\$	20,608,510
		and the second				
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service func- enterprise funds.	l acti	vities related to				937,957
emorprise funds.						951,731
Total Net Assets per Government-wide Financial Statements.					\$	21,546,467

1	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds					
\$	446,715					
	- -					
	-					
<b>E</b>	446,715					
-						
Modelnoventeribel	446,715					
	1,039,454					
	1,692,454					
\$	2,731,908					

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
Water and Sewer	Golf Course	Total	
\$ 3,214,999 35,245	\$ 1,528,458	\$ 4,743,457 35,245	
3,250,244	1,528,458	4,778,702	
2,027,949 301,719 251,730	539,732 729,029 294,574	2,567,681 1,030,748 546,304	
2,581,398	1,563,335	4,144,733	
668,846	(34,877)	633,969	
16,140 (37,625)	3,046	19,186 (37,625)	
(21,485)	3,046	(18,439)	
647,361	(31,831)	615,530	
(405,343)	_	(405,343)	
242,018	(31,831)	210,187	
15,729,180	4,669,143		
\$ 15,971,198	\$ 4,637,312		
d activities related to		\$ 256,253	
	Water and Sewer  \$ 3,214,999	Water and Sewer         Golf Course           \$ 3,214,999         \$ 1,528,458           35,245         -           3,250,244         1,528,458           2,027,949         539,732           301,719         729,029           251,730         294,574           2,581,398         1,563,335           668,846         (34,877)           16,140         3,046           (37,625)         -           (21,485)         3,046           647,361         (31,831)           (405,343)         -           242,018         (31,831)           15,729,180         4,669,143           \$ 15,971,198         \$ 4,637,312	

Governmental				
ctivities -				
<b>Internal Service</b>				
Funds				
796,588				
-				
796,588				
83,383				
-				
355,009				
438,392				
358,196				
10.170				
12,172				
(19,597)				
(5.405)				
(7,425)				
250 771				
350,771				
350,771				
330,//1				
2 2 2 1 1 2 7				
2,381,137				
2,731,908				

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

## PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Page 1 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

Business-Type A	ctivities -	Enterprise	Funds
-----------------	-------------	------------	-------

	•	Water and		Golf		
		Sewer		Course		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Receipts from customers and users	\$	2,827,468	\$	1,833,755	\$	4,661,223
Payments to suppliers		(1,663,678)		(526,694)		(2,190,372)
Payments to employees		(301,719)		(729,029)		(1,030,748)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		862,071		578,032	***	1,440,103
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities						
Transfer to other funds		(405,343)		_		(405,343)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related		(100,515)				(103,313)
Financing Activities		(405,343)		-		(405,343)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		13,894		(13,133)		761
Principal paid on capital debt		(100,000)		-		(100,000)
Interest paid on capital debt		(37,625)		_		(37,625)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related						
Financing Activities		(123,731)		(13,133)		(136,864)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities						
Interest received		16,140		3,046		19,186
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	No.	16,140	Ex-	3,046		19,186
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		349,137		567,945		917,082
Beginning Cash and Cash Equivalents		2,529,786	Newsconde	230,321		2,760,107
<b>Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	\$	2,878,923	\$	798,266	\$	3,677,189

A	vernmental activities - ernal Service Funds
\$	831,270 336,928
-	1,168,198
	<u>-</u>
	(572,220)
	(19,597) (591,817)
	12,172
	12,172 588,553
\$	1,550,616 2,139,169

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

## PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Page 2 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

**Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds** 

	 Water and Sewer	Golf Course	 Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)			
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 668,846	\$ (34,877)	\$ 633,969
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)			
to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation	251,730	294,574	546,304
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:			
(Increase) Decrease in Current Assets:			
Accounts receivable	(48,463)	298,151	249,688
Inventory	_	7,146	7,146
Due from other funds	(374,313)	-	(374,313)
Increase (Decrease) in Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	365,282	13,038	378,320
Due to other funds	 (1,011)	 -	 (1,011)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 862,071	\$ 578,032	\$ 1,440,103

Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds						
\$	358,196					
	355,009					
	34,682					
	420,311					
\$	1,168,198					

### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For The Year Ended September 30, 2009

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### A. Reporting Entity

The City of Jersey Village, Texas (the "City") was incorporated in 1956. The City has operated under a "Home Rule Charter" which provides for a Council-Manager form of government since 1986.

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 the appointment and removal of department directors and employees, supervision and control of all City departments, and preparation of the annual budget.

The City provides the following services: public safety to include police and fire services; municipal court; parks and recreation services; streets; drainage; water and sewer services; solid waste collection and disposal; community development; and general administration.

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 basic 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, although legally separate, is considered part of the reporting entity. No other entities have been included in the City's reporting entity. 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 primary government are that it has a separately elected governing body; it is legally separate; and it 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.

### 1. Discretely Presented Component Unit

### Jersey Village Crime Control and Prevention District

The Jersey Village Crime Control and Prevention District (the "District") has been included in the reporting entity as a discretely presented component unit. The District is a not-for-profit entity created to provide additional crime control and prevention to the City. The District's Board of Directors is appointed by and serves at the discretion of City Council. The City Council approves the District's budget and its operations are reported in a single governmental fund. A sales and use tax of one half of one percent is levied to fund the District's budget. Separate financial statements of the District are not prepared.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

For The Year Ended September 30, 2009

### **B.** Financial Statement Presentation

These financial statements include implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*. Certain requirements in the statement include the following:

- A Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the City's overall financial position and results of operations.
- Financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the City's activities.
- A change in the fund financial statements to focus on the major funds.

GASB Statement No. 34 established standards for external financial reporting for all state and local governmental entities, which includes a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities. It requires the classification of net assets into three components: invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt This component of net assets consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted This component of net assets consists of constraints placed on net asset use through
  external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors,
  or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional
  provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted This component of net assets consists of net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

### C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) report information about the City as a whole. These statements include all activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and grants that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, such as taxes and investment earnings, are presented as general revenues.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

For The Year Ended September 30, 2009

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. In the fund financial statements, the accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Following is a description of the various funds:

### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions are typically financed.

### **General Fund**

The general fund is used to account for all financial transactions not properly includable in other funds. The principal sources of revenues include local property taxes, sales and franchise taxes, licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, and charges for services. Expenditures include general government, public safety, public works, and public service.

### **Special Revenue Funds**

The special revenue funds are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The special revenue funds include the Jersey Village Crime Control and Prevention District (discretely presented component unit), hotel occupancy tax, asset forfeiture, traffic safety, red light camera, and restricted court fee funds. The red light camera fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes. The remaining special revenue funds are considered nonmajor funds for reporting purposes.

#### **Debt Service Fund**

The debt service fund is used to account for the payment of interest and principal on all general obligation bonds and other long-term debt of the City. The primary source of revenue for debt service is local property taxes. The debt service fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

### **Capital Projects Funds**

The capital projects funds are used to account for the expenditures of resources accumulated from sales tax revenues and the sale of bonds and related interest earnings for capital improvement projects. The capital projects funds include the capital project fund, street bond fund and, Jones Road extension fund. All are reported as nonmajor funds.

### **Proprietary Fund Types**

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. All assets, liabilities, equities, revenues, expenses, and transfers relating to the government's business activities are accounted for through proprietary funds. The measurement focus is on determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues include charges for services. Operating expenses include costs of materials, contracts, personnel, and depreciation. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. Proprietary fund types follow GAAP prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and all Financial Accounting Standards Board's standards issued prior to

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For The Year Ended September 30, 2009

November 30, 1989. Subsequent to this date, the City accounts for its enterprise funds as presented by GASB.

The proprietary fund types used by the City include the following:

### **Enterprise Funds**

The utility enterprise fund is used to account for the operations that provide water and wastewater collection, and wastewater treatment operations. The services are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses 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 utility enterprise fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

The golf course fund is used to account for the operations of the City's municipal golf course. This fund follows the same basis of accounting as the utility enterprise fund and is also considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

### **Internal Service Funds**

Internal service funds account for services provided to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The capital replacement fund is used to account for vehicle and equipment replacement.

### D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide Statements of Net Assets and Statements of Activities and all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus, accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operations of these activities are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary fund equity consists of net assets. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds and component units are accounted for 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.

The City utilizes the modified accrual basis of accounting in the governmental fund type and component units. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they are susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are 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 pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current period. Revenues susceptible to accrual include charges for services and interest on temporary investments.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For The Year Ended September 30, 2009

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, and interest associated with the current period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current period. Other receipts and other taxes become measurable and available when cash is received by the government and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Under modified accrual accounting, expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred, if measurable, except for interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due.

The accrual basis of accounting is used for the proprietary fund types. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable and expenses in the accounting period in which they are incurred and become measurable.

The Statements of Net Assets, Statements of Activities, and financial statements of proprietary fund types are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and expenses in the accounting period in which they are incurred.

Generally, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

### E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Fund Equity

### 1. Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and funds in a privately managed public funds investment pool ("TexPool"). For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund types consider temporary investments with maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools, the City reports all investments at fair value, except for "money market investments" and "2a7-like pools." Money market investments, which are short-term highly liquid debt instruments that may include U.S. Treasury and agency obligations, are reported at amortized costs. Investment positions in external investment pools that are operated in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, such as TexPool, are reported using the pools' share price.

