COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007



Mayor Russell Hamley

City Council

Joyce Berube
Greg Holden
Frances Wubbenhorst
Ernie English
Jill Klein

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

CITY OF JERSEY VILLAGE, TEXAS

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2007

Prepare by Finance Department

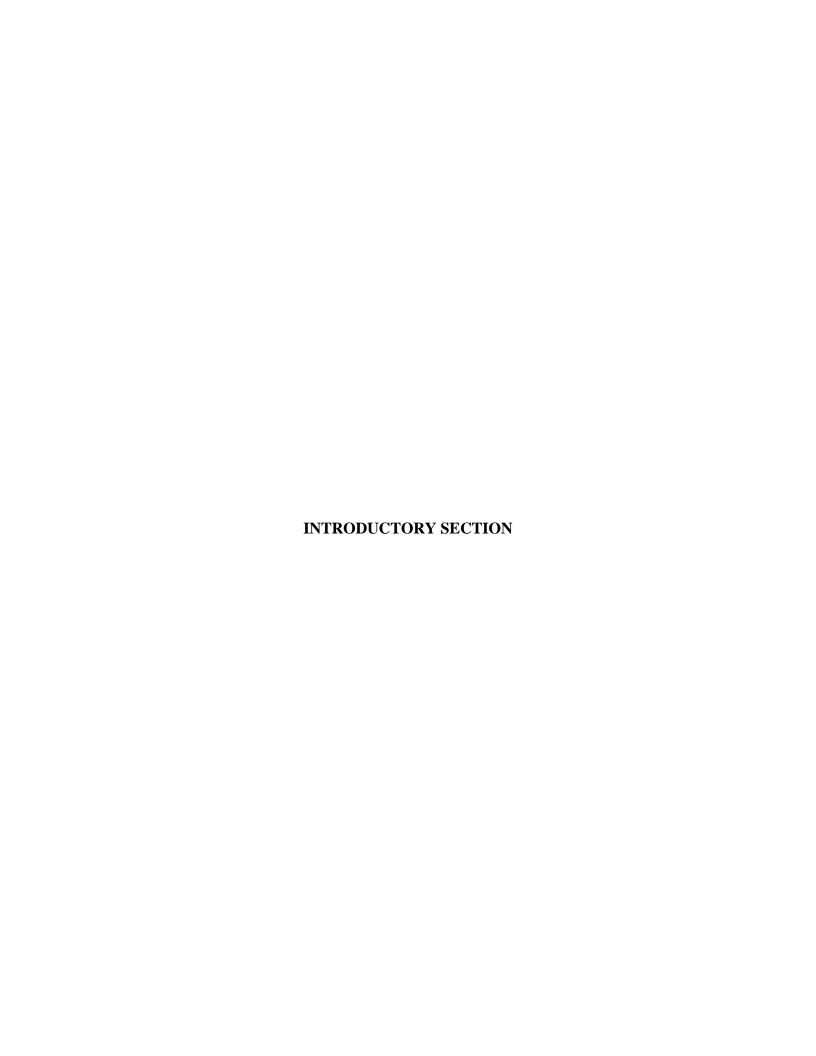
Isabel Kato Director of Finance

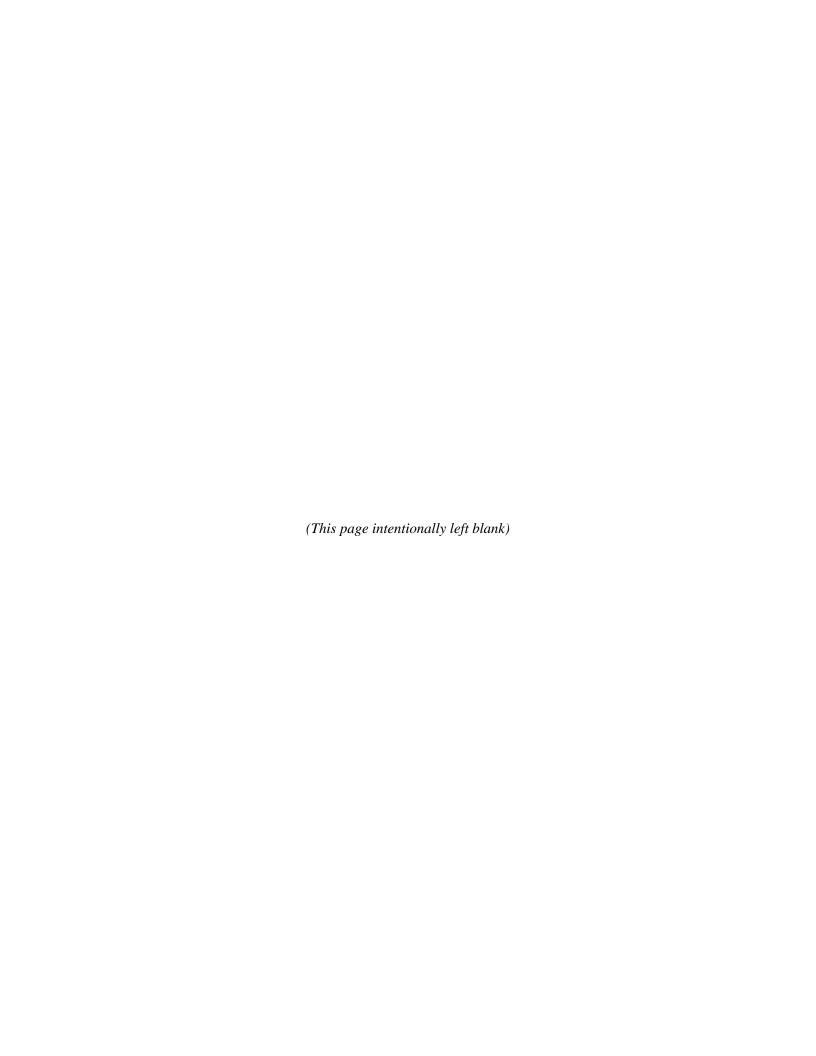
CITY OF JERSEY VILLAGE, TEXAS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT TABLE OF CONTENTS

