

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

of the

CITY OF JERSEY VILLAGE, TEXAS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Officials Issuing Report:

Austin Bleess City Manager

Isabel Kato Finance Director

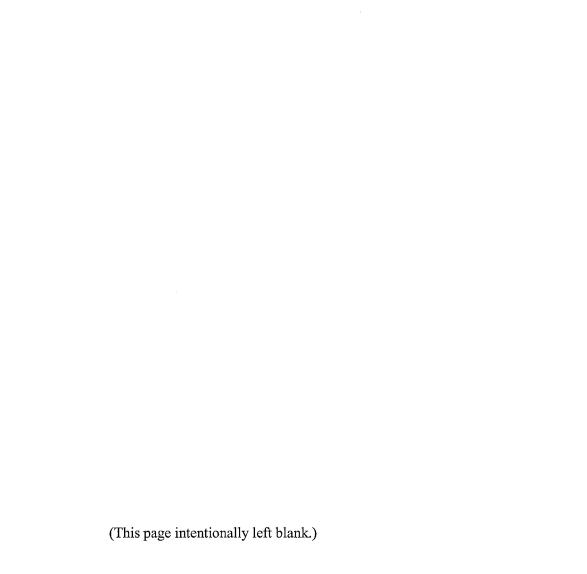


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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



Jersey Village

Incorporated 1956

A Texas Star Community

March 26, 2018

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Jersey Village 16501 Jersey Drive Jersey Village, Texas 77040

Dear Mayor and Members of City Council:

The City of Jersey Village, Texas (the "City") is required to publish each year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Jersey Village for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City and deems the enclosed data to be accurate in all material respects and reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of all City activities and funds. Therefore, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all information presented in this report. The City also acknowledges all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities that have been included.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Belt Harris Pechacek, LLLP, a firm of licensed public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017 are free from material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial presentation. The independent auditors concluded, based on the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the financial statements for the year ending September 30, 2017 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

Strategic Direction

The City's vision, mission, and strategy clearly define for the City staff and the community what issues are most important to Jersey Village.

Vision. The City of Jersey Village is to carry on the challenge of providing an excellent level of City services by looking toward the future with a focus on sustaining a superior quality of life.

Mission. The City of Jersey Village is committed to working with citizens to preserve a sense of community and enhance the quality of life by providing friendly, personalized services for the safety and well-being of our City, its natural resources, and environment in a fiscally responsible manner.

To accomplish our mission, we will commit to the following principles:

- **Fiscal Responsibility** Continue fiscally sound local government practices through active budget controls and a focus on strategic planning within the community.
- **Public Safety** Provide a safe and secure environment resulting from a partnership between Jersey Village residents and the Police and Fire Departments.
- Flood Prevention and Mitigation The City will continue efforts to reduce flooding in the City and use its influence to encourage the Harris County Flood Control District to complete major flood mitigation programs affecting Jersey Village in a timely manner.
- Emergency Preparedness Our Emergency Management plan is complete and all essential City staff members are in compliance with National Incident Management System standards.
- **Economic Development** The City will focus economic development efforts on increasing the commercial tax base through the attraction of companies and the expansion of existing businesses.
- Quality Public Infrastructure and Recreational Facilities Provide continual cost effective maintenance and upgrades of streets, municipal utilities, and other municipal owned facilities to meet the service and capacity requirements of the community.

Profile of the Government

The City, which was formed in 1956, is located 15 miles northwest of downtown Houston. As of September 30, 2017, the City had a land area of 3.58 square miles and an estimated population of approximately 7,900. The City is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries. The City also has the power by state statutes to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which is done periodically when deemed appropriate by the City Council.

The City has adopted a Council-Manager form of government. The Council is comprised of a Mayor and five Council members. The Mayor and Council members are all elected at large for a two-year term. Elections are staggered with the Mayor and two Council members elected together in odd years and the three remaining members in the following even year. The City Manager is appointed by the Council and is responsible for implementation of Council policy and all day-to-day operations of the City.

The City provides a full range of municipal services including public safety (police and fire protection), residential solid waste sanitation services, water and wastewater services, public improvements, repair and maintenance of infrastructure, recreational and community activities, and general administrative services. The City also owns and operates a public golf course. As an independent political subdivision of the State of Texas governed by an elected Mayor and Council, the City is considered a primary government.

In accordance with standards established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, the City reports all funds and account groups for which the City, as the primary government, is accountable. The Jersey Village Crime Control and Prevention District (the "District") is considered to meet the criteria of a component unit and, therefore, has been included in the report as a discretely presented component unit. The District was created by the City under Chapter 363 of the Texas Local Government Code for the purpose of providing additional crime control and prevention to the City. The District held a required election on May 20, 2013 on the continuance of the District, which resulted in an overwhelming support to maintain the District for an additional ten years.

Local Economy

Houston's area unemployment rate fell from 5.3 percent in 2016 to 4.1 percent for 2017. The Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land metro area created 46,000 jobs in 2017, which is a significant improvement from 2016 when the region created only 18,700 jobs. As of late summer 2017, the construction sector was on path to lose more than 10,000 jobs but the post-Hurricane Harvey boom helped reverse that trend. Unemployment trends are as follows:

	2017	2016	2015
United States	4.2%	4.7%	5.0%
Texas	3.9%	4.6%	4.7%
Jersey Village	4.1%	5.3%	4.6%

Long-term Financial Planning

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

For the last several years, the policy of the City has been able to maintain its infrastructure base for streets, water and wastewater systems, and municipal facilities through an aggressive maintenance and improvement program. A portion of general fund revenues is allocated to the Capital Improvement Plan each year. Debt is issued when necessary to finance long-term capital improvements.

Major Initiatives

In August 2017, our region was impacted by Hurricane Harvey, which caused unprecedented and catastrophic flooding in southeastern Texas. Fortunately, the City's damages were minimal during the storm. At this moment, the City plans to spur business activities and attract investment in the community with our Economic Development plan, specifically in the Jersey Crossing area. The City has done extensive work on a Market Feasibility Analysis for this area. In addition, the City is also willing to offer a mix of tax incentives to help with the development of this area.

Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its CAFR for the year ended September 30, 2016. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR, whose contents conform to program standards. Such CAFRs must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only.

This is the eighteenth consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. We believe our current CAFR continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA for compliance review.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of the CAFR was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire administration. We appreciate the efforts of everyone involved. In closing, without the leadership and support of the Jersey Village Council, preparation of this report would not have been possible.

Respectfully submitted,

and Kato

Isabel Kato

Director of Finance

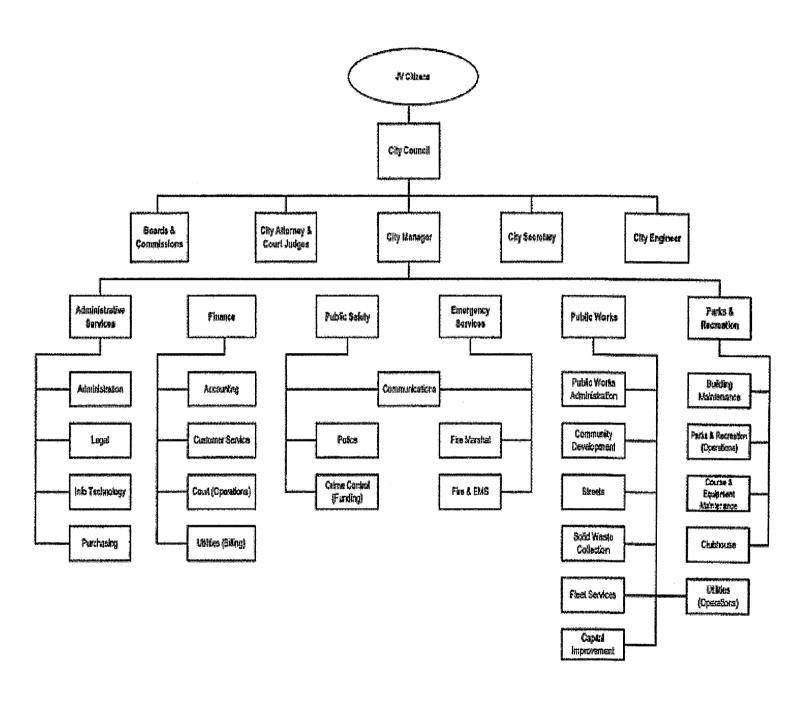
PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

September 30, 2017

City Officials	Elective Position	Term Expires
Justin Ray	Mayor	05/2019
Andrew Mitcham	Council Member	05/2018
Greg Holden	Council Member	05/2019
Bobby Warren	Council Member	05/2019
Sheri Sheppard	Council Member	05/2018
Gary Wubbenhorst	Council Member	05/2018

Position
City Manager
City Secretary
City Attorney
Parks and Recreation Director
Fire Chief
Finance Director
Police Chief
Director of Public Works

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART September 30, 2017





Government Finance Officers Association

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, 2016

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements 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 of Jersey Village, Texas (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

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 from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.



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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of September 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, budgetary comparison information, the schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, and the schedule of contributions, identified as Required Supplementary Information on the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the Required Supplementary Information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining statements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts of the basic financial statements.

The combining statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

BELT HARRIS PECHACEK, LLLP

Belt Harris Pechacek, LLLP Certified Public Accountants Houston, Texas March 26, 2018

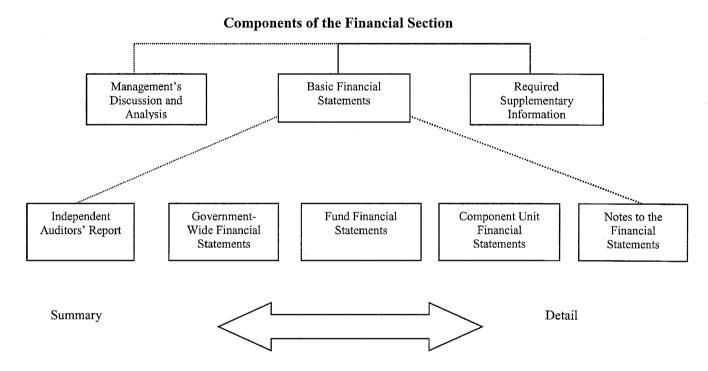
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

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, 2017. 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. 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 City's basic financial statements include (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) individual fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

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 Position 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.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. Other nonfinancial 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent year. All changes in net position 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 Position and the Statement of Activities divide the City's financials 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 include not only the City 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 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*.

The City maintains seven 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, and capital projects fund, which are considered to be major funds. Although the City's traffic safety fund did not technically meet the criteria to be presented as a major fund, the

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

City has elected to present the fund as a major fund. 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 services and the Jersey Meadow Municipal Golf Course. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the utility fund and the golf course fund. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found in the basic financial statements of this report.

The City also uses an internal service fund to account for its equipment replacement program. This internal service fund has been included within governmental 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 includes budgetary comparison schedules for the general fund and traffic safety fund and a schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios and a schedule of contributions for the Texas Municipal Retirement System. RSI can be found after the notes to the basic financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. For the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$81,788,958 as of September 30, 2017. The largest portion of the City's net position, 65 percent, reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, 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, 2017

Statement of Net Position:

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities					Total Primary Government				
			vities											
		2017		2016		2017	_	2016		2017		2016		
Current and other assets	\$	29,385,342	\$	29,943,909	\$	8,105,494	\$	7,558,680	\$	37,490,836	\$	37,502,589		
Capital assets, net		52,346,255		49,365,441		17,347,834		17,629,271		69,694,089	-	66,994,712		
Total Assets		81,731,597		79,309,350		25,453,328		25,187,951		107,184,925		104,497,301		
Deferred outflows - pensions		1,211,267		1,454,296		219,110		264,458		1,430,377		1,718,754		
Deferred charge on refunding	_	556,333	_	622,384		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	_	556,333		622,384		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,767,600		2,076,680		219,110	•	264,458		1,986,710		2,341,138		
Long-term liabilities		24,838,044		26,691,264		754,383		745,485		25,592,427		27,436,749		
Other liabilities		1,091,696		1,205,735		423,576		435,870		1,515,272		1,641,605		
Total Liabilities		25,929,740		27,896,999		1,177,959		1,181,355	-	27,107,699		29,078,354		
Deferred inflows - pensions		232,394		292,570		42,584		53,203		274,978		345,773		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		232,394		292,570		42,584		53,203		274,978		345,773		
Net Position:														
Net investment in capital														
assets		35,856,808		31,824,350		17,347,834		17,629,271		53,204,642		49,453,621		
Restricted		2,549,847		2,830,414		_		_		2,549,847		2,830,414		
Unrestricted		18,930,408		18,541,697		7,104,061		6,588,580	-	26,034,469		25,130,277		
Total Net Position	\$	57,337,063	\$	53,196,461	\$	24,451,895	\$	24,217,851	\$	81,788,958	\$	77,414,312		

A portion of the City's net position, \$2,549,847 or three percent, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$26,034,469 or 32 percent, may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligation to citizens and creditors.