The City has adopted a written investment policy regarding the investment of its funds as defined in the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, Texas Governmental Code. In summary, the City is authorized to invest in the following:

Direct obligations of the U.S. Government Money market mutual funds that meet certain criteria Statewide investment pools

### 2. Receivables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the year are referred to as either "interfund receivables/payables" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans).

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

For The Year Ended September 30, 2009

All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds" in the fund financial statements. If the transactions are between the primary government and its component unit, these receivables and payables are classified as "due to/from component unit/primary government." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

### **Property taxes**

Property taxes are levied during October of each year and are due upon receipt of the City's tax bill. Taxes become delinquent, with an enforceable lien on property, on February 1 of the following year.

### 3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at costs using the first in/first out (FIFO) method in the proprietary funds. The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

### 4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, infrastructure has been capitalized retroactively. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of five years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Interest costs incurred in connection with construction of enterprise fund capital assets are capitalized when the effects of capitalization materially impact the financial statements.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For The Year Ended September 30, 2009

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful years:

	Estimated
Asset Description	Useful Life
Buildings	20 years
Improvements	20 years
Equipment	5 to 20 years
Water and sewer system	40 years
Infrastructure	75 years

### 5. Compensated Employee Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, sick pay benefits, and compensatory time. Amounts accumulated, up to certain amounts, may be paid to employees upon termination of employment. The estimated amount of compensation for services provided that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental and proprietary fund that will pay it when it matures or becomes due. The general fund, water and sewer fund and golf course fund are used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are maintained separately and represent a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations. Upon retirement from the City, an employee will receive compensation for unused sick leave hours. Vesting in unused sick leave hours ranges from 20 to 60 percent based on years of service with the City.

### 6. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities Statement of Net Assets. The long-term debt consists primarily of bonds payable and accrued compensated absences.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements until due. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources, net of the applicable premium or discount and payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures. In the governmental fund types, issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. However, claims and judgments paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only for the portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources.

Long-term debt and other obligations financed by proprietary funds are reported as liabilities in the appropriate funds. For proprietary fund types, bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method, if material. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs are reported as deferred charges.

The property tax rate is allocated each year between the general and debt service funds. 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 service expenditures are included in the governmental fund financial statements as they are expected to be paid from debt service tax revenues instead of water system revenues.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For The Year Ended September 30, 2009

Assets acquired under the terms of capital leases are recorded as liabilities and capitalized in the government-wide financial statements at the present value of net minimum lease payments at inception of the lease. In the year of acquisition, capital lease transactions are recorded as other financing sources and as capital outlay expenditures in the applicable fund. Lease payments representing both principal and interest are recorded as expenditures in the general fund upon payment with an appropriate reduction of principal recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

### 7. Fund Equity

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

### 8. Post-Employment Healthcare Benefits

The City does not provide post-employment healthcare benefits except those mandated by the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA). The requirements established by COBRA are fully funded by the employees who elect coverage under the Act, and the City incurs no direct costs.

### 9. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) except the capital projects funds, which adopt a project length budget. The original budget is adopted by the City Council prior to the beginning of the year. The legal level of control as defined by the charter in the approved budget is the department level in the general fund and all others are the fund level. The City Manager may transfer appropriations within a department without seeking the approval of City Council. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year, excluding capital project budgets. Supplemental budget appropriations were made for the year ended. An annual budget is adopted for the discretely presented component unit, the Jersey Village Crime Control and Prevention District. The hotel occupancy tax fund, asset forfeiture fund, traffic safety fund, court restricted fee fund, and red light camera fund are all special revenue funds that have adopted budgets.

Encumbrances represent the estimated amount of expenditures ultimately to result when unperformed contracts (in progress at year-end) are completed. Such encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For The Year Ended September 30, 2009

### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

### A. Deposits and Investments

*Interest rate risk.* In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and invest operating funds primarily in short-term securities.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's investment policy requires funds on deposit at the depository bank to be collateralized by securities. As of September 30, 2009, the City's deposits were fully covered under the Temporary Liquidity Guarantee Program under the FDIC. This program covers an unlimited balance of funds for non-interest bearing accounts until the end of 2009.

Custodial credit risk – investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy requires that it will seek to safekeeping securities at financial institutions, avoiding physical possession. Further, all trades, where applicable, are executed by delivery versus payment to ensure that securities are deposited in the City's safekeeping account prior to the release of funds.

As of September 30, 2009, the City had the following investments:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)			
TexPool	\$ 20,701,683	0.00			
Total fair value Portfolio weighted average maturity	\$ 20,701,683	0.00			

### **TexPool**

TexPool was established as a trust company with the Treasurer of the State of Texas as trustee, segregated from all other trustees, investments, and activities of the trust company. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility over TexPool. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management, and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both participants in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. The advisory board members review the investment policy and management fee structure. Finally, Standard & Poor's rate TexPool AAAm. As a requirement to maintain the rating, weekly portfolio information must be submitted to Standard & Poor's, as well as to the office of the Comptroller of Public Accounts for review.

TexPool operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. TexPool uses amortized cost rather than market value to report net assets to compute share prices. Accordingly, the fair value of the position in TexPool is the same as the value of TexPool shares.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For The Year Ended September 30, 2009

### **B.** Receivables

The following comprise receivable balances at year end:

		Water and							Capital
	 General	<b>Debt Service</b>		Sewer		<u>Go</u>	lf Course_		Projects
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 203,976	\$	122,516	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Othertaxes	445,109		-		-		-		_
Accounts	-		-		417,393		-		-
Intergovernmental	91,536		-		9,446		22,957		3,301
Other	511,265		-		-		-		-
Less allowance	 (239,837)		(2,239)		(59,874)				
	\$ 1,012,049	\$	120,277	\$	366,965	\$	22,957	\$	3,301

### C. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year end were as follows:

All capital assets constructed or paid for with funds of the component units are titled in the City's name. Accordingly, component unit capital assets and construction in progress are recorded in the governmental activities totals.

	Primary Government							
	Beginning	Ending						
	Balance	Increases	(Decreases)	Balance				
Governmental Activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$ 1,956,455	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,956,455				
Construction in progress	3,888,104	2,805,435	-	6,693,539				
Total capital assets not								
being depreciated	5,844,559	2,805,435	_	8,649,994				
Other capital assets:								
Buildings and improvements	6,403,262	116,669	-	6,519,931				
Machinery and equipment	4,461,569	743,932	-	5,205,501				
Infrastructure	25,924,824	-	-	25,924,824				
Total other capital assets	36,789,655	860,601	_	37,650,256				
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements	(2,027,606)	(510,961)	-	(2,538,567)				
Machinery and equipment	(3,210,222)	(589,481)	-	(3,799,703)				
Infrastructure	(5,100,291)	(30,749)	-	(5,131,040)				
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,338,119)	(1,131,191)	-	(11,469,310)				
Other capital assets, net	26,451,536	(270,590)		26,180,946				
Totals	\$ 32,296,095	\$ 2,534,845	\$ -	34,830,940				
		]	Less associated debt	(23,611,562)				
	\$ 11,219,378							

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For The Year Ended September 30, 2009

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 130,662
Public safety	218,338
Public works	382,702
Park and recreation	44,481
Capital assets held by the City's internal service fund are	
charged to various functions based on their usage of the assets	355,008

**Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense** \$\\_1,131,191

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for business-type activities for the year ended:

	Beginning Balance			Increases	•	ecreases)/ assifications		Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	1,360,240	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,360,240
Construction in progress		406,451		5,122		(30,718)		380,855
Total capital assets not								
being depreciated		1,766,691		5,122		(30,718)		1,741,095
Other capital assets:								
Buildings		5,777,916		13,133		_		5,791,049
Water and sewer system		17,595,248		30,718		_		17,625,966
Machinery and equipment		974,197		-		_		974,197
Total other capital assets		24,347,361		43,851	Minusternativistical	-		24,391,212
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		(2,447,486)		(291,290)		_		(2,738,776)
Water and sewer system		(4,867,522)		(230,919)		-		(5,098,441)
Machinery and equipment		(765,834)		(24,095)		_		(789,929)
Total accumulated depreciation		(8,080,842)		(546,304)		_	-	(8,627,146)
Other capital assets, net		16,266,519		(502,453)				15,764,066
Totals	\$	18,033,210	\$	(497,331)	\$	(30,718)		17,505,161
	<b></b>	(700,000)						
	\$	16,805,161						

Depreciation was charged to business-type functions as follows:

Water and sewer	\$ 251,730
Golf course	 294,574
Total Business-type Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 546,304

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

For The Year Ended September 30, 2009

### D. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in the City's total governmental long-term liabilities for the year ended. In general, the City uses the general and debt service funds to liquidate governmental long-term liabilities.