The City's total net position increased by \$4,374,646 during the current fiscal year, an increase of six percent in comparison to the prior year. This increase is largely the result of the City keeping expenses lower than revenue to assign money for capital projects.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Statement of Activities:

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

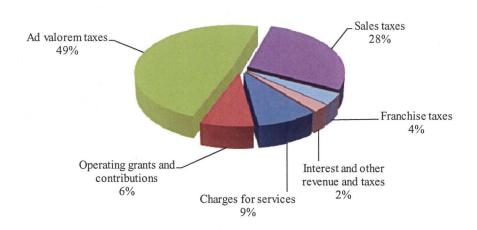
		nmental ivities		ess-Type ivities	Total Primary Government				
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016			
Revenues									
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$ 1,473,859	\$ 1,574,347	\$ 5,799,990	\$ 5,792,101	\$ 7,273,849	\$ 7,366,448			
Operating grants and contributions	1,313,987	980,511	-	-	1,313,987	980,511			
General revenues:									
Ad valorem taxes	8,047,479	8,216,808	-	-	8,047,479	8,216,808			
Sales taxes	4,625,417	4,932,020	-	-	4,625,417	4,932,020			
Franchise taxes	615,525	636,178	=	-	615,525	636,178			
Other taxes	79,481	93,741	-	-	79,481	93,741			
Investment earnings	185,333	76,726	36,434	15,285	221,767	92,011			
Other revenues	156,624	168,790			156,624	168,790			
Total Revenues	16,497,705	16,679,121	5,836,424	5,807,386	22,334,129	22,486,507			
Expenses									
General government	3,683,493	1,529,880	-	_	3,683,493	1,529,880			
Public safety	4,386,395	4,593,094	_	-	4,386,395	4,593,094			
Public works	3,430,767	5,338,993	-	-	3,430,767	5,338,993			
Parks and recreation	581,277	651,178	-	-	581,277	651,178			
Interest and fiscal agent									
fees on long-term debt	491,413	648,442	-	_	491,413	648,442			
Water and sewer systems	-	-	3,512,761	3,049,180	3,512,761	3,049,180			
Golf course		_	1,873,377	1,743,055	1,873,377	1,743,055			
Total Expenses	12,573,345	12,761,587	5,386,138	4,792,235	17,959,483	17,553,822			
Increase in Net Position									
Before Transfers	3,924,360	3,917,534	450,286	1,015,151	4,374,646	4,932,685			
Transfers	216,242	118,727	(216,242)	(118,727)					
Change in Net Position	4,140,602	4,036,261	234,044	896,424	4,374,646	4,932,685			
Beginning net position	53,196,461	49,160,200	24,217,851	23,321,427	77,414,312	72,481,627			
Ending Net Position	\$ 57,337,063	\$ 53,196,461	\$ 24,451,895	\$ 24,217,851	\$ 81,788,958	\$ 77,414,312			

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

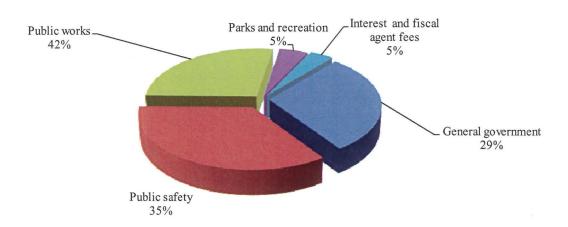
For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

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

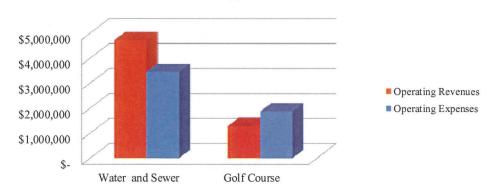
Governmental Revenues



Governmental Expenses



Business-Type Activities



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

For the year ended September 30, 2017, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$16,497,705. Overall, governmental revenues increased from the prior year. The City's property tax revenue were comparable to prior year and decreased two percent. Operating grants and contributions increased 34 percent largely due to the City receiving a reimbursement from FEMA and the State of Texas. Sales tax revenues have increased throughout the years due to growth in economic development. Charges for services decreased two percent due to the removal of the red light's within the City for the Highway 290 construction.

For the year ended September 30, 2017, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$12,573,345, which is a slight decrease from the prior year due primarily to an overall decrease in construction-related expenses.

Operating revenues for business-type activities increased slightly from the prior year. Charges for services increased by \$7,889 from the prior year due to an increase in rates. Operating expenses for business-type activities increased by \$593,903 primarily due to an increase in flood control improvements.

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, unassigned 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 \$24,464,438. Of the total governmental fund balance, \$2,728 is nonspendable for prepaid items, \$6,219,795 is restricted for various purposes, \$966,776 is assigned by the City Council for capital projects, and \$17,275,139 is unassigned.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current year, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$17,275,139, while total fund balance reached \$17,354,845. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 153.4 percent of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 154.2 percent of that same amount. The general fund demonstrated an overall increase of \$2,847,397. This significant increase is due to the City's effort to save funds for emergency or to assign money for capital projects.

The debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$441,734, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service. The net decrease in fund balance was \$14,304 due to slightly higher debt service payments than property tax revenues.

The capital projects fund balance decreased \$2,893,350 due to construction. Unspent bond proceeds in the amount of \$3,669,948 are restricted for capital outlay for the City's infrastructure. The remaining fund balance of \$966,776 is assigned for future capital projects.

The traffic safety fund experienced a decrease in fund balance of \$264,045 due to less revenue from fines.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

There had been a planned decrease in budgeted fund balance in the amount of \$629,069 in the general fund. However, the net increase in fund balance was \$2,847,397, resulting in a positive variance of \$3,476,466 from the amended budget.

Actual general fund revenues exceeded original and amended revenues by \$2,002,848 during fiscal year 2017. This net positive variance includes the positive variances of \$123,813 for fine revenues, \$1,740,417 from sales tax revenue, and \$130,420 from other revenues.

Actual expenditures were less than budgeted amounts by \$1,473,618 for the fiscal year. The greatest positive variance was in general government as a result of less payroll-related and legal expenses than expected.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of fiscal year 2017, the City's governmental activities funds had invested \$52,346,255 in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure (net of accumulated depreciation). This represents a net increase of \$2,980.814.

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

- New land and infrastructure improvements in the amount of \$2,787,612
- Velocity Pumper Truck for the Fire Department of \$656,719
- Ford Ambulance in the amount of \$200,450
- New vehicles for the Police and Fire Departments of \$183,686

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

LONG-TERM DEBT

At the end of the current year, the City had total governmental activities long-term debt outstanding of \$19,885,000. Of this amount, \$13,320,000 was general obligation bonds and \$6,565,000 was certificates of obligation.

During the year, the City had an overall decrease in long-term debt of \$1,969,406.

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 Service	Standard and Poor's
Certificates of obligation	A3	AA
General obligation bonds	A2	AA+

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

As the energy capital of the world and despite the challenges of 2016 due to the job losses in the energy industry, Houston still managed to have some job growth primarily in industries dependent on population growth mainly in public education, health care, leisure, and hospitality.

Revenues for fiscal year 2017-2018 are projected to stay flat in comparison to fiscal year 2016-2017. Expenses are projected to increase due to an aggressive Capital Improvement Plan for the City's infrastructure and the flood recovery plan with the purpose of reducing the impact of flooding in the City.

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 www.jerseyvillage.info.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2017

	Primary Government						Component Unit	
	G	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-Type Activities		Total	Cr	rsey Village ime Control I Prevention District
Assets Cash and equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables, net of allowances Internal balances Due from component unit Inventory Prepaid items	\$	29,597,834 1,173,096 (1,508,818) 120,502 - 2,728	\$	6,106,575 441,409 1,508,818 - 48,692	\$	35,704,409 1,614,505 - 120,502 48,692 2,728	\$	2,823,966 235,142 - -
Capital assets: Nondepreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets, net		4,074,474 48,271,781		1,540,482 15,807,352		5,614,956 64,079,133	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-
Total Assets		81,731,597		25,453,328	_	107,184,925		3,059,108
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred outflows - pensions Deferred charge on refunding Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,211,267 556,333 1,767,600		219,110		1,430,377 556,333 1,986,710		<u>-</u>
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Customer deposits Due to primary government Accrued bond interest Unearned revenue Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year Net pension liability		1,071,164 - 20,532 - 2,291,169 18,831,413 3,715,462	Alexandria Ver	286,915 127,715 - 8,946 80,545 8,949 664,889		1,358,079 127,715 20,532 8,946 2,371,714 18,840,362 4,380,351		120,502
Total Liabilities <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>		25,929,740		1,177,959		27,107,699		120,502
Deferred inflows - pensions		232,394	_	42,584		274,978		
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		35,856,808		17,347,834		53,204,642		-
Public communications Debt service Park improvements Tourism Public safety Court technology Crime control		61,194 441,734 7,166 681,462 1,210,389 147,902		- - - - -		61,194 441,734 7,166 681,462 1,210,389 147,902		- - - - - 2,938,606
Unrestricted		18,930,408		7,104,061		26,034,469		-
Total Net Position	\$	57,337,063	\$	24,451,895	\$	81,788,958	\$	2,938,606

See Notes to Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

				Program	Reve	Revenues		
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services		(Operating Grants and Ontributions		
Primary Government	-							
Governmental Activities								
General government	\$	3,683,493	\$	-	\$	-		
Public safety		4,386,395		1,188,568		1,313,987		
Public works		3,430,767		-	-	-		
Parks and recreation		581,277		285,291		-		
Interest on long-term debt		491,413						
Total Governmental Activities		12,573,345		1,473,859		1,313,987		
Business-Type Activities								
Utility		3,512,761		4,518,707		-		
Golf course		1,873,377		1,281,283		-		
Total Business-Type Activities		5,386,138		5,799,990		-		
Total Primary Government	\$	17,959,483	\$	7,273,849	\$	1,313,987		
Component Unit								
Jersey Village Crime Control								
and Prevention District	\$	1,168,930	\$		\$	-		
	A	neral Revenue Ad valorem taxe						

Sales taxes

Franchise taxes

Other taxes

Investment earnings

Other revenues

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Beginning net position

Ending Net Position

See Notes to Financial Statements.

N	let Revenue (Ex P	Cor	nponent Unit			
	overnmental Activities	Primary Governme Business-Type Activities	Business-Type			rsey Village rime Control d Prevention District
\$	(3,683,493)	\$ -	\$	(3,683,493)	\$	-
	(1,883,840) (3,430,767)	-		(1,883,840) (3,430,767)		-
	(295,986)	<u>-</u>		(295,986)		_
	(491,413)	-		(491,413)		-
	(9,785,499)	-		(9,785,499)		-
		1,005,946		1,005,946		
	-	(592,094)		(592,094)		-
	_	413,852		413,852		
		113,002	_	113,022		
	(9,785,499)	413,852		(9,371,647)	_	
	-	-		-		(1,168,930)
	8,047,479	-		8,047,479		-
	4,625,417	-		4,625,417		1,506,692
	615,525	-		615,525		-
	79,481 185,333	36,434		79,481 221,767		18,498
	156,624	50,757		156,624		10,490
	216,242	(216,242)		-		-
	13,926,101	(179,808)		13,746,293		1,525,190
	4,140,602	234,044		4,374,646		356,260
_	53,196,461	24,217,851		77,414,312		2,582,346
\$	57,337,063	\$ 24,451,895	\$	81,788,958	\$	2,938,606

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2017

			General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Traffic Safety		
Assets					 			
Cash and equity in pooled								
cash and investments		\$	17,684,427	\$ 440,150	\$ 4,645,801	\$	1,132,501	
Receivables, net			1,098,544	63,234	-		_	
Prepaid items			259	-	-		-	
Due from other funds			258	1,585	-		-	
Due from component unit			85,495	-	-		-	
	al Assets	\$	18,868,983	\$ 504,969	\$ 4,645,801	\$	1,132,501	
<u>Liabilities:</u>								
Accounts payable and								
accrued liabilities		\$	1,001,116	\$ -	\$ 9,077	\$	1,457	
Due to other funds			40,597		_		_	
Total L	iabilities	_	1,041,713	 	 9,077		1,457	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	•							
Unavailable revenue - ambulance			115,997	-	-		-	
Unavailable revenue - property taxe			356,428	 63,235	 -		-	
Total Deferred Inflows of R	esources	_	472,425	 63,235	 		-	
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable			259	-	-		-	
Restricted:								
Debt service			-	441,734	-		-	
Public communications			61,194	-	-		-	
Park improvements			7,166	-	-		-	
Tourism			-	-	-		-	
Public safety			11,087	-	-		1,131,044	
Court technology and security			-	-	-		-	
Capital projects			-	-	3,669,948		-	
Assigned:								
Capital projects			-	-	966,776		-	
Unassigned			17,275,139	-	<u>-</u>		-	
Total Fund			17,354,845	441,734	4,636,724		1,131,044	
Total Liabilities, Deferred I	nflows of							
Resources, and Fund	Balances	\$	18,868,983	\$ 504,969	\$ 4,645,801	\$	1,132,501	

onmajor vernmental	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 847,556 11,318 2,469 39,012 900,355	\$ 24,750,435 1,173,096 2,728 40,855 85,495 \$ 26,052,609
\$ 264 - 264	\$ 1,011,914 40,597 1,052,511
 -	115,997 419,663 535,660
2,469	2,728
681,462 68,258 147,902	441,734 61,194 7,166 681,462 1,210,389 147,902 3,669,948
 900,091	966,776 17,275,139 24,464,438
\$ 900,355	\$ 26,052,609