	Beginning Balance Additions			Reductions			Ending Balance		Amounts Due within One Year
Governmental Activities:									
Bonds, notes and other									
payables:									
General obligation bonds	\$ 16,684,496	\$	-	\$	557,732	\$	10,120,701	ķ	\$ 469,317
Premium on bonds	118,100		-		-		118,100		-
Accreted interest on premium	4 000 000		00.000		2 ( 2 ( 0		1 000 000		
compound interest bonds	1,292,802		98,289		367,268		1,023,823		555,683
Certificates of obligation	6,390,000		400.070		390,000		6,000,000	۱.	230,000
Capital leases	53,153		488,373		80,551		460,975	•	74,274
Od 11-1-1141	24,538,551		586,662		1,395,551		23,729,662		1,329,274
Other liabilities:	222 026		70 177		42.257		260.046		224 041
Compensated absences	223,826	***************************************	78,477		42,257	-	260,046		234,041
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	\$ 24,762,377	\$	665,139	\$	1,437,808	\$	23,989,708		\$ 1,563,315
Long-term debt due in more	than one year					\$	22,426,393		
<b>Business-type Activities:</b>									
Revenue bonds	\$ 800,000	\$	_	· \$	100,000	\$	700,000	*	\$ 100,000
Revenue bonds	Ψ 000,000	Ψ		Ψ	100,000	Ψ	700,000		Ψ 100,000
Compensated absences	53,902		9,347		2,187	1000000	61,062		54,956
<b>Total Business-Type Activities</b>	\$ 853,902	\$	9,347	\$	102,187	\$	761,062		\$ 154,956
						Φ.	606106		
Long-term debt due in more	\$	606,106							
*Debt associated with governmenta	\$	23,729,662							
**Debt associated with business-typ	\$	700,000							

Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities in the governmental funds. The governmental activities compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

For The Year Ended September 30, 2009

Long-term debt at year end was comprised of the following debt issues:

	Interest		
Description	Rates		Balance
Governmental Activities			
General Obligation Bonds			
Series 1991	6.25-8.10%	\$	1,856,764
Series 2000	5.00-7.00%		130,000
Series 2002	4.75-6.75%		1,705,000
Series 2003	3.00-4.80%		3,935,000
Series 2007	4.25-6.25%		8,500,000
Total Gener	al Obligation Bonds		16,126,764
Certificates of Obligation			
Series 2000	5.00-7.00%		6,000,000
Total Certi	ficates of Obligation		6,000,000
Total Bond and Ce	ertificate Obligations	Ward Sandring of	22,126,764
Capital Leases			
Police MDT computers	5.05%		38,910
Pumper			422,065
	Total Capital Leases		460,975
Total Governmental Activi	ties Long-Term Debt	\$	22,587,739
Business-type Activities Revenue Bonds			
Water and sewer, series 2000	4.6-6.5%	\$	700,000
Total Business-type Activity	ties Long-Term Debt	\$	700,000

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

For The Year Ended September 30, 2009

The annual requirements to amortize bond and certificate debt issues outstanding at year ending were as follows:

Year									
Ending	<b>Governmental Activity</b>				Business-	Гуре	<u>Activity</u>		
Dec 31	 Principal		Interest	_	F	Principal		Interest	Total
2010	\$ 699,317		1,636,735	_	\$	100,000	\$	32,500	\$ 2,468,552
2011	622,447		1,603,224			100,000		27,500	2,353,171
2012	1,235,000		1,012,309			100,000		22,500	2,369,809
2013	1,315,000		930,694			100,000		17,500	2,363,194
2014	1,405,000		842,711			100,000		12,500	2,360,211
2015	965,000		742,915			100,000		7,500	1,815,415
2016	1,015,000		688,443			100,000		2,500	1,805,943
2017	1,065,000		634,318			-		-	1,699,318
2018	1,110,000		583,460			-		-	1,693,460
2019	1,165,000		532,887			-		-	1,697,887
2020-2023	5,230,000		1,577,845			_		-	6,807,845
2024-2027	6,300,000		559,802	_				<u>-</u> _	6,859,802
Total	\$ 22,126,764	\$	11,345,343	-	\$	700,000	\$	122,500	\$ 34,294,607

General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith and credit are pledged. Repayment of general obligation bonds are from taxes levied on all taxable property located within the City. The City is not obligated in any manner for special assessment debt.

### Federal Arbitrage

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 instituted certain arbitrage restrictions consisting of complex regulations with respect to issuance of tax-exempt bonds after August 31, 1986. Arbitrage regulations deal with the investment of tax-exempt bond proceeds at an interest yield greater than the interest yield paid to bondholders. Generally, all interest paid to bondholders can be retroactively rendered taxable if applicable rebates are not reported and paid to the Internal Revenue Service at least every five years for applicable bond issues. Accordingly, there is the risk that if such calculations are not performed or not performed correctly could result in a substantial liability to the City. The City has not engaged an arbitrage consultant to perform the calculations in accordance with the IRS's rules and regulations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For The Year Ended September 30, 2009

### **Capital Leases**

The annual requirements to amortize capital leases outstanding at year end were as follows:

Year							
Ending	Ending <u>Governmental Activity</u>						
Sep 30	Principal		Principal Interest			Total	
2010	\$	75,445	\$	27,060	\$	102,505	
2011		79,865		22,642		102,507	
2012		76,155		18,051		94,206	
2013		72,072		13,833		85,905	
2014		76,416		9,489		85,905	
2015		81,022		4,883		85,905	
Total	\$	460,975	\$	95,958	\$	556,933	

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	<u> </u>	Governmental Activities
Asset:		_
Machinery and equipment	\$	483,373
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(96,667)
Total	\$	386,706

### E. Interfund Transactions

The composition of interfund balances as of year end was as follows:

Due To	Due From	Amounts
General fund	Major governmental funds	\$ 249,836
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	318
Debt service fund	Major governmental fund	13,925
Nonmajor governmental funds	Major governmental fund	1,124,104
Water and Sewer fund	Major governmental funds	394,669
		\$ 1,782,852

Amounts recorded as "due to/from" are considered to be temporary loans and will be repaid during the following year.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

For The Year Ended September 30, 2009

Transfers between the primary government funds during the year were as follows:

Transfer Out	Transfer In	A	Amounts
General	Capital Projects	\$	147,500
Water and sewer	General		325,000
Water and sewer	Capital Projects		22,500
Water and sewer	Debt Service		57,843
Red light Comera	Nonmajor		641,329
Non major	General		18,389
		\$	1,212,561

Transfers to the general fund from the water and sewer fund were subsidies for administrative expenditures. Other amounts transferred between funds related to amounts collected by the nonmajor governmental funds for various governmental expenditures.

### F. Fund Equity

The City records fund balance reserves on the fund level to indicate that a portion of the fund balance is legally restricted for a specific future use or to indicate that a portion of the fund balance is not available for expenditure.

The following is a list of fund balances reserved or designated recognized by the City:

General Fund	
Reserved for parks	\$ 1,198
Reserved for public safety	15,388
Water and Sewer Fund	
Reserved for debt service	\$ 16,100
Reserved for water capacity	216,371
Reserved for waste water capacity	337,414
Debt Service Fund	
Reserved for debt service	\$ 405,076
Water and Sewer Fund	
Restricted for debt service	\$ 71 5,000
Non Major Funds	
Reserved for capital purchases	\$ 515,740
Reserved for park improvements	678,745
Reserved for court technology	253,726 *

<sup>\*</sup> Restricted by enabling legislation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For The Year Ended September 30, 2009

#### IV. OTHER INFORMATION

### A. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City participates along with 2,596 other entities in the Texas Municipal League's Intergovernmental Risk Pools (the "Pool"). The Pool purchases commercial insurance at group rates for participants in the Pool. The City has no additional risk or responsibility to the Pool, outside of the payment of insurance premiums. The City has not significantly reduced insurance coverage or had settlements which exceeded coverage amounts for the past three years.

### B. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from granting agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amounts of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends, including frequency and amount of payouts, and other economic and social factors. No claim liabilities are reported at year end.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For The Year Ended September 30, 2009

### C. Pension 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, hybrid defined benefit plan in the state-wide Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS), one of 833 administered by TMRS, an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The plan provisions that have been adopted by the City are within the options available in the governing state statutes of TMRS.

TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information (RSI) for TMRS. The report also provides detailed explanations of the contributions, benefits and actuarial methods and assumptions used by the System. This report may be obtained by writing to TMRS, P.O. Box 149153, Austin, TX 78714-9153 or by calling 800-924-8611; in addition the report is available on TMRS' website at <a href="https://www.TMRS.com">www.TMRS.com</a>

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS. Plan provisions for the City were as follows:

	2009	2008
Employee deposit rate	7.00%	7.00%
Matching ratio (city to employee)	2 to 1	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service requirement eligibility (expressed as age/yrs of service)	60/5, 0/25	60/5, 0/25
Updated service credit	100% Repeating, Transfers	100% Repeating, Transfers
Annuity increase (to retirees)	70% of CPI Repeating	70% of CPI Repeating

### Benefits

Upon retirement, benefits depend upon the sum of the employee's contributions to the plan, with interest, and the City-financed monetary credits, with interest. City financed monetary credits are composed of three sources: prior service credits, current service credits, and updated service credits. At the date the plan began, the City granted monetary credits for service rendered before the plan began of a theoretical amount at least 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. This 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 the total monetary credits and employee contributions accumulated with interest if the current employee contribution rate and 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For The Year Ended September 30, 2009

contributions, with interest, and the employer-financed monetary credits, with interest, were used to purchase an annuity.

### Contributions

Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Projected Unit Credit actuarial cost method. This rate consists of the normal cost contribution and the prior service cost contribution rate, which is calculated to be a level percent of payroll from year to year. The normal cost contribution rate finances the portion of an active member's projected benefit allocated annually; the prior service contribution rate amortizes the unfunded (overfunded) actuarial liability (asset) over the remainder of the plan's 30-year amortization period. Both the normal cost and prior service contribution rates include recognition of the projected impact of annually repeating benefits such as Updated Service Credits and Annuity Increases.