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2017

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$ 24,464,438
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different, because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Capital assets, nondepreciable	4,074,474
Capital assets, net depreciable	46,030,522
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore,	
are deferred in the funds.	535,660
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 fund are included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	
Current assets and liabilities, net of due to enterprise funds	3,314,080
Capital assets, net depreciable	2,241,259
Deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to the net pension liability	
are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Deferred outflows	1,211,267
Deferred inflows	(232,394)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Accrued interest payable	(20,532)
Net pension liability	(3,715,462)
Noncurrent liabilities due in one year	(2,291,169)
Noncurrent liabilities due in more than one year	(18,831,413)
Deferred charge on refunding	556,333
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 57,337,063

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	General			Debt Service	Capital Projects		 Traffic Safety
Revenues							
Ad valorem taxes	\$	5,761,307	\$	2,286,236	\$	-	\$ -
Sales taxes		4,625,417		-		-	-
Franchise taxes		615,525		-		-	-
Other taxes		_		-		-	-
Permits, licenses, and fees		180,908		-		-	-
Fines and forfeitures		961,513		-		-	1,125
Charges for services		259,218		-		-	-
Intergovernmental		1,285,428		-		28,559	-
Investment earnings		125,703		3,825		21,091	-
Other revenue		150,420					 -
Total Revenues		13,965,439		2,290,061		49,650	1,125
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government		3,496,524		-		-	-
Public safety		4,481,338		-		-	265,170
Public works		2,725,902		-		2,943,000	-
Parks and recreation		554,607		_		-	_
Debt Service:							
Principal		-		1,875,000		-	=
Interest and fiscal agent fees				521,778			
Total Expenditures		11,258,371	D	2,396,778		2,943,000	265,170
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		2,707,068		(106,717)		(2,893,350)	(264,045)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in		486,500		92,413		_	
Transfers (out)		(346,171)		, <u>-</u>		-	_
Total Other Financing			-				
Sources (Uses)		140,329		92,413		-	 _
Net Change in Fund Balances		2,847,397		(14,304)	-	(2,893,350)	(264,045)
Beginning fund balances		14,507,448		456,038		7,530,074	 1,395,089
Ending Fund Balances	\$	17,354,845	\$	441,734	\$	4,636,724	\$ 1,131,044

Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ 8,047,543 4,625,417
_, _	615,525
79,481	79,481
75,101	180,908
45,022	1,007,660
, <u>-</u>	259,218
_	1,313,987
4,420	155,039
6,204	156,624
135,127	16,441,402
56.056	
56,856	3,553,380
82,656	4,829,164
-	5,668,902 554,607
-	334,007
-	1,875,000
_	521,778
139,512	17,002,831
(4,385)	(561,429)
-	578,913
(16,500)	(362,671)
(16,500)	216,242
(20,885)	(345,187)
920,976	24,809,625
\$ 900,091	\$ 24,464,438

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, 2017

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (345,187)
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	4,642,836
Depreciation expense	(1,662,022)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases, 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 position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.	
Principal payments	1,875,000
Amortization of premiums, discounts, and deferred charges	28,355
Revenue in the Statement of Activities that does not provide current financial resources	
is not reported as revenue in the funds.	26,009
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.	(77,442)
Pension activity reported in the Statement of Activities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds.	
Pension obligation	(36,734)
Deferred outflows - pensions	(243,029)
Deferred inflows - pensions	60,176
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.	 (127,360)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 4,140,602

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Page 1 of 2) PROPRIETARY FUNDS

September 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
		Water and Sewer			Total Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds		
Assets					_				
Current assets:									
Cash and equity in pooled cash and									
investments	\$	5,355,491	\$	751,084	\$	6,106,575	\$	4,847,399	
Accounts receivable, net		441,409		-		441,409		-	
Inventory		-		48,692		48,692		-	
Due from component unit				_				35,007	
Total Current Assets		5,796,900		799,776		6,596,676		4,882,406	
Noncurrent assets:									
Capital assets:									
Land		445,240		915,000		1,360,240		-	
Construction in process		180,242		-		180,242		-	
Buildings and improvements		810,754		6,274,848		7,085,602			
Furniture and equipment		1,807,893		678,769		2,486,662		9,207,527	
Water and sewer system		20,230,394		-		20,230,394		<u> </u>	
Less: accumulated depreciation		(8,165,792)		(5,829,514)	10 to 100	(13,995,306)		(6,966,268)	
Total Capital Assets (Net)		15,308,731		2,039,103		17,347,834		2,241,259	
Total Noncurrent Assets		15,308,731		2,039,103		17,347,834		2,241,259	
Total Assets		21,105,631		2,838,879		23,944,510		7,123,665	
Deferred Outflows of Resources									
Deferred outflows - pensions		219,110		-		219,110		-	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	219,110		-		219,110		_	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Page 2 of 2) PROPRIETARY FUNDS

September 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Water and Sewer		Golf Course		Total		A	vernmental activities - rnal Service Funds
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Current liabilities:	ф	105.000	ф	01.517	Φ.	206.017	Φ.	50.050
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	195,398	\$	91,517	\$	286,915	\$	59,250
Customer deposits		127,346		369		127,715		-
Compensated absences		37,808		42,737		80,545		-
Unearned revenue		250		8,946		8,946		-
Due to other funds		258		-		258		-
Total Current Liabilities	<u> </u>	360,810		143,569		504,379		59,250
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Compensated absences		4,201		4,748		8,949		_
Net pension liability		664,889		-		664,889		-

Total Noncurrent Liabilities		669,090		4,748		673,838		-
Total Liabilities		1,029,900		148,317		1,178,217		59,250
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Deferred inflows - pensions		42,584		-		42,584		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		42,584				42,584		
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets		15,308,731		2,039,103		17,347,834		2,241,259
Unrestricted		4,943,526		651,459		5,594,985		4,823,156
Total Net Position	\$	20,252,257	\$	2,690,562		22,942,819	\$	7,064,415
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds.						1,509,076		
Total Net Position per Government-Wide								
Financial Statements.					\$	24,451,895		

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

		Business-Ty						
	Water and Sewer		Golf Course		Total Enterprise Funds		A	vernmental activities - ernal Service Funds
Operating Revenues								
Charges for sales and services	\$	4,440,197	\$	1,258,820	\$	5,699,017	\$	990,054
Insurance proceeds Other revenues		- 78,510		22,463		100,973		18,275 190,007
Total Operating Revenues		4,518,707	-	1,281,283		5,799,990		1,198,336
Total Operating Revenues		4,516,707		1,201,203	-	3,799,990		1,196,330
Operating Expenses Costs of sales and services Personnel		2,333,049 641,450		645,944 892,615		2,978,993 1,534,065		131,095
Depreciation		479,210		334,818		814,028		634,367
Total Operating Expenses		3,453,709		1,873,377		5,327,086		765,462
Operating Income (Loss)		1,064,998		(592,094)		472,904		432,874
Nonoperating Revenues Investment earnings Total Nonoperating Revenues		32,910 32,910		3,524 3,524		36,434 36,434		30,294 30,294
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		1,097,908		(588,570)		509,338		463,168
Transfers in Transfers (out)		(562,413)		346,171		346,171 (562,413)		-
Change in Net Position		535,495		(242,399)		293,096		463,168
Beginning net position		19,716,762		2,932,961				6,601,247
Ending Net Position	\$	20,252,257	\$	2,690,562			\$	7,064,415
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds.						(59,052)		
Change in Net Position of Business-Type Activities					\$	234,044		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Page 1 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Water and Sewer		Golf Course			Total Enterprise Funds	Governmenta Activities - Internal Service Funds	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	Φ.	4 477 044	Φ.	1 204 262	ф	5.560.005	Φ.	1 1 (2 222
Receipts from customers and users	\$	4,477,944	\$	1,284,363	\$	5,762,307	\$	1,163,329
Payments to suppliers Payments to employees		(2,351,452) (592,904)		(647,300) (893,830)		(2,998,752) (1,486,734)		(114,446)
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				<u> </u>				
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		1,533,588		(256,767)		1,276,821		1,048,883
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Transfer to other funds		(562,413)		346,171		(216,242)		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital	_	(302,413)		340,171		(210,242)		
Financing Activities		(562,413)		346,171		(216,242)		_
		(-1-,)					_	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities								
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(468,415)		(64,176)		(532,591)		(1,283,947)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related								
Financing Activities		(468,415)		(64,176)		(532,591)		(1,283,947)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities								
Interest received		32,910		3,524	p	36,434		30,294
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		32,910		3,524		36,434		30,294
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		535,670		28,752		564,422		(204,770)
Beginning cash and cash equivalents	********	4,819,821		722,332	w	5,542,153		5,052,169
Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	5,355,491	\$	751,084	\$	6,106,575	\$	4,847,399

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Page 2 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Water and Sewer		Golf Course		Total Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to				_				
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities								
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,064,998	\$	(592,094)	\$	472,904	\$	432,874
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to								
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:								
Depreciation		479,210		334,818		814,028		634,367
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:								
(Increase) Decrease in Current Assets:								
Accounts receivable		(40,763)		(939)		(41,702)		-
Deferred outflows - pensions		45,348		-		45,348		-
Due from component unit		-		-		-		(35,007)
Increase (Decrease) in Current Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(18,661)		(1,356)		(20,017)		16,649
Customer deposits		3,704		-		3,704		-
Compensated absences		3,630		(1,215)		2,415		-
Net pension liability		6,483		-		6,483		-
Deferred inflows - pensions		(10,619)		4,019		(6,600)		-
Due to other funds	·	258		-		258		-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	1,533,588	\$	(256,767)	\$	1,276,821	\$	1,048,883

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

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 since 1986 under a "Home Rule Charter", which provides for a Council-Manager form of government.

The City Council is the principal legislative body of the City. The City Manager is appointed by a majority vote of the City Council and is responsible to the City 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.

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 has the ability to impose its will on the District because it may remove appointed members at will and it must approve the District's budget and any necessary budget amendments. The District's operations are reported in a single governmental fund. The District does not issue separate financial statements, as the financial activity reported at the government-wide level is the same as the fund level. A sales and use tax of one half of one percent is levied to fund the District's budget.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

B. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all activities of the primary government and its component units. 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 to external customers for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

C. Basis of Presentation – Government-Wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds and internal service funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the City's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the City's water and sewer functions and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

D. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and proprietary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The City reports the following governmental funds:

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, public health, and parks and recreation. The general fund is always considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

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 governmental funds. The primary source of revenue for debt service is local property taxes. The debt service fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

The *special revenue funds* are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The nonmajor special revenue funds include the hotel occupancy tax, asset forfeiture, and court security and technology fees funds. The traffic safety fund is considered a nonmajor fund but is included as a major fund for reporting purposes due to its significant cash balance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

The *capital projects fund* is used to account for the expenditures of resources accumulated from the sale of bonds and related interests earnings for capital improvements. The capital projects fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

The City reports 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 water and sewer 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 City reports the following fund type:

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.

During the course of operations, the City has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements, these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the *economic* resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

F. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, balances in statewide investment pools (TexPool), and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. 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.

The City maintains a pooled cash and investments account. Each fund whose monies are deposited in the pooled cash and investment account has equity therein, and interest earned on the investment of these monies is allocated based upon relative equity at the previous month end. Amounts on deposit in interest-bearing accounts and other investments are displayed on the combined balance sheet as "cash and equity in pooled cash and investments."

2. Investments

Investments, except for certain investment pools, commercial paper, money market funds, and investment contracts, are reported at fair value. The investment pools operate in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations and are reported at amortized cost. Money market funds, which are short-term highly liquid debt instruments that may include U.S. Treasury and agency obligations and commercial paper that have a remaining maturity of one year or less upon acquisition, are reported at amortized cost. Investments in nonparticipating interest earning contracts, such as certificates of deposits, are reported at cost.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

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 Government 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

Collateralized certificates of deposit and share certificates

Statewide investment pools

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost 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 City 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 acquisition 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.

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

Estimated

	Estilliated
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. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has four items that qualify for reporting in this category on the government-wide Statement of Net Position. A deferred

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. Deferred charges have been recognized as a result of differences between the actuarial expectations and the actual economic experience and for the changes in actuarial assumptions related to the City's defined benefit pension plan. These amounts are deferred and amortized over the average of the expected service lives of pension plan members. A deferred charge has been recognized for employer pension plan contributions that were made subsequent to the measurement date through the end of the City's fiscal year. This amount is deferred and recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability during the measurement period in which the contributions were made.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Deferred inflows of resources are recognized for the difference between the projected and actual investment earnings on the pension plan assets. This amount is deferred and amortized over a period of five years, Another deferral is recognized for the changes in proportion and difference between the employer's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions related to the City's defined benefit pension plan. This amount is deferred and amortized over the average of the expected service lives of pension plan members. At the fund level, the City has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from ambulance fees and property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

6. 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 or 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.

7. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

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.

8. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

9. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

10. Fund Balance Policies

Fund balances of governmental funds are reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The City itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact are classified as nonspendable fund balance. Amounts that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions are classified as restricted.

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The City Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

11. 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 COBRA, and the City incurs no direct costs.

12. 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, 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.

13. Pensions

For the purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from TMRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

G. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

1. Program Revenues

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

2. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

3. Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise fund and internal service fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The enterprise fund also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund and internal service fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, except the capital projects fund, which adopts 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 in the approved budget as defined by the charter 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 September 30, 2017. An annual budget is adopted for the discretely presented component unit, the Jersey Village Crime Control and Prevention District. The hotel occupancy tax fund, court security and technology fee fund, and asset forfeiture fund are all special revenue funds that have adopted budgets.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

As of September 30, 2017, the City had the following investments:

In	vestment Type	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
TexPool		\$ 33,580,782	-
	Total Fair Value	\$ 33,580,782	
Portfolio weigh	nted average maturity		-

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.

Credit risk. State law and the City's investment policy limit investments to obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than "A" or its equivalent. Further, commercial paper must be rated not less than "A-1" or "P-1" or an equivalent rating by at least two nationally recognized credit rating agencies. As of September 30, 2017, the City's investments in TexPool were rated "AAAm" by Standard & Poor's. All other investments are guaranteed (either express or implied) by the full faith and credit of the United States government or the issuing U.S. agency.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

deposit at the depository bank to be collateralized by securities. As of September 30, 2017, the City's deposits were fully covered under the FDIC.

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 keep 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.

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 rates 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 is an external investment pool measured at amortized cost. In order to meet the criteria to be recorded at amortized cost, the investment pool must transact at a stable net asset value per share and maintain certain maturity, quality, liquidity, and diversification requirements within the investment pool. TexPool transacts at a net asset value of \$1.00 per share, has weighted average maturities of 60 days or less, and weighted average lives of 120 days or less. Investments held are highly rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, have no more than five percent of portfolio with one issuer (excluding U.S. government securities), and can meet reasonably foreseeable redemptions. TexPool has a redemption notice period of one day and may redeem daily. TexPool's authority may only impose restrictions on redemptions in the event of a general suspension of trading on major securities markets, general banking moratorium or national state of emergency that affects the TexPool's liquidity.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

B. Receivables

The following comprise receivable balances at year end:

	 General	Del	bt Service	N	onmajor
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 765,252	\$	64,525	\$	-
Other taxes	135,473		-		-
Intergovernmental	1,447		-		-
Other	551,005		-		11,318
Less allowance	(354,634)		(1,290)		-
Total	\$ 1,098,543	\$	63,235	\$	11,318

	 Water and Sewer	C	omponent Unit
Other taxes	\$ _	\$	235,142
Accounts	594,066		_
Less allowance	(152,657)		-
Total	\$ 441,409	\$	235,142

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

C. Capital Assets

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

A summary of changes in capital assets for governmental activities for the year end is as follows:

	Primary Government							
		Beginning						Ending
•		Balance		Increases	((Decreases)		Balance
Governmental Activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	3,293,046	\$	174,836	\$	-	\$	3,467,882
Construction in progress		3,408,662		-		(2,802,070)		606,592
Total capital assets not								
being depreciated		6,701,708		174,836		(2,802,070)	_	4,074,474
Other capital assets:								
Buildings and improvements		8,580,097		377,320		-		8,957,417
Machinery and equipment		10,244,569		1,477,905		_		11,722,474
Infrastructure		45,040,743		5,414,845		-		50,455,588
Total other capital assets		63,865,409		7,270,070		-		71,135,479
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		(3,747,089)		(242,384)		_		(3,989,473)
Machinery and equipment		(8,436,116)		(744,299)		-		(9,180,415)
Infrastructure		(9,018,471)		(675,339)		-		(9,693,810)
Total accumulated depreciation	W	(21,201,676)		(1,662,022)		_		(22,863,698)
Other capital assets, net	_	42,663,733		5,608,048		_		48,271,781
Governmental Activities	¢.	40.265.441	Ф	5 700 004	Ф	(2.002.070)		50 0 4 C 0 5 F
Capital Assets, Net	\$	49,365,441	\$	5,782,884	\$	(2,802,070)	-	52,346,255
				deferred char	_	_		556,333
				s unspent bond		eeds		3,669,948
			Les	s associated de	bt		_	(20,715,728)
			I	Net Investmen	t in (Capital Assets	\$	35,856,808
Depreciation was charged to government	al fu	nctions as foll	ows:					
General government						\$ 5	1,51	4
Public safety						•	9,64	
Public works							9,74	
Parks and recreation							6,74	
rans and recreation	_					C	0,/4	-1

634,367

1,662,022

Capital assets held by the City's internal service fund are

charged to various functions based on their usage of the assets

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Construction in progress and remaining commitments under related construction contracts for general government construction projects at year end were as follows:

		Authorized	(Contract	J	Remaining
Project Description		Contract	Ex	penditures	C	ommitment
Stormwater Detention Basin	\$	500,000	\$	500,000	\$	_
290 Expansion		1,538,539		106,592		1,431,947
Elwood Drive Project		219,391		-		219,391
Tota	ıl <u>\$</u>	2,257,930	\$	606,592	\$	1,651,338

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for business-type activities for the year ended September 30, 2017:

		Beginning Balance		Increases	(D	ecreases)		Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	1,360,240	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,360,240
Construction in progress		721,382		5,000		(546,140)	D	180,242
Total capital assets not								
being depreciated		2,081,622		5,000		(546,140)		1,540,482
Other capital assets:								
Buildings		6,859,777		225,825		-		7,085,602
Water and sewer system		19,684,254		546,140		-		20,230,394
Machinery and equipment		2,184,896		301,766				2,486,662
Total other capital assets		28,728,927		1,073,731		-		29,802,658
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		(5,018,142)		(374,144)		_		(5,392,286)
Water and sewer system		(7,071,776)		(314,940)		-		(7,386,716)
Machinery and equipment		(1,091,360)		(124,944)		-		(1,216,304)
Total accumulated depreciation		(13,181,278)		(814,028)		-		(13,995,306)
Other capital assets, net		15,547,649		259,703		-		15,807,352
Business-Type Activities								
Capital Assets, Net	\$	17,629,271	\$	264,703	\$	(546,140)	\$	17,347,834
Depreciation was charged to	busi	iness-type fund	tions	as follows:				
Water and	sewe	r			\$	479,210		
Golf course						334,818		
Total Business-	Гурс	e Activities De	orecia	ation Expense	\$	814,028		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Construction in progress and remaining commitments under related construction contracts for enterprise fund projects at year end were as follows:

	4	Authorized	(Contract	Re	maining
Project Description		Contract	Ex	penditures	Con	nmitment
Scada Project	\$	187,570	\$	180,242	\$	7,328

D. Long-Term Debt

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

naomues.		Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance	-	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities: Bonds, notes and other payables:										
General obligation bonds	\$	14,440,000	\$	-	\$	1,120,000	\$	13,320,000	* \$	1,145,000
Certificates of obligation		7,320,000		_		755,000		6,565,000	*	780,000
Premium on bonds		925,134		<u></u>		94,406		830,728	*	, <u>-</u>
		22,685,134	***************************************	-		1,969,406	-	20,715,728		1,925,000
Other liabilities:	-						•			
Net pension liability		3,678,728		36,734		-		3,715,462		-
Compensated absences		327,402		119,906		40,454		406,854		366,169
Total Governmental Activities	\$	26,691,264	\$	156,640	\$	2,009,860	\$	24,838,044	\$	2,291,169
		Long	-tern	n debt due in n	nore	than one year	\$	22,546,875		
*	Debi	t associated wit				·	\$	20,715,728		
		Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Amounts Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities:									***	
Net pension liability	\$	658,406	\$	6,483	\$	-	\$	664,889	\$	-
Compensated absences		87,080		10,302		8,370		89,012		80,545
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	745,486	\$	16,785	\$	8,370	\$	753,901	\$	80,545
		Long	-tern	n debt due in n	nore	than one year	\$	673,356		

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, 2017

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

	Interest	
Description	Rates	 Balance
Governmental Activities		
General Obligation Bonds		
Series 2007	4.25-6.25%	\$ 305,000
Series 2012	2.00-4.00%	6,305,000
Series 2016	2.00-3.00%	6,710,000
Total General	Obligation Bonds	 13,320,000
Certificates of Obligation		
Series 2015	5.00-7.00%	6,565,000
Total Certific	cates of Obligation	6,565,000
Total Governmental Activitie	s Long-Term Debt	\$ 19,885,000

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

Year Ending	 G	overn	ımental Activi	ties	
Sep. 30	Principal		Interest		Total
2018	\$ 1,925,000	\$	473,422	\$	2,398,422
2019	1,970,000		432,420		2,402,420
2020	2,015,000		389,690		2,404,690
2021	2,060,000		341,410		2,401,410
2022	2,110,000		290,220		2,400,220
2023-2027	9,805,000		634,935		10,439,935
Total	\$ 19,885,000	\$	2,562,097	\$	22,447,097

The City issues a variety of long-term debt instruments in order to acquire and/or construct major capital facilities (streets, drainage, public safety, water, and wastewater) and equipment for general government and enterprise fund activities. These instruments include general obligation bonds and certificates of obligation. Future ad valorem tax revenues, water and sewer system revenues, or liens on property and equipment secure these debt obligations.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith and credit are pledged. Repayment of general obligation bonds is 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 (IRS) 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, it could result in a substantial liability to the City. The City

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

has engaged an arbitrage consultant to perform the calculations in accordance with IRS rules and regulations.

E. Interfund Transactions

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fun	Amounts		
General	Water and sewer	\$	258	
Debt service	General			1,585
Nonmajor	General			39,012
		Total	\$	40,855

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

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

Transfer In	 Amounts	
General	Water and sewer	\$ 470,000
General	Nonmajor	16,500
Debt service	Water and sewer	92,413
Golf course	General	 346,171
	Total	\$ 925,084

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

F. Fund Equity

As of September 30, 2017, \$900,091 of the City's total fund balance is restricted by enabling legislation.

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 2,617 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

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 that 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.

C. Pension Plans

Texas Municipal Retirement System

Plan Description

The City participates as one of 872 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the "TMRS Act") as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of TMRS with a six-member Board of Trustees (the "Board"). Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

All eligible employees of the City are required to participate in TMRS.

Benefits Provided

TMRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS.

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the City-financed monetary credits, with interest, were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payments options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a partial lump sum distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75 percent of the member's deposits and interest.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

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:

	2017	2016
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, 0/20	60/5, 0/20
Updated service credit	100% Repeating, Transfers	100% Repeating, Transfers
Annuity increase (to retirees)	70% of CPI Repeating	70% of CPI Repeating

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the December 31, 2016 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	49
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving, benefits	76
Active employees	94
Total	219

Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either five percent, six percent, or seven percent of employee gross earnings, and the City-matching percentages are either 100 percent, 150 percent, or 200 percent, both as adopted by the governing body of the City. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employees for the City were required to contribute seven percent of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 14.98 percent and 15.23 percent in calendar years 2016 and 2017, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017 were \$754,213, which were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2016 and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the NPL was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The TPL in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.50% per year Overall payroll growth 3.00% per year

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment, with male rates multiplied by 109 percent and female rates multiplied by 103 percent. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment are used with male rates multiplied by 109 percent and female rates multiplied by 103 percent with a three-year set-forward for both males and females. In addition, a three percent minimum mortality rate is applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the three percent floor.

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2016 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in TMRS was for the period December 31, 2010 through December 31, 2014. Healthy post-retirement mortality rates and annuity purchase rates were updated based on a Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011, and dated December 31, 2013. These assumptions were first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, along with a change to the EAN actuarial cost method. Assumptions are reviewed annually. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation, as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, the actuary focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive).

The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class		Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Domestic Equity		17.50%	4.55%
International Equity		17.50%	6.10%
Core Fixed Income		10.00%	1.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income		20.00%	4.15%
Real Return		10.00%	4.15%
Real Estate		10.00%	4.75%
Absolute Return		10.00%	4.00%
Private Equity		5.00%	7.75%
	Total _	100.00%	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 6.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL.

Changes in the NPL

Increase (Decrease)					
Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net Pension Liability (A) - (B)	
	(A)	_	(B)		(A) - (B)
\$	872,680	\$	-	\$	872,680
	1,410,647		-		1,410,647
	-		-		-
	(59,041)		-		(59,041)
	-		-		_
	-		730,340		(730,340)
	-		343,575		(343,575)
	-		1,120,508		(1,120,508)
	(949,496)		(949,496)		-
	-		(12,670)		12,670
			(685)		685
	1,274,790		1,231,573		43,217
	20,936,882		16,599,748		4,337,134
\$	22,211,672	\$	17,831,321	\$	4,380,351
		Liability (A) \$ 872,680 1,410,647 - (59,041) (949,496) - 1,274,790	Total Pension Liability (A) \$ 872,680 \$ 1,410,647 - (59,041) - (949,496) - 1,274,790 20,936,882	Total Pension Liability (A) Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B) \$ 872,680 \$ - 1,410,647 - - - (59,041) - - 730,340 - 343,575 - 1,120,508 (949,496) (949,496) - (685) 1,274,790 1,231,573 20,936,882 16,599,748	Total Pension Liability (A) Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B) \$ 872,680 - \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$

Sensitivity of the NPL to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the NPL of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75 percent, as well as what the City's NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease in			1%	Increase in
	Di	scount Rate	Di	scount Rate	Di	scount Rate
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
City's Net Pension Liability	\$	7,699,388	\$	4,380,351	\$	1,698,187

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately-issued TMRS financial report. That report may be obtained on the Internet at www.tmrs.com.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$376,999.

At September 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of			Deferred Inflows of		
		Resources		Resources			
Differences between expected and actual economic experience		\$	_	\$	274,978		
Changes in actuarial assumptions			106,795		-		
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings			758,983		-		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date			564,599		-		
	Total	\$	1,430,377	\$	274,978		

\$564,599 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended September 30:	Pension Expense			
2017	\$ 182,388			
2018	193,028			
2019	219,888			
2020	(4,504)			
2021	-			
Thereafter	-			
Total	\$ 590,800			

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 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. For the year ended September 30, 2017, the City offered the supplemental death benefit to both active and retired employees.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

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.

The City's contributions to the TMRS SDBF, for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$1,485, \$1,349, and \$940, respectively. The City's contribution rates for the past three years are shown below:

	2017	2016	2015
Annual Req. Contrib. (Rate)	0.03%	0.03%	0.02%
Actual Contribution Made	0.03%	0.03%	0.02%
Percentage of ARC Contrib.	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

E. Economic Agreement

Chapter 380 Economic Development Program Agreement

On June 2, 2015, the City entered into a chapter 380 economic development program agreement with Southwest Developers, LLC. (the "Developer"). Chapter 380 of the Texas Local Government Code provides statutory authority establishing and administering the Economic Development Program (the "Program"), including making loans and grants of money. The City administers a program of grants including to the Developer for a limited time in amounts equal to a portion of City sales tax relating to certain property that would promote local economic development and stimulate business and commercial activity within the City. The Developer will provide development services for the City including finding a suitable third party to locate a retail sales center (the "Retail Sales Center") in the City and assistance with identifying a location for the Retail Sales Center, and has applied to the City under its Program for financial assistance to locate such Retail Sales Center in the City.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF JERSEY VILLAGE, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES

IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND (Page 1 of 2)

		Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts			Actual Amounts		ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues		<u> </u>						
Taxes:								
Ad valorem	\$	5,927,843	\$	5,927,843	\$	5,761,307	\$	(166,536)
Sales		2,885,000		2,885,000		4,625,417		1,740,417
Franchise		600,000		600,000		615,525		15,525
Permits, licenses, and fees		103,700		103,700		180,908		77,208
Charges for services		368,950		368,950		259,218		(109,732)
Fines		837,700		837,700		961,513		123,813
Investment earnings		45,000		45,000		125,703		80,703
Intergovernmental		1,091,898		1,174,398		1,285,428		111,030
Other revenues		20,000		20,000		150,420		130,420
Total Revenues		11,880,091		11,962,591		13,965,439		2,002,848
Expenditures					<u> </u>			
General government:								
Administration		645,950		725,900		535,090		190,810
Legal		248,300		2,058,300		1,741,485		316,815
Information technology		468,225		468,225		434,105		34,120
Purchasing		21,000		21,000		17,727		3,273
Finance		301,650		301,650		288,479		13,171
Customer service		143,200		143,200		129,256		13,944
Court		372,239		372,239		350,382		21,857
Total General Government		2,200,564		4,090,514		3,496,524		593,990
Public safety:								
Police		2,484,926		2,509,676		2,286,901		222,775
Dispatch		729,594		737,784		624,994		112,790
Fire		1,614,972		1,614,972		1,569,443		45,529
Total Public Safety		4,829,492		4,862,432		4,481,338		381,094
Public works:								
Public works administration		224,850		224,850		220,717		4,133
Community development		448,675		448,675		418,201		30,474
Streets		1,146,746		1,172,246		954,853		217,393
Building and grounds		363,650		363,650		357,472		6,178
Sanitation		426,061		426,061		398,573		27,488
Fleet services		380,860		400,860		376,086		24,774
Total Public Works		2,990,842		3,036,342	-	2,725,902		310,440
101111111111111111111111111111111111111				2,020,212				213,
Parks and recreation		742,701		742,701		554,607		188,094
Total Expenditures	_	10,763,599		12,731,989		11,258,371	-	1,473,618
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over	_							
(Under) Expenditures		1,116,492		(769,398)		2,707,068		3,476,466

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

GENERAL FUND (Page 2 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Original Budget Amounts		 Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	\$	486,500	\$ 486,500	\$ 486,500	\$	-	
Transfers (out)		(346,171)	(346,171)	 (346,171)			
Total Other Financing Sources		140,329	140,329	 140,329		_	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	1,256,821	\$ (629,069)	2,847,397	\$	3,476,466	
	=						
Beginning fund balance				 14,507,448			
Ending Fund Balance				\$ 17,354,845			

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

^{1.} Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL TRAFFIC SAFETY FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

		Fir	iginal and nal Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues		_		_		_	(2.400)	
Fines		\$	4,525	\$	1,125	\$	(3,400)	
	Total Revenues		4,525		1,125		(3,400)	
Expenditures		-						
Public safety			292,091		265,170		26,921	
•	Total Expenditures		292,091		265,170		26,921	
Net	Change in Fund Balance	\$	(287,566)		(264,045)	\$	23,521	
Beginning fund bal	ance				1,395,089			
	Ending Fund Balance			\$	1,131,044			

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

^{1.} Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	Measurement Year*							
		2016		2015		2014		
Total Pension Liability		· ·						
Service cost	\$	872,680	\$	850,095	\$	812,970		
Interest (on the total pension liability)		1,410,647		1,369,339		1,315,698		
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		
Difference between expected and actual								
experience		(59,041)		(105,426)		(448, 345)		
Change of assumptions		-		198,859		-		
Benefit payments, including refunds of								
employee contributions		(949,496)		(1,025,857)		(839,314)		
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		1,274,790		1,287,010		841,009		
Beginning total pension liability		20,936,882		19,649,872		18,808,863		
Ending Total Pension Liability	\$	22,211,672	\$	20,936,882	\$	19,649,872		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions - employer	\$	730,340	\$	741,645	\$	679,660		
Contributions - employee		343,575		340,427		337,066		
Net investment income		1,120,508		24,391		885,763		
Benefit payments, including refunds of								
employee contributions		(949,496)		(1,025,857)		(839,314)		
Administrative expense		(12,670)		(14,861)		(9,246)		
Other		(684)		(734)		(760)		
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		1,231,573		65,012		1,053,169		
Beginning plan fiduciary net position		16,599,748		16,534,736		15,481,567		
Ending Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	17,831,321	\$	16,599,748	\$	16,534,736		
Net Pension Liability	\$	4,380,351	\$	4,337,134	\$	3,115,136		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		80.28%		79.28%		84.15%		
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	4,908,210	\$	4,863,246	\$	4,815,231		
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		89.25%		89.18%		64.69%		

^{*}Only three of ten years of information is currently available. The City will build this schedule over the next seven-year period.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Fiscal Year*						
	2017			2016		2015	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	754,213	\$	737,720	\$	704,979	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		754,213		737,720		704,979	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$		\$	-	
Covered employee payroll	\$	4,952,460	\$	4,925,673	\$	4,700,957	
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		15.23%		14.98%		15.00%	

^{*}Only three of ten years of information is currently available. The City will build this schedule over the next seven-year

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

1. Valuation Date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 and become effective in January, 13 months later.

2. Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 29 years

Asset valuation method 10 year smoothed market; 15% soft corridor

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases 3.50% to 10.5% including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.75%

Retirement age Experience-based table of rates that are

specific to the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2010-2014.

Mortality RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue

Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational

basis with scale BB.

3. Other Information:

There were no benefit changes during the year.

COMBINING STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

CITY OF JERSEY VILLAGE, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND

	Original and Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 2,376,782	\$ 2,286,236	\$ (90,546)
Investment earnings	1,300	3,825	2,525
Total Revenues	2,378,082	2,290,061	(88,021)
Expenditures			
Debt service:			
Principal	1,875,000	1,875,000	-
Interest and fiscal agent fees	528,778	521,778	7,000
Total Expenditures	2,403,778	2,396,778	7,000
(Deficiency) of Revenues (Under) Expenditures	(25,696)	(106,717)	(81,021)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in	92,413	92,413	
Total Other Financing Sources	92,413	92,413	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 66,717	(14,304)	\$ (81,021)
Beginning fund balance		456,038	
Ending Fund Balance		\$ 441,734	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2017

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Hotel Occupancy Tax 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.

Asset Forfeiture Fund

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

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2017

		S		_ Total				
	Occ	Hotel upancy Tax	Court Security and Technology Fees		Asset Forfeiture		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets								
Current assets:								
Cash and equity in pooled cash	٨	650 144	Φ.	100 174	Φ	60.050	Φ.	0.45 556
and investments	\$	670,144	\$	109,154	\$	68,258	\$	847,556
Receivables, net		11,318 248		-		2,221		11,318 2,469
Prepaid items Due from other funds		240		39,012		2,221		39,012
Due from other rungs			***************************************	37,012			•	39,012
Total Assets	\$	681,710	\$	148,166	\$	70,479	\$	900,355
Liabilities and Fund Balance Liabilities Accounts payable	\$		\$	264	\$		\$	264
Total Liabilities				264		-		264
Fund Balances Nonspendable		248		<u>-</u>		2,221		2,469
Restricted:								
Tourism		681,462		-				681,462
Public safety		-		-		68,258		68,258
Court technology		-		147,902		-		147,902
Total Fund Balances		681,710		147,902		70,479		900,091
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	681,710	\$	148,166	\$	70,479	\$	900,355

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

		S		Total				
	Hotel Occupancy Tax		Sec	Court curity and nology Fees	Asset Forfeiture		Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds
Revenues								
Occupancy tax	\$	79,481	\$	-	\$	-	\$	79,481
Fines		-		45,022		-		45,022
Investment earnings		3,945		-		475		4,420
Other revenue				-		6,204		6,204
Total Revenues		83,426		45,022		6,679		135,127
Expenditures Current:								
General government		56,856		_		-		56,856
Public safety				58,110		24,546		82,656
		76076		5 0.440		24.745		4-0
Total Expenditures		56,856	2	58,110		24,546		139,512
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		26,570		(13,088)		(17,867)	=	(4,385)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfer (out)		(16,500)		_	K	-		(16,500)
Total Other Financing (Uses)		(16,500)				_		(16,500)
Net Change in Fund Balances		10,070		(13,088)		(17,867)		(20,885)
Beginning fund balances		671,640		160,990		88,346		920,976
Ending Fund Balances	\$	681,710	\$	147,902	\$	70,479	\$	900,091

CITY OF JERSEY VILLAGE, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

		Hotel Occupancy Tax							
]	ginal and Final Budget .mounts		Actual Amounts	Fin P	iance with al Budget Positive egative)		
Revenues Occupancy tax Investment earnings		\$	74,154 1,561	\$	79,481 3,945	\$.	5,327 2,384		
	Total Revenues		75,715		83,426		7,711		
Expenditures General government			62,500		56,856		5,644		
	Total Expenditures		62,500		56,856		5,644		
	Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		13,215		26,570		13,355		
Other Financing Source Transfers (out)	es (Uses)		(16,500)		(16,500)		<u>-</u>		
Ne	et Change in Fund Balance	\$	(3,285)		10,070	\$	13,355		
Beginning fund balance					671,640				
	Ending Fund Balance			\$	681,710				

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

		Court Security and Technology Fees						
			ginal and Final				iance with al Budget	
			Budget mounts		Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)		
Revenues Fines		\$	41,300	\$	45,022	\$	3,722	
Expenditures Public safety			65,200		58,110		7,090	
	Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(23,900)		(13,088)	\$	10,812	
Beginning fund bala	nce				160,990			
	Ending Fund Balance			\$	147,902			

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Asset Forfeiture

				A356	Fortenure			
		I B	inal and Final udget nounts		Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues Investment earnings Other revenue		\$	207 636	\$	475 6,204	\$	268 5,568	
	Total Revenues		843		6,679		5,836	
Expenditures Public safety			4,000		24,546	•	(20,546)	
	Total Expenditures		4,000		24,546		(20,546)	
Ne	et Change in Fund Balance	\$	(3,157)		(17,867)	\$	(14,710)	
Beginning fund balance					88,346			
	Ending Fund Balance			\$	70,479			

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.	
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	121
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	125
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 POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Years