The City contributes to the TMRS Plan at an actuarially determined 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 serves as the basis for the rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect (i.e., December 31, 2007 valuation is effective for rates beginning January 2009). The annual pension cost and the net pension obligation (asset) are as follows:

	2009	 2008	2007
Annual Req. Contrib. (ARC)	\$ 608,510	\$ 532,504	\$ 493,771
Contributions Made	\$ 608,510	\$ 532,504	\$ 493,771
NPO at the End of Period	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _

The required contribution rates for fiscal year 2009 were determined as part of the December 31, 2006 and 2007 actuarial valuations. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation, December 31, 2008, also follows:

	2009	2008	2007
Actuarial Valuation Date	12/31/2008	12/31/2007	12/31/2006
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit	Unit Credit
Amortization Method	Level % of Payroll	Level % of Payroll	Level % of Payroll
	29 Years - Closed	30 Years - Closed	25 Years - Open
Remaining Amortization Period	period	period	period
Asset Valuation Method	Amortized cost	Amortized cost	Amortized cost
Investment Rate of Return	7.5%	7.0%	7.0%
	Varies by age and	Varies by age and	Varies by age and
Projected Salary Increases	service	service	service
Includes Inflation at	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.10%	2.10%	NA

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For The Year Ended September 30, 2009

The funded status as of December 31, 2008, the most recent valuation date, is as follows:

	 2009
Actuarial Valuation Date	12/31/2008
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$ 7,265,727
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 11,262,148
Percentage Funded	64.5%
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued	
Liability (UAAL)	\$ 3,996,421
Annual Covered Payroll	\$ 4,143,799
UAAL as a Percentage of	
Covered Payroll	96.4%

The schedule of funding progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability of benefits.

### **D.** Other Post Employment Benefits

### TMRS - Supplemental Death Benefit Fund

### Plan Description

The City also participates in the cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). The City elected, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The City may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death); retired employees are insured for \$7,500; this coverage is an "other post employment benefit," or OPEB. The obligations of this plan are payable only from the SDBF and are not an obligation of, or a claim against, the Pension Trust Fund. For the year ended September 30, 2009, the City offered the supplemental death benefit to both active and retired employees.

### Contributions

The City contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The funding policy for the SDBF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year; the intent is not to pre-fund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

For The Year Ended September 30, 2009

The City's contribution rate to the TMRS SDBF, for the retiree portion, for the year ended September 30, 2009 is shown below.

	2009	2008	2007
Annual Req. Contrib. (Rate)	0.02%	0.01%	0.01%
Actual Contribution Made	0.02%	0.01%	0.01%
Percentage of ARC Contrib.	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

### D. Restatement

The City has restated beginning Net Assets/Fund balance as follows:

	(	Governmental Activities
Prior year ending Net Assets/Fund	•	
balance as reported	\$	23,846,003
Change in reporting bond issuance costs		275,477
Change in reporting receivables		(48,120)
Restated beginning Net Assets/Fund balance	\$	24,073,360

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

	Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues							
Taxes:							
Ad valorem	\$ 3,750,000	\$	3,750,000	\$	3,839,765	\$	89,765
Sales	2,247,000		2,247,000		2,532,587		285,587
Franchise	580,000		580,000		759,233		179,233
Permits, licenses, and fees	164,000		164,000		88,842		(75,158)
Charges for services	272,700		272,700		306,931		34,231
Fines	823,000		823,000		745,629		(77,371)
Investment earnings	150,000		150,000		62,004		(87,996)
Intergovernmental	-		-		21,000		21,000
Other revenues	23,000		23,000		323,767		300,767
<b>Total Revenues</b>	8,009,700		8,009,700		8,679,758		670,058
<b>Expenditures</b>							
General government:							
Administration	456,823		456,823		419,164		37,659
Legal	814,052		695,292		260,736		434,556
Information technology	452,284		380,389		364,850		15,539
Purchasing	28,100		28,100		25,933		2,167
Finance	279,191		281,206		272,062		9,144
Customer service	118,653		116,053		95,251		20,802
Court	 404,328		356,928		300,808		56,120
Total Government Expenditures	2,553,431		2,314,791		1,738,804	-	575,987
Public safety:							
Police	2,447,634		2,412,934		2,114,386		298,548
Dispatch	617,574		597,574		627,915		(30,341)
Red light camera	-		_		108		(108)
Fire	1,407,210		1,330,210		1,299,497		30,713
Total Public Safety Expenditures	 4,472,418		4,340,718		4,041,906	RA-	298,812
Public works							
Public works administration	204,867		199,792		170,919		28,873
Community development	291,763		297,341		287,728		9,613
Streets	504,831		494,131		451,458		42,673
Building and grounds	220,346		217,046		336,912		(119,866)
Sanitation	327,000		327,000		349,735		(22,735)
Fleet services	448,573		430,743		307,447		123,296
Total Public Works Expenditures	 1,997,380		1,966,053	-	1,904,199		61,854
Total Labite Works Expenditures	1,997,500		1,500,055		1,504,155	,	01,034
Parks and recreation	 640,680		588,980		476,072		112,908
Total Expenditures	 9,663,909		9,210,542		8,160,981		1,049,561
Excess of Revenues Over							
(Under) Expenditures	 (1,654,209)		(1,200,842)		518,777		1,719,619

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

	Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers in	955,114	955,114	968,430	13,316
Transfers (out)	(127,500)	(147,500)	(147,500)	_
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>	827,614	807,614	820,930	13,316
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (826,595)	\$ (393,228)	1,339,707	\$ 1,732,935
J				
Beginning Fund Balance			7,220,498	
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>			\$ 8,560,205	

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

<sup>1.</sup> Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

## SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

The City's annual covered payroll and pension costs are actuarially valued on a calendar year basis. Because the City makes all the annually required contributions, no net pension obligation (NPO) exists. The information presented below represents the City's Schedule of Funding Progress.

Fiscal year	 2009	2008	 2007	2006
Actuarial Valuation date	 12/31/2008	 12/31/2007	 12/31/2006	 12/31/2005
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$ 7,265,727	\$ 6,587,473	\$ 6,050,963	\$ 5,143,409
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 11,262,148	\$ 8,735,365	\$ 8,298,971	\$ 7,262,165
Percentage Funded	64.5%	75.4%	72.9%	70.8%
Unfunded Actuarial				
Accrued Liability	\$ 3,996,421	\$ 2,147,892	\$ 2,248,008	\$ 2,118,756
Annual Covered Payroll	\$ 4,143,799	\$ 3,701,318	\$ 3,679,397	\$ 3,485,423
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability				
(UAAL) % of Covered Payroll	96.4%	58.0%	61.1%	60.8%
Net Pension Obligation (NPO)				
at the Beginning of Period	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Annual Req. Contrib. (ARC)	\$ 608,510	\$ 532,504	\$ 493,771	\$ 484,973
Contributions Made	\$ 608,510	\$ 532,504	\$ 493,771	\$ 484,973
NPO at the End of Period	\$ _	\$ -	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ _

## COMBINING STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

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

	Original and Final		Variance with
	Budget	Actual	Final Budget Positive
	Amounts	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 2,155,000	\$ 2,245,420	\$ 90,420
Investment earnings	30,000	7,521	(22,479)
Total Revenues	2,185,000	2,252,941	67,941
Expenditures			
Debt service:			
Principal	947,732	947,732	-
Interest and fiscal agent fees	1,507,937	1,503,400	4,537
Total Expenditures	2,455,669	2,451,132	4,537
Excess of Revenues Over	(2=0 < < 0)	(100 101)	
(Under) Expenditures	(270,669)	(198,191)	72,478
Other Financing Sources			
Transfers in	57,843	57,843	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (212,826)	(140,348)	\$ 72,478
Beginning Fund Balance		545,424	
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>		\$ 405,076	

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

**September 30, 2009** 

### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

#### **Hotel Occupancy Fund**

This fund is used to account for activities related to the collection of the City's hotel occupancy tax.

#### Court Security and Technology Fees Fund

This fund accounts for activities related to collection of security and technology fees collected in the court department.

#### **Traffic Safety Fund**

This fund receives 50% of its funding from the red light camera fund and is used to pay officers who work strictly on traffic operations.

#### **Asset Forfeiture**

This fund is used to account for assets forfeited or seized by the police departement.

#### **CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS**

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for resources used in the acquisition or construction of major general capital assets.

#### Jones Road Extension Fund

This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the construction of the Jones Road extension, which are principally contributions from other governments.