				Fisca	l Yea	ır		
		2008		2009		2010		2011
Governmental Activities								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	14,251,751	\$	11,219,378	\$	21,384,544	\$	25,644,695
Restricted	Ψ	1,359,131	Ψ	7,455,122	Ψ	6,751,632	Ψ	1,706,438
Unrestricted	_	8,462,478	Φ.	9,504,411	<u> </u>	4,825,409	_	8,906,717
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$	24,073,360	\$	28,178,911	\$	32,961,585	\$	36,257,850
Business-Type Activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$	17,233,210 742,993 3,314,011 21,290,214	\$	16,805,161 715,000 4,026,306 21,546,467	\$	17,831,127 - 3,806,361 21,637,488	\$	17,991,847 - 4,282,824 22,274,671
Total Dubliess Type Health Health Control				21,010,107		21,007,100	_	22,271,071
Primary Government Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$	31,484,961 2,102,124	\$	28,024,539 8,170,122	\$	39,215,671 6,751,632	\$	43,636,542 1,706,438
Unrestricted		11,776,489		13,530,717		8,631,770		13,189,541
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$	45,363,574	\$	49,725,378	\$	54,599,073	\$	58,532,521

					FISCA	1 1 6	II.				
	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017
\$	23,205,799	\$	29,072,714	\$	30,316,564	\$	31,654,577	\$	31,824,350	\$	35,856,808
	7,298,473		3,646,658		3,329,342		2,930,096		2,830,414		2,549,847
	8,025,517		10,085,847		_		14,575,527		18,541,697		18,930,408
\$	38,529,789	\$	42,805,219	\$	33,645,906	\$	49,160,200	\$	53,196,461	\$	57,337,063
\$	18,085,993	\$	17,746,030	\$	17,205,752	\$	17,000,490	\$	17,629,271	\$	17,347,834
	4,422,826		5,297,596		- 18,541,697		6,320,937		6,588,580		- 7,104,061
\$	22,508,819	\$	23,043,626	\$	35,747,449	\$	23,321,427	\$	24,217,851	\$	24,451,895
Ф	41 201 702	φ	46 919 744	ф	47 500 016	ф	40 (55 0(7	Ф	40 452 621	ф	52 204 642
\$	41,291,792	\$	46,818,744	\$	47,522,316	\$	48,655,067	\$	49,453,621	\$	53,204,642
	7,298,473		3,646,658		3,329,342		2,930,096		2,830,414		2,549,847
•	12,448,343	<u>¢</u>	15,383,443	Φ.	18,541,697	•	20,896,464	-	25,130,277	•	26,034,469
\$	61,038,608	\$	65,848,845	\$	69,393,355	\$	72,481,627	\$	77,414,312	\$	81,788,958

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Years

				Fisca	ıl Ye	ar		
		2008		2009		2010		2011
Expenses								
Governmental activities								
General government	\$	1,864,463	\$	2,211,902	\$	2,046,283	\$	1,852,750
Public safety		3,691,280		4,421,088		5,136,312		5,038,540
Public works		2,653,961		2,069,991		2,391,025		2,460,625
Parks and recreation		541,244		476,072		525,477		197,711
Interest and fiscal agent fees on long-term debt		1,344,921		1,283,271		1,220,035		1,025,458
Total Governmental Activities Expenses		10,095,869		10,462,324		11,319,132		10,575,084
Business-type activities								
Water and sewer		1,952,219		2,572,957		2,092,496		2,798,185
Golf course		1,558,274		1,563,335		1,628,516		1,740,698
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	_	3,510,493		4,136,292		3,721,012		4,538,883
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$	13,606,362	\$	14,598,616	\$	15,040,144	\$	15,113,967
Program Revenues								
Governmental activities								
Charges for services								
Public safety	\$	1,287,420	\$	1,689,556	\$	2,324,301	\$	2,405,134
Public works	Ψ	477,912	Ψ	-	Ψ	2,32 1,301	Ψ	2,103,131
Parks and recreation		11,954		745,629		296,557		333,423
Operating grants and contributions		1,299,724		1,111,357		3,439,600		1,118,822
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues		3,077,010	_	3,546,542		6,060,458		3,857,379
Business-type activities								
Charges for services								
Water and sewer		2,956,434		3,250,244		2,983,242		4,194,006
Golf course		1,477,667		1,528,458		1,243,653		1,414,004
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues		4,434,101		4,778,702		4,226,895		5,608,010
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$	7,511,111	\$	8,325,244	\$	10,287,353	\$	9,465,389
,	=		Ė					
Net (Expense)/Revenue								
Governmental activities	\$	(7,018,859)	\$	(6,915,782)	\$	(5,258,674)	\$	(6,717,705)
Business-type activities	•	923,608		642,410		505,883		1,069,127
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$	(6,095,251)	\$	(6,273,372)	\$	(4,752,791)	\$	(5,648,578)
"								

					Fisca	ı Yea	ar				
	2012		2013	_	2014		2015		2016		2017
\$	1,979,509	\$	1,744,782	\$	1,741,875	\$	1,683,153	\$	1,529,880	\$	3,683,493
	5,221,610		5,029,549		4,840,944		5,075,686		4,593,094		4,386,395
	2,929,708		2,399,621		2,447,946		2,916,512		5,338,993		3,430,767
	163,273		158,351		225,551		119,532		651,178		581,277
	850,924		797,826		703,579		719,422		648,442		491,413
	11,145,024		10,130,129		9,959,895	-	10,514,305		12,761,587		12,573,345
	3,040,413		2,838,464		2,612,155		2,571,317		3,049,180		3,512,761
	1,649,470		1,662,206		1,716,718		1,775,044		1,743,055		1,873,377
_	4,689,883	_	4,500,670		4,328,873	_	4,346,361	_	4,792,235	_	5,386,138
\$	15,834,907	\$	14,630,799	\$	14,288,768	\$	14,860,666	\$	17,553,822	\$	17,959,483
\$	3,090,178	\$	2,881,707	\$	1,431,320	\$	1,100,279	\$	1,111,375	\$	1,188,568
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	212,593		272,562		363,058		509,817		462,972		285,291
_	609,286	_	750,143		1,063,628		1,897,233	_	980,511		1,313,987
	3,912,057		3,904,412		2,858,006		3,507,329		2,554,858		2,787,846
	3,894,131		4,092,417		4,000,806		4,150,845		4,595,167		4,518,707
	1,466,549		1,435,975		1,333,700		1,187,249		1,196,934		1,281,283
	5,360,680		5,528,392		5,334,506		5,338,094		5,792,101		5,799,990
\$	9,272,737	\$	9,432,804	\$	8,192,512	\$	8,845,423	\$	8,346,959	\$	8,587,836
\$	(7,232,967)	\$	(6,225,717)	\$	(7,101,889)	\$	(7,006,976)	\$	(10,206,729)	\$	(9,785,499)
	670,797		1,027,722	•	1,005,633		991,733		999,866		413,852
\$	(6,562,170)	\$	(5,197,995)	\$	(6,096,256)	\$	(6,015,243)	\$	(9,206,863)	\$	(9,371,647)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Continued)

Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year							
	2008		2009		2010		2011
\$	5,677,399	\$	6,100,687	\$	6,198,169	\$	6,099,750
	2,449,404		2,532,587		2,411,159		2,565,651
	589,850		845,980		699,172		667,970
	597,233		134,912		36,792		23,718
	83,664		358,393		275,580		222,280
	379,913		1,048,773		420,476		434,601
	9,777,463		11,021,332	_	10,041,348		10,013,970
	95,730		19,186		5,614		2,657
	(379,913)		(405,343)		(420,476)		(434,601)
	(284,183)		(386,157)		(414,862)		(431,944)
\$	9,493,280	\$	10,635,175	\$	9,626,486	\$	9,582,026
\$	2.758.604	\$	4.105.550	\$	4.782.674	\$	3,296,265
~		Ψ		*		~	637,183
\$	3,398,029	\$	4,361,803	\$	4,873,695	\$	3,933,448
	<u></u>	\$ 5,677,399 2,449,404 589,850 597,233 83,664 379,913 9,777,463 95,730 (379,913) (284,183) \$ 9,493,280 \$ 2,758,604 639,425	\$ 5,677,399 \$ 2,449,404 589,850 597,233 83,664 379,913 9,777,463	2008 2009 \$ 5,677,399 \$ 6,100,687 2,449,404 2,532,587 589,850 845,980 597,233 134,912 83,664 358,393 379,913 1,048,773 9,777,463 11,021,332 95,730 19,186 (379,913) (405,343) (284,183) (386,157) \$ 9,493,280 \$ 10,635,175 \$ 2,758,604 \$ 4,105,550 639,425 256,253	2008 2009 \$ 5,677,399 \$ 6,100,687 \$ 2,449,404 2,532,587 589,850 845,980 597,233 134,912 83,664 358,393 379,913 1,048,773 9,777,463 11,021,332 95,730 19,186 (405,343) (284,183) (386,157) \$ 9,493,280 \$ 9,493,280 \$ 10,635,175 \$ \$ 2,758,604 \$ 4,105,550 \$ 639,425 256,253	2008 2009 2010 \$ 5,677,399 \$ 6,100,687 \$ 6,198,169 2,449,404 2,532,587 2,411,159 589,850 845,980 699,172 597,233 134,912 36,792 83,664 358,393 275,580 379,913 1,048,773 420,476 9,777,463 11,021,332 10,041,348 95,730 19,186 5,614 (379,913) (405,343) (420,476) (284,183) (386,157) (414,862) \$ 9,493,280 \$ 10,635,175 \$ 9,626,486 \$ 2,758,604 \$ 4,105,550 \$ 4,782,674 639,425 256,253 91,021	2008 2009 2010 \$ 5,677,399 \$ 6,100,687 \$ 6,198,169 \$ 2,449,404 2,532,587 2,411,159 589,850 845,980 699,172 36,792 36,792 36,792 36,792 379,913 1,048,773 420,476 420,476 420,476 420,476 10,041,348 420,476

2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 \$ 5,511,884 \$ 6,146,643 \$ 6,269,652 \$ 6,899,774 \$ 8,216,803 3,035,624 2,998,515 3,282,372 3,333,531 4,932,020 666,253 673,888 674,027 635,236 636,173 20,768 17,834 6,346 14,733 76,720 134,121 169,946 258,962 173,688 262,53 438,718 494,321 1,188,206 110,781 118,720 9,807,368 10,501,147 11,679,565 11,167,743 14,242,990 2,069 1,406 1,037 2,295 15,280	20 4,625,417 78 615,525 26 185,333
3,035,624 2,998,515 3,282,372 3,333,531 4,932,020 666,253 673,888 674,027 635,236 636,178 20,768 17,834 6,346 14,733 76,720 134,121 169,946 258,962 173,688 262,53 438,718 494,321 1,188,206 110,781 118,720 9,807,368 10,501,147 11,679,565 11,167,743 14,242,996	20 4,625,417 78 615,525 26 185,333
3,035,624 2,998,515 3,282,372 3,333,531 4,932,020 666,253 673,888 674,027 635,236 636,178 20,768 17,834 6,346 14,733 76,720 134,121 169,946 258,962 173,688 262,53 438,718 494,321 1,188,206 110,781 118,720 9,807,368 10,501,147 11,679,565 11,167,743 14,242,996	20 4,625,417 78 615,525 26 185,333
3,035,624 2,998,515 3,282,372 3,333,531 4,932,020 666,253 673,888 674,027 635,236 636,178 20,768 17,834 6,346 14,733 76,720 134,121 169,946 258,962 173,688 262,53 438,718 494,321 1,188,206 110,781 118,720 9,807,368 10,501,147 11,679,565 11,167,743 14,242,996	20 4,625,417 78 615,525 26 185,333
666,253 673,888 674,027 635,236 636,173 20,768 17,834 6,346 14,733 76,720 134,121 169,946 258,962 173,688 262,53 438,718 494,321 1,188,206 110,781 118,720 9,807,368 10,501,147 11,679,565 11,167,743 14,242,990	78 615,525 26 185,333
20,768 17,834 6,346 14,733 76,720 134,121 169,946 258,962 173,688 262,53 438,718 494,321 1,188,206 110,781 118,720 9,807,368 10,501,147 11,679,565 11,167,743 14,242,990	78 615,525 26 185,333
134,121 169,946 258,962 173,688 262,53 438,718 494,321 1,188,206 110,781 118,72 9,807,368 10,501,147 11,679,565 11,167,743 14,242,996	•
438,718 494,321 1,188,206 110,781 118,720 9,807,368 10,501,147 11,679,565 11,167,743 14,242,990	236,105
9,807,368 10,501,147 11,679,565 11,167,743 14,242,996	
	27 216,242
2.069 1.406 1.037 2.295 15.28:	13,926,101
2.069 1.406 1.037 2.295 15.28:	
	36,434
(438,718) (494,321) (1,188,206) (110,781) (118,72)	•
(436,649) (492,915) (1,187,169) (108,486) (103,442	
\$ 9,370,719 \$ 10,008,232 \$ 10,492,396 \$ 11,059,257 \$ 14,139,548	
\$ 2,574,401 \$ 4,275,430 \$ 4,577,676 \$ 4,160,767 \$ 4,036,26	
<u>234,148</u> <u>534,807</u> <u>(181,536)</u> <u>883,247</u> <u>896,42</u>	
\$ 2,808,549 \$ 4,810,237 \$ 4,396,140 \$ 5,044,014 \$ 4,932,68:	\$ 4,374,646