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

**September 30, 2009** 

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Hotel Occupancy Tax			Court curity and nnology Fees		Traffic Safety		Asset Forfeiture
Assets								
Current assets:								
Cash and equity in pooled cash and investments	Φ	670 745	ø	250 126	d)	472 506	ø	0.715
and investments  Due from other funds	\$	678,745	\$	258,126	\$	473,596	\$	8,715
Total Assets	\$	678,745	\$	258,126	\$	33,747 507,343	\$	8,715
Liabilities and Fund Balance								
Liabilities:	\$		φ	4 400	ф		ø	
Accounts payable  Due to other funds	Ф	-	Ф	4,400	\$	210	\$	-
Due to other funds		_	***************************************	_	-	318		-
Total Liabilities				4,400	<b>P</b>	318		-
Fund balances:								
Reserved for capital projects		_				-		-
Reserved for public safety		-		-		507,025		8,715
Reserved for tourism		678,745		-		-		· -
Reserved for court technology		***		253,726		-		-
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>		678,745	H	253,726		507,025		8,715
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>	\$	678,745	\$	258,126	\$	507,343	\$	8,715

Capital Projects Fund  Jones Road Extension	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ - 1,090,357 \$ 1,090,357	\$ 1,419,182 1,124,104 \$ 2,543,286
\$ - -	\$ 4,400 318
	4,718
1,090,357 - - -	1,090,357 515,740 678,745 253,726
1,090,357	2,538,568
\$ 1,090,357	\$ 2,543,286

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Hotel Occupancy Tax	Court Security and Technology Fees	Traffic Safety	Asset Forfeiture			
Revenues  Occupancy tax  Fines Intergovernmental Investment earnings Other revenue	\$ 86,747 - - 4,732	\$ - 35,309 - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ - - 66 34,627			
<b>Total Revenues</b>	91,479	35,309		34,693			
Expenditures Current: Public safety Capital outlay	42,220	28,737	134,304	33,596			
Total Expenditures	42,220	28,737	134,304	33,596			
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	49,259	6,572	(134,304)	1,097			
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfer in	_		641,329				
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	-		641,329				
Net Change in Fund Balances	49,259	6,572	507,025	1,097			
Beginning Fund Balances	629,486	247,154		7,618			
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 678,745	\$ 253,726	\$ 507,025	\$ 8,715			

Capital Projects Fund  Jones Road Extension	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ - 1,090,357 - -	\$ 86,747 35,309 1,090,357 4,798 34,627
1,090,357	1,251,838
5,172	163,041 80,988
5,172 1,085,185	1,007,809
	641,329 641,329
1,085,185	1,649,138
\$ 1,090,357	\$ 2,538,568

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

		Hotel Occupancy Tax							
	_	Original and Final Budget Amounts		Actual mounts	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)			
Revenues									
Occupancy tax	9	\$ 80,000	\$	86,747	\$	6,747			
Investment earnings		18,000	-	4,732		(13,268)			
Total Reve	nues _	98,000	***************************************	91,479		(6,521)			
Operating expenses		52,500		42,220		10,280			
operating emperates		02,000		,	•	10,200			
Total Expendit	tures _	52,500		42,220	·	10,280			
Net Change in Fund Bal	ance	\$ 45,500		49,259	\$	3,759			
Beginning Fund Balance				629,486					
Ending Fund Bal	ance		\$	678,745					

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	Court Security and Technology Fees									
	Orig	inal and				iance with				
	I	Final			Fin	al Budget				
	B	udget	A	Actual	J	Positive				
	An	nounts	A	mounts	(Negative)					
Revenues										
Fines	\$	84,600	\$	35,309	\$	(49,291)				
Expenditures										
Operating		28,404		28,737		(333)				
F (D ()										
Excess of Revenues Over		76106		6.550		60.760				
(Under) Expenditures		56,196		6,572		62,768				
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$			6,572	•	(6,572)				
Net Change in Fund Datance	Ψ			0,372	Ψ	(0,372)				
Beginning Fund Balance				247,154						
Dogmining I und Datanee				471,137						
Ending Fund Balance			\$	253,726						
			*	===,,==						

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	Traffic Safety									
	Original and Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)							
<b>Expenditures</b>										
Administration	\$ 189,500	\$ 134,304	\$ 55,196							
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(189,500)	(134,304)	(55,196)							
Other Financing Sources Transfers in	100 500	641 220	(451 920)							
ransiers in	189,500	641,329	(451,829)							
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	507,025	\$ (507,025)							
Beginning Fund Balance										
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>		\$ 507,025								

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

		Asset Forfeiture										
		]	ginal and Final Budget mounts		Actual Amounts	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)					
Revenues Investment earnings Other revenue		\$	100	\$	66 34,627	\$	(34) 34,627					
	<b>Total Revenues</b>		100		34,693		34,593					
Expenditures Equipment			34,049		33,596		453					
Total E	xpenditures		34,049		33,596		453					
Net Change in Fu	ınd Balance	\$	(33,949)		1,097	\$	(35,046)					
Beginning Fund Balance					7,618							
Ending Fu	ınd Balance			\$	8,715							

### STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	92
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	e
Revenue Capacity	102
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source property tax.	, ,
Debt Capacity	112
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	120
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	122

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

### NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT

Last Five Years (1)

	Year									
		2005		2006	2007			2008		
Governmental activities Invested in capital assets,										
net of related debt	\$	11,990,213	\$	12,656,907	\$	13,471,717	\$	14,251,751		
Restricted		1,413,814		1,352,105		1,481,067		1,359,131		
Unrestricted		3,192,703		3,949,120		6,131,312		8,462,478		
<b>Total Governmental Activities Net Assets</b>	\$	16,596,730	\$	17,958,132	\$	21,084,096	\$	24,073,360		
Business-Type activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted Total Business-Type Activities Net Assets	\$	16,647,872 632,164 2,260,402 19,540,438	\$	16,673,112 803,354 2,710,449 20,186,915	\$	16,785,000 693,817 3,149,014 20,627,831	\$	17,233,210 742,993 3,314,011 21,290,214		
Primary government Invested in capital assets,										
net of related debt	\$	28,638,085	\$	29,330,019	\$	30,256,717	\$	31,484,961		
Restricted		2,045,978		2,155,459		2,174,884		2,102,124		
Unrestricted		5,453,105		6,659,569		9,280,326		11,776,489		
<b>Total Primary Government Net Assets</b>	\$	36,137,168	\$	38,145,047	\$	41,711,927	\$	45,363,574		

<sup>(1)</sup> The requirement for statistical data is ten years; only five years are available at this time.

### 2009

\$ 11,219,378 7,455,122 9,504,411 \$ 28,178,911

\$ 16,805,161 715,000 4,026,306 \$ 21,546,467

\$ 28,024,539 8,170,122 13,530,717 \$ 49,725,378

### **CHANGES IN NET ASSETS**

Last Five Years (1)

		Year						
	2005			2006	2007			2008
Expenses								
Governmental activities								
General government	\$	1,481,038	\$	1,477,941	\$	1,465,168	\$	1,864,463
Public safety		3,194,005		3,138,036		3,336,615		3,691,280
Public works		1,221,349		1,929,475		2,138,804		2,653,961
Parks and recreation		448,331		504,496		424,043		541,244
Interest and fiscal agent fees on long-term debt		1,084,399		1,069,897		1,068,800		1,344,921
<b>Total Governmental Activities Expenses</b>		7,429,122		8,119,845		8,433,430		10,095,869
Business-Type activities		1 01 7 100		1 000 101		4 6 50 04 5		
Water and sewer		1,817,192		1,898,491		1,650,015		1,952,219
Golf course		1,351,738	In the same of the	1,325,256		1,432,630		1,558,274
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	Φ.	3,168,930	_	3,223,747	Φ.	3,082,645	Φ.	3,510,493
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$	10,598,052	\$	11,343,592	\$	11,516,075	\$	13,606,362
Program Revenues								
Governmental activities								
Charges for services	\$	940 212	Φ	070 246	Φ	1 501 507	ф	1 207 420
Public safety Public works	Þ	849,213	\$	970,346	\$	1,591,587	\$	1,287,420
Public works Parks and recreation		474,590		387,003		305,375		477,912
		19,631		12,008		12,818		11,954
Operating grants and contributions		628,155		796,947		537,281		1,299,724
<b>Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues</b>		1,971,589		2,166,304		2,447,061	Name and the same and	3,077,010
Business-Type activities								
Charges for services								
Water and sewer		2,775,172		2,840,707		2,476,398		2,956,434
Golf course		1,023,564		1,217,798		1,213,498		1,477,667
Capital grants and contributions		17,750		1,217,790		1,215,150		1,177,007
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	Davie -	3,816,486		4,058,505		3,689,896		4,434,101
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$	5,788,075	\$	6,224,809	\$	6,136,957	\$	7,511,111
100m 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		2,700,070	=	0,22 .,002	=	3,120,507		7,011,111
Net (Expense)/Revenue								
Governmental activities	\$	(5,457,533)	\$	(5,953,541)	\$	(5,986,369)	\$	(7,018,859)
Business-Type activities		647,556	-	834,758	•	607,251	•	923,608
<b>Total Primary Government Net Expense</b>	\$	(4,809,977)	\$	(5,118,783)	\$	(5,379,118)	\$	(6,095,251)
•								

<sup>(1)</sup> The requirement for statistical data is ten years; only five years are available at this time.

 2009
\$ 2,211,902 4,421,088 2,069,991 476,072 1,283,271 10,462,324
\$ 2,572,957 1,563,335 4,136,292 14,598,616
\$ 1,689,556
745,629 1,111,357 3,546,542
3,250,244 1,528,458
-
\$ 4,778,702 8,325,244
\$ (6,915,782) 642,410
\$ 642,410 (6,273,372)

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (Continued)
Last Five Years (1)

	Year							
		2005		2006		2007		2008
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets					pit-vitari marama			
Governmental activities								
Taxes								
Property taxes	\$	4,009,942	\$	4,091,728	\$	4,991,356	\$	5,677,399
Sales taxes		1,654,267		1,877,187		2,601,786		2,449,404
Franchise and local taxes		546,626		569,016		553,692		589,850
Investment earnings		210,047		377,156		575,549		597,233
Other revenues		240,822		99,861		74,950		83,664
Transfers		300,000		300,000		315,000		379,913
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>		6,961,704		7,314,948		9,112,333		9,777,463
Business-Type activities								
Investment earnings		41,335		111,719		148,664		95,730
Transfers		(300,000)		(300,000)		(315,000)		(379,913)
<b>Total Business-Type Activities</b>		(258,665)		(188,281)		(166,336)	-	(284,183)
Total Primary Government	\$	6,703,039	\$	7,126,667	\$	8,945,997	\$	9,493,280
			***************************************					
Change in Net Assets								
Governmental activities	\$	1,504,171	\$	1,361,407	\$	3,125,964	\$	2,758,604
Business-Type activities		388,891		646,477		440,915		639,425
Total Primary Government	\$	1,893,062	\$	2,007,884	\$	3,566,879	\$	3,398,029

<sup>(1)</sup> The requirement for statistical data is ten years; only five years are available at this time.

	2009
\$	6,100,687
	2,532,587
	845,980
	134,912
	358,393
	1,048,773
	11,021,332
	19,186
	(405,343)
	(386,157)
\$	10,635,175
Φ.	4.40.7.7.7
\$	4,105,550
	256,253
\$	4,361,803

### FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Years

	Year									
_		2000		2001		2002		2003		
General Fund										
Reserved	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Unreserved		2,922,921		3,256,300		2,439,991		2,140,243		
Total General Fund	\$	2,922,921	\$	3,256,300	\$	2,439,991	\$	2,140,243		
All Other Governmental Funds Reserved	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_		
Unreserved, reported in:										
Capital project funds		1,765,028		2,111,055		3,594,474		5,727,644		
Debt service funds		1,083,233		1,039,866		1,066,580		1,281,908		
Special revenue funds		157,339		234,333		315,801		484,036		
<b>Total All Other Governmental Funds</b>	\$	3,005,600	\$	3,385,254	\$	4,976,855	\$	7,493,588		

Year

					-						
	2004		2005	2006			2007		2008		2009
\$	12,331	\$	12,331	\$	12,331	\$	12,331	\$	12,331	\$	16 596
Ψ	2,631,207	φ	2,970,740	φ	3,407,207	φ	5,132,634	φ	7,256,287	·Φ	16,586 8,543,619
\$	2,643,538	\$	2,983,071	\$	3,419,538	\$	5,144,965	\$	7,268,618	\$	8,560,205
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,853,287
	1,144,292		2,009,328		1,982,613		10,290,458		6,499,379		5,039,980
	1,300,302		721,258		658,646		727,653		545,424		
	556,097		604,274		718,219		769,660		850,542		(1,476)
\$	3,000,691	\$	3,334,860	\$	3,359,478	\$	11,787,771	\$	7,895,345	\$	6,891,791

## CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Years

	Year								
		2000	Martin Martin	2001		2002		2003	
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	5,531,216	\$	7,300,763	\$	8,499,014	\$	6,866,362	
Pemits, licenses, and fees		123,410		110,332		123,202		112,958	
Charges for service		165,102		156,252		94,653		220,056	
Fines and forfeitures		472,585		468,848		409,250		509,726	
Investment earnings		386,234		393,051		198,752		119,206	
Intergovernmental		101,079		63,959		25,578		457,206	
Other revenues		120,225		91,942		316,269		115,472	
Total Revenues		6,899,851		8,585,147		9,666,718		8,400,986	
Expenditures									
General government		950,181		976,486		1,039,668		1,174,471	
Public safety		1,991,631		2,351,412		2,986,696		3,179,843	
Public works		1,412,506		1,577,219		1,587,215		1,561,295	
Parks and recreation		256,004		258,745		313,056		334,432	
Capital outlay		435,820		984,526		2,821,769		3,563,075	
Debt service									
Principal		750,000		910,000		582,476		780,755	
Interest		515,144		857,003		1,317,997		1,266,880	
Total Expenditures		6,311,286		7,915,391		10,648,877		11,860,751	
Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures		588,565		669,756		(982,159)		(3,459,765)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in		1,196,494		2,435,431		2,494,774		1,060,857	
Transfers out		(200,000)		(892,454)		(2,391,448)		(652,025)	
Issuance of debt		-		-		-		5,000,068	
Premium on debt issued				-		-		-	
Total other financing sources		996,494		1,542,977		103,326		5,408,900	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	1,585,059	\$	2,212,733	\$	(878,833)	\$	1,949,135	
Debt service as a percentage									
of noncapital expenditures		21.53%		25.49%		24.28%		24.68%	

Year

				1 eai								
	2004	2005		2006			2007		2008	2009		
\$	6,354,721	\$	6,229,704	\$	6,496,795	\$	8,145,679	\$	8,757,923	\$	9,463,752	
	147,798		350,250		224,160		204,244		271,512		88,842	
	210,915		299,832		341,956		344,911		438,649		745,629	
	691,302		686,037		801,103		1,008,085		1,177,649		1,634,636	
	89,968		181,962		320,418		505,793		554,243		122,740	
	1,031,083		621,895		788,292		499,322		1,293,711		1,111,357	
	107,337		254,398	-	110,654	-	153,192		94,028		358,393	
	8,633,124		8,624,078		9,083,378		10,861,226		12,587,715		13,525,349	
	1,382,334		1,456,322		1,437,939		1,625,875		1,748,173		1,738,804	
	2,816,576		3,110,449		3,107,644		3,327,650		3,586,666		4,823,774	
	1,629,596		1,646,731		1,637,561		1,650,040		2,313,402		2,069,319	
	404,845		420,755		473,937		498,124		510,991		476,072	
	3,670,023		753,134		146,249		349,304		4,039,793		2,678,869	
	930,224		814,163		840,729		862,094		920,054		947,732	
	1,378,073		1,313,432		1,278,233		1,324,588		1,617,322		1,503,400	
	12,211,671		9,514,986		8,922,292		9,637,675		14,736,401		14,237,970	
	(3,578,547)		(890,908)		161,086		1,223,551		(2,148,686)		(712,621)	
	968,824		858,069		300,000		315,000		379,913		1,837,602	
	(245,529)		838,009		300,000		313,000		379,913		(788,829	
	(243,329)		_		_		8,500,000		_		(700,029	
	_		_				127,500		_		_	
	723,295		858,069		300,000		8,942,500		379,913		1,048,773	
\$	(2,855,252)	\$	(32,839)	\$	461,086	\$	10,166,051	\$	(1,768,773)	\$	336,152	
	27.02%		24.28%		24.14%		23.64%		24.69%		22.00%	

### TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

#### Last Ten Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Function		2000		2001	 2002	2003		
Ad valorem Sales	\$	2,974,775 2,123,942	\$	3,934,213 2,827,228	\$ 5,055,432 2,855,939	\$	4,207,729 2,113,957	
Franchise fee	MARKETON	432,499		539,322	587,643		544,676	
	\$	5,531,216	\$	7,300,763	\$ 8,499,014	\$	6,866,362	

Year										Change			
	2004		2005		2006		2007	2008		2009		2008-2009	
\$	3,958,147	\$	4,028,810	\$	4,050,597	\$	4,990,201	\$	5,718,669	\$	6,085,185	6.4%	
	1,844,121		1,626,360		1,877,182		2,601,786		2,449,404		2,532,587	3.4%	
	552,453		574,534		569,016		553,692		589,850		759,233	28.7%	
\$	6,354,721	\$	6,229,704	\$	6,496,795	\$	8,145,679	\$	8,757,923	\$	9,377,005	7.1%	

## ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Ten Years

		2000		2001		2002	 2003	
Residential Property Commercial Property Other		250,758,630 68,204,900 135,655,321	\$	269,209,440 62,253,600 271,854,852	\$	297,588,440 79,353,002 395,211,139	\$ 308,330,370 95,083,450 256,408,930	
Less: Tax Exempt Property		(25,897,070)	-	(18,640,820)		(21,728,260)	 (40,518,110)	
<b>Total Taxable Assessed Value (1)</b>	\$	428,721,781 \$	\$	584,677,072	\$	750,424,321	\$ 619,304,640	
Total Direct Tax Rate		0.68410		0.67500		0.67500	0.67500	

Source: Harris County Certified / Uncertified Tax Roll.