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Years

		Fisca	l Yea	r	
	2008	 2009		2010	 2011
General Fund					
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Restricted	12,331	16,586		15,720	19,192
Unassigned	7,256,287	8,543,619		9,646,412	10,779,487
Total General Fund	\$ 7,268,618	\$ 8,560,205	\$	9,662,132	\$ 10,798,679
All Other Governmental Funds					
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Restricted					
Capital project funds	6,499,379	5,039,980		6,732,339	4,918,996
Debt service funds	545,424	-		-	399,560
Special revenue funds	850,542	1,851,811		-	1,005,618
Assigned					
Capital projects		-		_	
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 7,895,345	\$ 6,891,791	\$	6,732,339	\$ 6,324,174

 2012		2013	 2014	 2015		2016	 2017
\$ -	\$	_	\$ 674	\$ -	\$	4,853	\$ 259
24,297		24,875	31,012	39,109		61,587	79,447
5,770,244		7,886,398	10,018,365	12,697,557		14,441,008	17,275,139
\$ 5,794,541	\$	7,911,273	\$ 10,050,051	\$ 12,736,666	\$	14,507,448	\$ 17,354,845
	<u> </u>		 		-		
\$ -	\$	-	\$ 2,221	\$ 2,221	\$	3,276	\$ 2,469
4,204,651		5,001		7,549,019		4,521,659	3,669,948
450,332		474,716	500,482	463,977		456,038	441,734
2,579,531		3,141,766	2,793,875	2,554,137		2,312,789	2,028,666
-		p-	1,116,824	840,778		3,008,415	966,776
\$ 7,234,514	\$	3,621,483	\$ 4,413,402	\$ 11,410,132	\$	10,302,177	\$ 7,109,593

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Years

		Fisca	r		
	 2008	 2009		2010	2011
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 8,757,923	\$ 9,463,752	\$	9,285,086	\$ 9,354,873
Permits, licenses, and fees	271,512	88,842		84,507	99,301
Charges for services	438,649	745,629		296,557	333,423
Fines and forfeitures	1,177,649	1,634,636		2,239,794	2,305,833
Investment earnings	554,243	122,740		32,674	20,454
Intergovernmental	1,293,711	1,111,357		3,439,600	1,118,822
Other revenues	94,028	358,393		275,580	 172,696
Total Revenues	 12,587,715	 13,525,349		15,653,798	13,405,402
Expenditures					
General government	1,748,173	1,738,804		1,913,068	1,779,389
Public safety	3,586,666	4,823,774		4,931,600	5,202,586
Public works	2,313,402	2,069,319		2,400,831	2,888,384
Parks and recreation	510,991	476,072		570,739	534,455
Capital outlay	4,039,793	2,678,869		2,977,118	3,515,027
Debt service	1,035,755	2,070,003		2,577,110	3,313,027
Principal	920,054	947,732		701,317	689,520
Interest and fiscal fees	1,617,322	1,503,400		1,637,126	1,538,227
Paid to escrow for current	1,017,522	1,505,400		1,037,120	1,550,227
bond refunding	_	_		_	
Total Expenditures	 14,736,401	 14,237,970		15,131,799	 16,147,588
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	 14,730,401	 14,237,970		13,131,733	 10,147,366
Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,148,686)	(712,621)		521,999	(2,742,186)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Sale of capital assets	_	_		-	-
Transfers in	379,913	1,837,602		1,477,311	721,956
Transfers out	-	(788,829)		(1,056,835)	(287,355)
Proceeds paid to escrow	_	_		<u>-</u>	-
Issuance of debt	-	=		-	_
Premium on debt issued	_	_		_	-
Total Other Financing Sources	379,913	 1,048,773		420,476	 434,601
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (1,768,773)	\$ 336,152	\$	942,475	\$ (2,307,585)
Debt service as a percentage					
of noncapital expenditures	24.69%	22.00%		19.92%	20.75%

			Fisca	l Yea	r		
 2012		2013	 2014		2015	2016	2017
\$ 9,596,403	\$	9,861,843	\$ 10,389,401	\$	11,007,424	\$ 13,878,811	\$ 13,367,966
131,129		133,471	131,473		172,065	203,454	180,908
212,593		272,562	363,058		509,817	397,070	259,218
2,959,049		2,748,236	1,299,847		928,214	907,921	1,007,660
17,212		14,235	5,041		12,526	63,057	155,039
609,286		750,143	1,063,628		1,897,233	980,511	1,313,987
 58,474		112,545	 181,063		62,786	 168,790	156,624
 13,584,146		13,893,035	13,433,511		14,590,065	 16,599,614	 16,441,402
1,771,567		1,711,971	1,765,524		1,911,015	3,513,200	3,553,380
4,975,131		5,270,514	4,876,359		4,856,290	4,560,262	4,829,164
5,303,688		6,171,265	2,323,893		3,760,747	4,867,383	5,668,902
530,295		552,260	556,575		587,791	623,509	554,607
264,013		13,425	-		-	-	-
1,235,000		1,405,000	1,495,000		1,050,000	1,765,000	1,875,000
1,032,575		759,220	673,669		577,906	782,639	521,778
135,000		-	_		-	-	_
 15,247,269		15,883,655	11,691,020		12,743,749	 16,111,993	 17,002,831
(1,663,123)		(1,990,620)	1,742,491		1,846,316	487,621	(561,429)
6 615							
6,615 7,353,718		560,397	2,025,025		625,341	2,029,632	578,913
(6,915,000)		(66,076)	(836,819)		(514,560)	(1,910,905)	(362,671)
(9,382,129)		(00,070)	(830,817)		(314,300)	(7,281,990)	(302,071)
9,050,000		_	_		8,000,000	6,710,000	_
492,088		_	_		-	628,469	_
 605,292	_	494,321	 1,188,206	_	8,110,781	175,206	216,242
\$ (1,057,831)	\$	(1,496,299)	\$ 2,930,697	\$	9,957,097	\$ 662,827	\$ (345,187)
19.30%		21.94%	19.97%		14.87%	19.45%	19.39%

TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Last Ten Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal '	Year
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Function		2008		2009		2010		2011	
Ad valorem	\$	5,718,669	\$	6,255,115	\$	6,174,755	\$	6,071,668	
Sales		2,449,404		2,449,404		2,411,159		2,565,651	
Franchise fee		589,850		759,233		632,605		667,970	
Other		96,062		86,747		66,567		49,584	
Totals	\$	8,232,278	\$	8,853,985	\$	9,550,499	\$	9,285,086	

-	2012	2013	2014	 2015		2016	 2017
\$	5,825,494	\$ 6,132,039	\$ 6,355,103	\$ 6,927,755	\$	8,216,872	\$ 8,047,543
	3,035,624	2,998,515	3,282,372	3,333,531		4,932,020	4,625,417
	666,253	673,888	674,027	635,236		636,178	615,525
	69,032	 57,401	 77,899	 110,902	B	93,741	 79,481
\$	9,596,403	\$ 9,596,403	\$ 9,861,843	\$ 11,007,424	\$	13,878,811	\$ 13,367,966

ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Ten Years

	Fiscal Year								
	_	2008	_	2009	_	2010		2011	
Residential property	\$	470,984,691	\$	498,590,180	\$	479,135,881	\$	491,005,824	
Commercial property		194,398,424		193,175,025		214,657,268		190,621,214	
Other		236,256,520		275,272,631		277,213,850		307,527,234	
Less: Tax exempt property		(141,801,005)	_	(147,797,468)		(149,634,733)		(161,632,749)	
Total Taxable Assessed Value (1)	\$	759,838,630	\$	819,240,368	\$	821,372,266	\$	827,521,523	
Total Direct Tax Rate	\$	0.67500	\$	0.74250	\$	0.74250	\$	0.74250	

Source: Harris County Certified / Uncertified Tax Roll

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

2012		2013		2014	 2015		2016		2017
\$ 491,833,349	\$	496,740,074	\$	520,849,850	\$ 556,078,428	\$	609,105,279	\$	657,487,846
195,666,311		204,473,889		224,196,999	242,011,499		254,969,262		268,838,386
254,734,037		252,948,984		284,337,338	279,381,642		436,409,458		378,991,944
 (161,049,212)	_	(138,212,692)	_	(176,397,106)	 (149,483,522)	_	(187,496,940)	_	(202,797,027)
\$ 781,184,485	\$	815,950,255	\$	852,987,081	\$ 927,988,047	\$	1,112,987,059	\$	1,102,521,149
\$ 0.74250	\$	0.74250	\$	0.74250	\$ 0.74250	\$	0.74250	\$	0.74250

PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS Last Ten Years

	Fiscal Year							
	2008			2009		2010		2011
City of Jersey Village by fund:								
General	\$	0.45000	\$	0.46810	\$	0.46000	\$	0.48160
Debt service		0.29250		0.27440		0.28250		0.26091
Total Direct Rates	\$	0.74250	\$	0.74250	\$	0.74250	\$	0.74250
Cypress-Fairbanks Independent School District	\$	1.32400	\$	1.35000	\$	1.43000	\$	1.43000
Harris County		0.39239		0.38923		0.38805		0.39117
Harris County Flood Control District		0.03106		0.03086		0.02923		0.02809
Port of Houston Authority		0.01437		0.01773		0.02054		0.01856
Harris County Hospital District		0.19216		0.19216		0.19216		0.19216
Harris County Department of Education		0.00585		0.00584		0.00658		0.00658
Total Direct and Overlapping Rates (1)	\$	2.70233	\$	2.72832	_\$_	2.80906	\$	2.80906

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

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

			1 13Ca1	riscai i cai					
 2012	 2013	B	2014		2015		2016		2017
\$ 0.46259 0.27991	\$ 0.48566 0.25684	\$	0.49415 0.24835	\$	0.58252 0.15998	\$	0.52635 0.21615	\$	0.53148 0.21102
\$ 0.74250	\$ 0.74250	\$	0.74250	\$	0.74250	\$	0.74250	\$	0.74250
\$ 1.43000 0.40021 0.02809 0.01952 0.18216 0.00662	\$ 1.45000 0.40021 0.02809 0.01952 0.18216 0.00662	.\$	1.45000 0.41455 0.02827 0.01716 0.17000 0.00636	\$	1.44000 0.41731 0.02736 0.01531 0.17000 0.00600	\$	1.44000 0.41923 0.02733 0.01342 0.17000 0.00520	\$	1.44000 0.41656 0.02829 0.01334 0.17179 0.00520
\$ 2.80910	\$ 2.82910	\$	2.82884	\$	2.81848	_\$_	2.81768	\$	2.81768

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

Current Year and Ten Years Ago

		2017		2007					
Property Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	% of Taxable Assessed Value	 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	% of Taxable Assessed Value			
Trails Corinthian Creek LTD	\$ 64,333,424	1	5.84%	\$ 15,231,404	6	2.3%			
Prologis	62,758,659	2	5.69%	25,501,435	4	3.8%			
Joe Myers Dealership*	53,914,417	3	4.89%	43,504,984	2	6.6%			
AROP Promenade Jersey Vil LLC	45,449,284	4	4.12%	36,537,330	3	5.5%			
Gordon NW Village LP	22,783,128	5	2.07%	N/A	-	N/A			
Sonic-LS Chevrolet LP	19,297,094	6	1.75%	11,340,129	8	1.7%			
Car Son LMC LP	13,324,082	7	1.21%	13,559,868	7	2.0%			
Ean Holdings LLC ***	12,282,635	8	1.11%	N/A	-	N/A			
GET Enterprises LLC	10,348,681	9	0.94%	N/A	-	N/A			
PS LPT Properties Investors	8,144,629	10	0.74%	N/A	-	N/A			
Goodman Manufacturing Corp.	N/A	-	N/A	67,804,273	1	10.2%			
Beeler Sanders V LTD**	N/A	-	N/A	18,687,103	5	2.8%			
Baceline Value Fund I	N/A	-	N/A	11,000,000	9	1.7%			
National Oilwell Varco	N/A	 .	N/A	 7,627,150	10	1.2%			
Subtotal	312,636,033		28.36%	 250,793,676		37.8%			
Other Taxpayers	789,885,116	_	71.64%	 412,186,108		62.2%			
Total	\$ 1,102,521,149		100.00%	\$ 662,979,784		100.0%			

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

^{*} Joe Myers Dealership includes Joe Myers Ford and Toyota

^{**}Beeler Sanders V LTD sold part of their holdings to form Steeplechase LP/AROP Promenade

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year

	 2008	2009	 2010	 2011
Tax levy	\$ 5,621,390	\$ 5,543,419	\$ 6,123,716	\$ 6,144,347
Current tax collected*	5,573,598	5,487,298	6,038,759	6,060,483
Percentage of current tax collections	99.15%	98.99%	98.61%	98.64%
Net collections and refunds in subsequent years**	33,364	38,457	54,740	 60,003
Total Tax Collections	\$ 5,606,962	\$ 5,525,755	\$ 6,093,499	\$ 6,120,486
Total collections as a percentage of current levy	99.74%	99.68%	99.51%	99.61%

Source: Harris County Tax Assessor-Collector

^{*} Collected within the year of the levy.