<sup>(1)</sup> Property is assessed at actual value, therefore, the assessed values are equal to actual value. Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

 2004	 2005	-	2006	 2007	 2008	 2009
\$ 331,019,170 98,890,810 199,526,120	\$ 340,114,760 98,084,380 198,318,040	\$	345,838,390 104,484,208 280,588,903	\$ 429,228,150 144,597,984 223,098,917	\$ 470,984,691 194,398,424 236,256,520	\$ 498,590,180 193,175,025 275,272,631
 (50,772,980)	 (51,449,640)		(130,703,740)	 (134,005,267)	 (141,801,005)	 (147,797,468)
\$ 578,663,120	\$ 585,067,540	\$	600,207,761	\$ 662,919,784	\$ 759,838,630	\$ 819,240,368
0.67500	0.67500		0.67500	0.74250	0.74250	0.74250

# PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS Last Ten Years

	No Processor Marie State Control	2000	<u> </u>	2001		2002		2003
City of Jersey Village by fund:								
General	\$	0.40535	\$	0.41856	\$	0.42452	\$	0.34673
Debt service		0.27873		0.25644		0.25048		0.32827
Total Direct Rates	\$	0.68408	\$	0.67500	\$	0.67500	\$	0.67500
Cypress-Fairbanks ISD	\$	1.70900	\$	1.70900	\$	1.74500	\$	1.79000
Harris County		0.39480		0.35902		0.38393		0.38814
Harris County Flood Control District		0.08000		0.06170		0.04760		0.04170
Port of Houston Authority		0.02040		0.01830		0.01830		0.01990
Harris County Hospital District		0.14650		0.20270		0.19020		0.19020
Harris County Dept. of Education		-		-		_		-
Total Direct and Overlapping Rates (1)	\$	3.03478	\$	3.02572	_\$_	3.06003	_\$_	3.10494

Tax rates per \$100 of assessed valuation Source: Harris County Appraisal District

<sup>(1)</sup> Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply within the City of Jersey Village.

 2004	Management	2005	2006		2007		2008		2009	
\$ 0.33780 0.33720	\$	0.36545 0.30955	\$	0.33943 0.33557	\$	0.43264 0.30986	\$	0.45000 0.29250	\$	0.46810 0.27440
\$ 0.67500	\$	0.67500	\$	0.67500	\$	0.74250	\$	0.74250	\$	0.74250
\$ 1.79000 0.38803 0.04170 0.02000 0.19020	\$	1.80000 0.39990 0.03322 0.01474 0.19216 0.00629	\$	1.80000 0.39990 0.03241 0.01302 0.19216 0.00629	\$	1.65400 0.40239 0.03106 0.01437 0.19216 0.00585	\$	1.32400 0.39239 0.03106 0.01437 0.19216 0.00585	\$	1.35000 0.38923 0.03086 0.01773 0.19216 0.00584
\$ 3.10493	\$	3.12131	\$	3.11878	\$	3.04233	\$	2.70233	\$	2.72832

#### PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

**Current Year and Five Years Ago (1)** 

	:	2009			2004					
Property Tax Payer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	% of Taxable Assessed Value		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	% of Taxable Assessed Value			
Goodman Manufacturing Corp.	\$ 50,450,850	1	6.16%	\$	14,783,680	3	2.6%			
Joe Myers Dealership*	39,861,154	2	4.87%							
PCM Steeplechase LP	37,582,343	3	4.59%							
Prologis Dev SVC	27,595,319	4	3.37%		15,234,680	2	2.6%			
Trails Corinthian Creek LTD	22,485,893	5	2.74%							
Baceline Value Fund I	18,656,496	6	2.28%		13,133,000	4	2.3%			
Trails Rock Creek Holdings LP	14,518,305	7	1.77%							
Carson LMC LP	14,003,875	8	1.71%		11,540,280	6	2.0%			
Prologis Texas III LLC	12,291,233	9	1.50%							
Sonic-LS Chevrolet LP	10,203,855	10	1.25%							
Beeler Sanders V LTD**					60,105,260	1	10.4%			
Sam's/Walmart					12,863,160	5	2.2%			
Joe Myers Ford II LP					11,204,890	7	1.9%			
FMC Corp-Welhead EQ					9,834,690	8	1.7%			
Enterprise Leasing					8,296,450	9	1.4%			
Joe Myers Toyota, Inc.	 	-		lea-wild-in-	8,174,240	10	1.4%			
Subtotal	\$ 247,649,323		30.23%	\$	165,170,330		28.5%			
Other Taxpayers	 571,591,045		69.77%		413,492,790		71.5%			
Total	\$ 819,240,368		100.00%	\$	578,663,120		100.0%			

Source: Harris County Tax Assessor-Collector's records.

<sup>(1)</sup> The requirement for statistical date is the current year and nine years ago; only the current year and five years ago is available at this time.

<sup>\*</sup> Joe Myers Dealership includes Joe Myers Ford and Toyota

<sup>\*\*</sup>Beller Sanders V LTD sold part of their holdings to form Steeplechase LP

# PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS Last Ten Years

	 2000	Park the last terminal termina	2001	 2002	2003
Tax levy	\$ 3,015,542	\$	3,965,845	\$ 5,065,541	\$ 4,150,683
Current tax collected	2,974,775		3,891,013	4,969,959	4,107,030
Percent of current tax collections	98.65%		98.11%	98.11%	98.95%
Delinquent tax collections	 38,423	<b>1911-1921</b>	45,941	42,198	 25,104
Total tax collections	\$ 3,013,198	\$	3,936,954	\$ 5,012,157	\$ 4,132,134
Total collections as a percentage of current levy	99.92%		99.27%	98.95%	99.55%
Outstanding delinquent taxes	\$ 2,344	\$	28,891	\$ 53,384	\$ 18,549
Outstanding delinquent taxes as percentage of current levy	0.078%		0.728%	1.054%	0.447%

 2004	 2005	 2006	 2007	 2008	2009
\$ 3,948,860	\$ 3,959,202	\$ 4,056,968	\$ 4,922,625	\$ 5,621,390	\$ 6,082,865
3,907,330	3,921,515	3,992,477	4,865,891	5,573,598	6,026,744
98.95%	99.05%	98.41%	98.85%	99.15%	99.08%
32,714	 30,110	 56,640	 41,368	 8,545	 73,943
\$ 3,940,044	\$ 3,951,625	\$ 4,049,117	\$ 4,907,259	\$ 5,582,143	\$ 6,100,687
99.78%	99.81%	99.81%	99.69%	99.30%	100.29%
\$ 8,816	\$ 7,577	\$ 7,851	\$ 15,366	\$ 39,247	\$ 160,243
0.223%	0.191%	0.194%	0.312%	0.698%	2.634%

#### RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

**Last Ten Years** 

2000		2001		2002		2003
\$ 16,455,405	\$	15,764,019	\$	17,225,849	\$	10,746,760
-		-		-		8,195,000
-		-		352,445		252,539
 16,455,405		15,764,019		17,225,849		19,194,299
 1,600,000		1,500,000		1,400,000		1,300,000
\$ 18,055,405	\$	17,264,019	\$	18,625,849	\$	20,494,299
\$ 216,484,480	\$	265,780,825	\$	256,941,600	\$	265,178,155
8.34%		6.50%		7.25%		7.73%
6.000		7.115		7.000		7.120
6,080		/,115		7,090		7,139
\$ 2,970	\$	2,426	\$	2,627	\$	2,871
\$	\$ 16,455,405 	\$ 16,455,405 \$	\$ 16,455,405 \$ 15,764,019  16,455,405	\$ 16,455,405 \$ 15,764,019 \$ \\ \[ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	\$ 16,455,405 \$ 15,764,019 \$ 17,225,849	\$ 16,455,405 \$ 15,764,019 \$ 17,225,849 \$ \\ \[ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc

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

 2004	 2005	2006	 2007	-	2008	 2009
\$ 10,251,536 7,760,000 193,561 18,205,097	\$ 9,757,373 7,440,000 131,893 17,329,266	\$ 9,246,644 7,110,000 67,416 16,424,060	\$ 18,257,373 6,770,000 66,696 25,094,069	\$	16,684,496 6,390,000 53,153 23,127,649	\$ 16,126,764 6,000,000 460,975 22,587,739
\$ 1,200,000 19,405,097	\$ 1,100,000 18,429,266	\$ 1,000,000 17,424,060	\$ 900,000 25,994,069	\$	800,000 23,927,649	\$ 700,000 23,287,739
\$ 279,879,230	\$ 279,332,362	\$ 279,019,866	\$ 312,241,176	\$	365,365,000	\$ 400,472,100
6.93%	6.60%	6.24%	8.32%		6.55%	5.82%
7,165	7,151	7,143	7,254		7,300	7,350
\$ 2,708	\$ 2,577	\$ 2,439	\$ 3,583	\$	3,278	\$ 3,168

# RATIO OF NET BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE, NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA, AND ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Ten Years

	Promovious	2000		2001		2002		2003
Net Taxable Assessed Value All property	\$	428,721,781	\$	584,677,072	\$	750,424,321	\$	619,304,640
Net Bonded Debt Gross bonded debt	\$	16,455,405	\$	15,764,019	\$	17,225,849	\$	18,941,760
Less debt service funds	φ 	(1,039,866)	<u> </u>	(1,066,580)	<b>Ф</b>	(1,281,907)	Ф	(1,300,301)
Net Bonded Debt	\$	15,415,539	\$	14,697,439	\$	15,943,942	\$	17,641,459
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt To Assessed Value		3.60%		2.51%		2.12%		2.85%
Population		6,080		7,115		7,090		7,139
Net Bonded Debt Per Capita	\$	2,535	\$	2,066	\$	2,249	\$	2,471