^{**} Collected or refunded in subsequent years of the levy.

2012	 2013	2014	 2015	 2016	2017
\$ 5,800,295	\$ 6,058,430	\$ 6,306,997	\$ 6,890,311	\$ 8,263,929	8,185,070
5,746,879	6,014,066	6,288,377	6,837,787	7,792,590	7,731,341
99.08%	99.27%	99.70%	99.24%	94.30%	94.46%
 38,280	 29,923		 23,621	(32,391)	(102,441)
\$ 5,785,159	\$ 6,043,989	\$ 6,288,377	\$ 6,861,408	\$ 7,760,199	7,628,900
99.74%	99.76%	99.70%	99.58%	93.90%	93.21%

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Last Ten Years

	Fiscal Year								
		2008		2009		2010		2011	
Primary Government									
Governmental Activities:									
General obligation bonds	\$	16,684,496	\$	16,126,764	\$	15,657,447	\$	15,280,000	
Certificates of obligation		6,390,000		6,000,000		5,770,000		5,525,000	
Capital leases		53,153		460,975		385,529		305,666	
Premium on bonds		<u>-</u>		118,100		225,171		225,171	
Subtotal		23,127,649		22,705,839		22,038,147		21,335,837	
Business-Type Activities:									
Revenue bonds		800,000		700,000		_		M	
Total Primary Government	\$	23,927,649	<u>\$</u>	23,405,839	\$	22,038,147	\$	21,335,837	
Personal Income	\$	365,365,000	\$	400,472,100	\$	368,768,400	\$	311,825,640	
Debt as a Percentage of Personal Income		6.55%		5.84%		5.98%		6.84%	
Population		7,300		7,350		7,600		7,620	
Debt Per Capita	\$	3,278	\$	3,184	\$	2,900	\$	2,800	

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

 2012	 2013	 2014	 2015	 2016	2	2017
\$ 18,900,000 880,000 229,511 634,591 20,644,102	\$ 17,770,000 605,000 777,534 586,559 19,739,093	\$ 16,570,000 310,000 396,073 538,527 17,814,600	\$ 15,830,000 8,000,000 - 490,495 24,320,495	\$ 14,440,000 7,320,000 - 925,134 22,685,134	\$	13,320,000 6,565,000 - 830,728 20,715,728
\$ 20,644,102	\$ 19,739,093	\$ 17,814,600	\$ 24,320,495	\$ 22,685,134	\$	20,715,728
\$ 346,330,800	\$ 346,330,800	\$ 347,500,000	\$ 348,000,000	\$ 349,000,000	\$	378,195,480
5.96%	5.70%	5.13%	6.99%	6.50%		5.48%
7,650	7,650	7,675	7,720	7,900		7,995
\$ 2,699	\$ 2,580	\$ 2,321	\$ 3,150	\$ 2,872	\$	2,591

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING Last Ten Years

		Fisca	l Ye	ar	
	2008	2009		2010	 2011
Net Taxable Assessed Value					
All property	\$ 759,838,630	\$ 819,240,368	\$	821,372,266	\$ 827,521,523
Net Bonded Debt					
Gross bonded debt	\$ 23,127,649	\$ 22,587,739	\$	21,812,976	\$ 21,110,666
Less debt service funds	 (545,424)	 (405,076)		(413,552)	(426,947)
Net Bonded Debt	\$ 22,582,225	\$ 22,182,663	\$	21,399,424	\$ 20,683,719
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt					
To Assessed Value	2.97%	2.71%		2.61%	2.50%
Population	7,254	7,300		7,350	7,620
Net Bonded Debt Per Capita	\$ 3,113	\$ 3,039	\$	2,911	\$ 2,714

			A AD-0	 ***			
	2012	 2013	2014	 2015	2016		2017
<u>\$</u>	781,184,485	\$ 815,950,255	\$ 852,987,081	\$ 927,988,047	\$ 1,112,987,059	\$ 1	,102,521,149
\$	20,009,511 (450,332)	\$ 19,152,534 (474,716)	\$ 17,276,073 (500,482)	\$ 23,830,000 (463,978)	\$ 22,685,134 (456,038)	\$	20,715,728 (441,734)
\$	19,559,179	\$ 18,677,818	\$ 16,775,591	\$ 23,366,022	\$ 22,229,096	\$	20,273,994
	2.50%	2.29%	1.97%	2.52%	2.00%		1.84%
	7,650	7,650	7,675	7,720	7,900		7,995
\$	2,557	\$ 2,442	\$ 2,186	\$ 3,027	\$ 2,814	\$	2,536

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Governmental Unit	Net Bonded Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)		Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt Repaid with Property Taxes				
Cypress-Fairbanks Independent School District	\$ 2,675,810,167	1.440%	\$	38,799,247
Harris County	\$ 2,644,446,361	0.417%		10,962,552
Harris County Department of Education	\$ 23,795,042	0.006%		14,277
Lone Star College District	\$ 614,915,000	0.116%		713,301
Harris County Flood Control District	\$ 656,895,000	0.274%		289,410
Harris County Toll Road	\$ 1,991,614,000	0.300%		5,974,842
Port of Houston Authority	\$ 697,123,000	0.153%		1,196,263
Subtotal, overlapping debt				57,949,893
City Direct Debt	\$ 20,715,728	100.000%	_	20,715,728
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			_\$	78,665,621

Source: Various governmental units mentioned above

⁽¹⁾ Estimated Percentage Applicable obtained from Municipal Advisory Council of Texas.

PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE

Last Ten Years

	Fiscal Year							
		2008		2009		2010		2011
Gross Revenues (1)	\$	2,990,360	\$	3,266,384	\$	2,980,427	\$	4,228,053
Operating Expenses (2)	\$	2,044,401	\$	2,310,652	\$	1,844,384	\$	2,630,168
Net Revenues Available for Debt Service	\$	945,959	\$	955,732	\$	1,136,043	\$	1,597,885
Debt Service Requirements (3)								
Principal	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	-
Interest		43,750		37,625		37,625		-
Tota	s	143,750	\$	137,625	\$	137,625	\$	-
Coverage		6.80		6.58		6.94		-

⁽¹⁾ Total revenues including interest, excluding tap fees

⁽²⁾ Total operating expenses less depreciation

⁽³⁾ Includes revenue bonds only

				1 1504																		
 2012	2012 2013		2013		2012 201		2 2013		2013		2013		012 2013		2013 20		2015			2016	 2017	
\$ 3,895,964	\$	4,093,684	\$	4,001,738	\$	4,152,908	\$	4,595,167	\$ 4,518,707													
\$ 2,750,154	\$	2,608,672	\$	2,356,645	\$	2,728,013	\$	2,655,492	\$ 2,974,499													
\$ 1,145,810	\$	1,485,012	\$	1,645,093	\$	1,424,895	\$	1,939,675	\$ 1,544,208													
\$ _	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$ -													
\$ _	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$ -													

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Fiscal Year Ended Sep. 30	Population (1)	 Personal Income (4)]	er Capita Personal Income	Median Age	School Enrollment (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)
2008	7,300	\$ 365,365,000	\$	50,505	39.0	4,100	5.1%
2009	7,350	\$ 400,472,100	\$	54,486	38.0	3,865	8.2%
2010	7,600	\$ 368,768,400	\$	48,259	37.8	4,177	8.2%
2011	7,620	\$ 311,825,640	\$	40,922	37.8	4,232	8.1%
2012	7,650	\$ 346,330,800	\$	45,272	32.7	4,300	6.9%
2013	7,650	\$ 346,330,800	\$	45,272	37.8	4,400	6.2%
2014	7,675	\$ 347,500,000	\$	45,277	37.8	4,500	5.0%
2015	7,720	\$ 348,000,000	\$	45,078	39.0	4,500	4.9%
2016	7,900	\$ 349,000,000	\$	46,000	43.6	4,600	4.9%
2017	7,995	\$ 378,195,480	\$	47,304	44.7	4,700	4.1%

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 is available on www.clrsearch.com/Jersey-Village-Demographics/TX.

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Year and Ten Years Ago

		2017			2007	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Jersey Village High School	345	1	9.10%	310	1	10.19%
Joe Myers Toyota	219	2	6.60%	204	4	6.60%
Foundry Methodist	218	3	6.00%	142	6	4.50%
Sonic-LS Chevrolet	189	4	5.30%	180	5	5.93%
Joe Myers Ford	185	5	5.10%	223	2	7.20%
Sam's East, Inc.	174	6	4.90%	210	3	7.00%
City of Jersey Village	138	7	4.20%	123	7	3.90%
Post Elementary School	120	8	6.60%	108	8	3.56%
Jersey Village Baptist Church	68	9	3.50%	19	10	0.50%
Joe Myers Mazda	52	10	1.30%	67	9	2.00%
	Total 1,708		52.60%	750		51.38%

Source: Personnel department of each employer above

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

	Fiscal Year									
•	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Fund:										
Administrative										
City Council *	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Administration	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
Information Technology	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Municipal Court	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
City Secretary	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Finance	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Public Safety										
Police	26	30	30	30	28	30	30	30	30	28
Fire	4	4	4	4	6	6	6	6	6	6
Communications	7	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	7
Public Works										
Public Works Administration	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Streets	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Community Development	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5
Fleet Services	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Parks and Recreation										
Parks	7	8	8	8	7	8	8	8	8	8
General Fund Total	75	81	81	81	79	82	82	82	82	80
Enterprise Fund:										
Utilities	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Golf Course	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Enterprise Fund Total	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Special Revenue Fund:										
Police		2	2	2	2	2	1	1	0	0
Special Revenue Fund Total	-	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	-	-
Total City Positions	90	98	98	98	96	99	98	98	97	95

NOTES:

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

^{*} City Council members are not full-time employees.

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Years

Fisca	1	Van	,
PISCA	1	тея	г

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Function/Program				
Police				
Physical arrests	758	768	684	272
Parking violations	136	70	13	67
Traffic violations	15,504	14,783	7,057	6,871
Fire				
Calls for service	1,042	1,055	1,065	1,138
Water				
Service calls	1,575	1,629	1,422	1,699
Water main breaks	2	5	1	31
Average daily consumption				
(thousands of gallons)	1134	1137	1136	1758
Total consumption (thousands of gallons)	335	385	415	642
Peak daily consumption				
(thousands of gallons)	1.7	1.7	2.4	3.3
Sewer				
Average daily sewage treatment				
(thousands of gallons)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Peak daily consumption				
(thousands of gallons)	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.4

Source: Various City departments * Information is unavailable.

Fiscal Year

2012	2012	2014	2017	2016	2015
2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
814	1153	778	849	1034	919
82	30	20	47	32	26
11,074	11,489	9,553	9,702	11,687	7,455
11,0	11,.02	2,500	-,,	,	.,
1,634	1,615	1,216	1,123	1,188	1,312
1,034	1,015	1,210	1,123	1,100	1,512
1,634	1,716	2,014	211	1,641	2,295
		•	2	4	6
15	12	4	Z	4	O
1368	1478	1285	1285	1265	1194
499	540	469	469	462	466
2.0	2.6	4.0	4.0	2.2	1.0
3.9	3.6	4.9	4.9	3.2	1.8
0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
0.5	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.8

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Years

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Function/Program				
Police				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	17	16	16	16
Fire				
Stations	1 .	1	1	1
Volunteers	29	30	37	32
Other public works				
Streets (miles - centerlines)	28.8	28.8	28.8	29.6
Streetlights	47	47	47	47
Traffic signals	11	11	11	11
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	4	4	4	4
Water mains (miles)	35.8	35.8	35.8	36.6
Fire hydrants	455	455	455	466
Storage capacity (thousands of gallons)	2,550.0	2,550.0	2,550.0	2,550.0
Sewer				
Sanitary sewers (miles)	35.2	35.2	35.2	36.2
Storm sewers (miles)	20.7	20.7	20.7	21.7
Treatment capacity (thousands of gallons)	800.0	800.0	800.0	800.0

Source: Various City departments

		1 13041	1 041		
2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
1	1	1	1	1	1
16	16	27	27	27	27
1	1	1	1	1	1
33	33	40	43	34	31
29.6	29.6	29.6	29.6	29.6	29.6
47	47	47	47	47	47
11	11	11	11	11	11
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
36.6	36.6	36.6	36.6	35.8	35.8
468	468	468	468	455	455
2,550.0	2,550.0	2,550.0	2,550.0	2,550.0	2,550.0
36.2	36.2	36.2	36.2	35.2	35.2
21.7	21.7	21.7	21.7	20.7	20.7
800.0	800.0	800.0	800.0	800.0	800.0



יום עפופר ויניבור במאבן אוונינום, ובמשב איניבור האותים במארוויה איניים ביים איניים איניים