 2004	 2005	 2006	 2007	2008	 2009
\$ 578,663,120	\$ 585,067,540	\$ 600,207,761	\$ 662,979,784	\$ 759,838,630	\$ 819,240,368
\$ 18,011,536 (982,984)	\$ 17,197,373 (720,100)	\$ 16,356,644 (658,646)	\$ 25,027,373 (727,653)	\$ 23,074,496 (545,424)	\$ 22,126,764 (405,076)
\$ 17,028,552	\$ 16,477,273	\$ 15,697,998	\$ 24,299,720	\$ 22,529,072	\$ 22,531,840
2.94%	2.82%	2.62%	3.67%	2.96%	2.75%
7,165	7,151	7,143	7,254	7,300	7,350
\$ 2,377	\$ 2,304	\$ 2,198	\$ 3,350	\$ 3,086	\$ 3,066

#### DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

Governmental Unit		Net Bonded Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)		Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt Repaid with Property Taxes					
Cypress-Fairbanks ISD	\$	1,572,175,000	2.090%	\$	32,858,458
Harris County (2)(3)		2,288,016,222	0.300%		6,864,049
Lone Star College District		286,955,000	0.760%		2,180,858
Harris Co. Flood Control District (3)		108,980,834	0.300%		326,943
Port of Houston Authority (3)		563,015,000	0.300%		1,689,045
Subtotal, overlapping debt					43,919,352
City Direct Debt		28,826,764	100.000%	-	28,826,764
<b>Total Direct and Overlapping Debt</b>				_\$	72,746,116

Source: Harris County

- (2) Excludes Toll Road Tax Bonds. The County's policy and practice have been to provide payment of debt service on the outstanding Toll Road Tax Bonds from toll revenues and certain other funds and to date, no tax has been collected to provide for such debt service.
- (3) Debt outstanding is as of September 30, 2009.

<sup>(1)</sup> Estimated Percentage Applicable obtained from Municipal Advisory Council of Texas.

## PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE

**Last Ten Years** 

	 2001	 2002	 2003	 2004
Gross Revenues (1)	\$ 2,020,400	\$ 2,634,437	\$ 2,358,901	\$ 2,452,037
Operating Expenses (2)	\$ 1,003,644	\$ 1,272,407	\$ 1,613,058	\$ 1,697,259
Net Revenues Available for Debt Service	\$ 1,016,756	\$ 1,362,030	\$ 745,842	\$ 754,778
Debt Service Requirements (3)				
Principal	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
Interest	92,750	85,750	78,750	71,750
Total	\$ 192,750	\$ 185,750	\$ 178,750	\$ 171,750
Coverage	5.27	7.33	4.17	4.39

<sup>(1)</sup> Total revenues including interest, excluding tap fees

<sup>(2)</sup> Total operating expenses less depreciation

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes revenue bonds only

 2005	-	2006	 2007	 2008	 2009
\$ 2,721,633	\$	2,838,470	\$ 2,722,373	\$ 2,990,360	\$ 3,266,384
\$ 1,828,678	\$	1,904,382	\$ 1,697,094	\$ 2,044,401	\$ 2,310,652
\$ 892,956	\$	934,087	\$ 1,025,280	\$ 945,959	\$ 955,732
\$ 100,000	\$	100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
64,750		57,750	50,750	43,750	37,625
\$ 164,750	\$	157,750	\$ 150,750	\$ 143,750	\$ 137,625
5.42		5.92	6.80	6.58	6.94

#### DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Fiscal Year Ended Sep 30	Population (1)	Personal Income (4)	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	School Enrollment (2)	Unemployment Rate (3) (5)
2000	6,080	216,484,480	35,606	37.80	*	4.40%
2001	7,115	265,780,825	37,355	37.80	5,548	4.80%
2002	7,090	256,941,600	36,240	37.80	5,538	6.20%
2003	7,139	265,178,155	37,145	37.80	5,407	7.10%
2004	7,165	279,897,230	39,062	32.50	3,841	5.90%
2005	7,151	279,332,362	39,062	37.80	4,001	4.00%
2006	7,143	279,019,866	39,062	37.80	4,091	4.00%
2007	7,254	312,241,176	43,044	39.00	4,087	4.20%
2008	7,300	365,365,000	50,505	39.00	4,100	5.10%
2009	7,350	400,472,100	54,486	38.00	3,865	8.20%

#### Data sources:

- (1) Bureau of the Census
- (2) The school enrollment reflects enrollment in schools located within the City limits.
- (3) Texas Workforce Commission
- (4) Personal income data are not available.
- (5) Beginning 2005 and after, cities with population under 25,000 do not have unemployment information available.
- \* School enrollment is not available for this year.

#### PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Year (1)

	2009	)	2005		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employees	Rank	
JV High School	270	1	309	1	
Joe Myers Toyota	203	2	200	4	
Sonic-LS Chevrolet	192	3	180	5	
Sam's East, Inc.	174	4	200	3	
City of Jersey Village	146	5	116	7	
Joe Myers Ford	143	6	220	2	
Jersey Village Baptist Church	135	7	15	10	
Foundry Methodist	124	8	135	6	
Post Elementary School	92	9	108	8	
Joe Myers Mazda	65	10	62	9	

<sup>(1)</sup> The requirement is for the current year and nine years ago, only the current year and four years ago are available at this time.

## FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Years

	Fiscal Year							
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
General Fund:			,				,	
Administrative								
City Council *	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Administration	1	2	1	3	4	2	3	3
Information Technology	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	2
Municipal Court	2	2	2	2	3	3	4	4
City Secretary	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Finance	3	3	6	5	5	5	4	4
Public Safety								
Police	22	24	25	25	23	24	26	26
Fire	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
Communications	3	3	2	4	5	8	7	8
Public Works	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2
Streets	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	3
Community Development	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
Fleet Services	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Parks and Recreation								
Parks	6	6	5	5	5	6	8	8
General Fund Total	56	60	61	65	67	69	73	77
Enterprise Fund:								
Utilities	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5
Golf Course	2	12	11	10	10	10	11	10
Enterprise Fund Total	6	16	15	14	15	15	16	15
Special Revenue Fund: Police	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	-
Special Revenue Fund Total TOTAL CITY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POSITIONS	62	76	76	79	82	84	89	92

#### **NOTES:**

Around 20-35 temporary and seasonal employees are hired during the summer months as camp counselors, pool personnel and front desk. This count is not reflected above. On-call firefighters (9) are not included.

School crossing guards (8) are not included.

<sup>\*</sup> City Council members are not full time employees.

2008	2009
6	6
3 2 4 1	3 2 4 1
2	2
4	4
1	1
4	4
26	26
4 7	4
7	4 8 2 3 4
2	2
2 3 4	3
4	4
2	2
7	9
75	78
5 10	5 11
15	16
-	2
-	2
90	96

#### OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

**Last Ten Years** 

Fiscal Year 2000 2001 2002 2003 Function/Program Police 470 Physical arrests 312 452 428 37 167 Parking violations 151 82 Traffic violations 11,146 10,214 9,359 16,832 Fire Calls for service 944 958 952 906 Water Service calls 910 1,046 1,080 Water main breaks Average daily consumption (thousands of gallons) 168 124 190 Total consumption (thousands of gallons) 397.9 438.4 356.9 Peak daily consumption (thousands of gallons) 2.681 2.115 1.8 Sewer Average daily sewage treatment 160 123 190 (thousands of gallons) Peak daily consumption

45,098.0

Source: Various City departments

(thousands of gallons)

<sup>\*</sup> Information not available

2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
452	420	475	565	758	768
73	161	246	136	136	70
15,632	14,978	16,831	15,504	15,504	14,783
892	910	915	1,028	1,042	1,055
920	1,142	1,050	1,239	1,575	1,629
-	-	-	3	2	5
115	112	125	125	1134	1137
396.4	362.3	417.9	374.8	334.5	385.1
1.57	2.054	1.864	1.9	1.7	1.7
147	192	125	157	0.1713	0.1808
69,335.5	49,236.1	43,527.7	45,771.9	62,524.9	65,944.6

#### CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

**Last Ten Years** 

	Fiscal Year				
	2000	2001	2002	2003	
Function/Program					
Police					
Stations	1	1	1	1	
Patrol units	10	11	13	14	
Fire					
Stations	1	1	1	1	
Volunteers	37	33	36	40	
Other public works					
Streets (miles - centerlines)	25.8	25.8	25.8	27.3	
Streetlights	9	10	10	10	
Traffic signals	1	1	1	1	
Parks and recreation					
Parks	4	4	4	4	
Parks acreage	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	
Swimming pools	1	1	1	1	
Water					
Water wells	2	4	4	4	
Water mains (miles)	31.6	31.6	31.6	31.6	
Fire hydrants	418	418	418	434	
Storage capacity (thousands of gallons)	2,050	2,050	2,050	2,050	
Sewer					
Sanitary sewers (miles)	31.9	31.9	31.9	31.9	
Storm sewers (miles)	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	
Treatment capacity (thousands of gallons)	800	800	800	800	

Source: Various City departments

2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
1	1	1	1	1	1
14	14	15	15	17	16
1	1	1	1	1	1
34	34	37	29	29	30
27.3	28.2	28.84	28.84	28.84	28.84
10	11	11	11	11	11
1	1	1	2	2	2
4	4	4	4	4	4
12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1
1	1	1	1	1	1
4	4	4	4	4	4
31.6	34.4	35.8	35.8	35.8	35.8
434	445	445	455	455	455
2,050	2,550	2,550	2,550	2,550	2,550
34.2	34.8	35.2	35.2	35.2	35.2
16.5	18.2	20.2	20.2	20.7	20.7
800	800	800	800	800	800