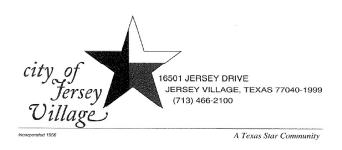
	Page
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Letter of Transmittal	i
GFOA Certificate of Achievement	v :
Organization Chart Principal City Officials	vı vii
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	19
Statement of Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	21
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	22
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	23
Required Supplementary Information:	
General Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	
 Budget and Actual 	45
Notes to Required Supplementary Budget Information Required Pension System Supplementary Information	46 47
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet	52 53
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budgetary Comparison Schedules Special Revenue Funds	53 56
Debt Service Fund	58
200 001 1100 1 4114	20

CITY OF JERSEY VILLAGE, TEXAS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
UNAUDITED STATISTICAL SECTION	
Net Assets by Component	61
Changes in Net Assets	62
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	64
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	66
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	68
Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments	70
Principal Property Taxpayers	71
Property Tax Levies and Collections	72
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	73
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	74
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	75
Demographic and Economic Statistics	76
Principal Employers	77
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function	78
Operating Indicators by Function	80
Capital Assets Statistics by Function	82







March 13, 2007

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 of the City of Jersey Village for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2007.

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 have been included.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Null Lairson, P.C., 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 ended September 30, 2007, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based on the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2007 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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. 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:

- **Fiscal Responsibility** Establish a fiscally sound local government with budget control and focus on the strategic plans of the community. It will be a strong and diverse economic structure based on a friendly relationship and competitive tax environment.
- **Public Safety** Provide a safe and secure environment resulting from a partnership between Jersey Village residents and the Police and Emergency Services 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.
- **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 needs of the community. An \$8.5 million street bond was overwhelmingly approved by the citizens in 2007.

Profile of the Government

The City, which was formed in 1956, is located 15 miles northwest of downtown Houston. At September 30, 2007 the City had a land area of 3.58 square miles and an estimated population of approximately 7,254. 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 of Jersey Village has adopted a Council-Manager form of government. The Council is comprised of a Mayor and five Council members. The Mayor and Council members are all elected at large for a two-year term. Elections are staggered with the Mayor and two Council members elected together (year 2007) and the three remaining members in the following 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 in May 2003 on the continuance of the District, which resulted in an overwhelming support to maintain the District for an additional ten years.

Local Economy. The Texas unemployment rate at 4.3 percent is now lower than the U.S. unemployment rate of 4.7 percent. Jersey Village is at the same level as the State of Texas at 4.3 percent, with a slight increase compared to previous years.

	2007	2006	2005
United States	4.7%	4.6%	5.1%
Texas	4.3%	4.5%	5.3%
Jersey Village	4.3%	4.0%	4.0%

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 or consultants and presented to the City Council for review and acceptance. The plans require funding sources to be identified for each project.

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

The City government is using new financial resources by including the issuance of street bonds to rehabilitate the paving, waterlines and storm sewer lines along the streets in the worst condition in the City.

Major Initiatives

Fiscal Year (FY) 2006-2007 was a year of accomplishment for the City of Jersey Village. The list below highlights the achievements of the City and demonstrates the scope and complexity involved in improving the delivery of services to the citizens of Jersey Village.

- Finance Department personnel initiated the process to recapture sales tax that had erroneously been paid to the City of Houston over a period of several years. The City was able to recapture four years of misdirected sales tax with an immediate impact of approximately \$ 900,000. The ongoing annual financial contribution of this recapture is approximately \$ 300,000.
- The city received a bond ratings upgrade from the Standard and Poor's ratings agency. The upgrade resulted in a savings of approximately \$720,000 over the life of the roadway and drainage debt issuance. The immediate year savings was \$ 300,000. The upgrade reflects the confidence that the markets have in the financial management of the city.
- A general obligation bond election was held in conjunction with the city's general election. The debt issuance was for \$8,500,000 of roadway, drainage and water line improvements. The proposal passed by an 85% to 15% margin.

- A major reorganization of the Municipal Court was implemented beginning mid-year. Although ongoing, the reorganization has reduced the amount of time for cases to be heard from six months to two months. Additionally, court resets and delays have been reduced by 90%. Although not a primary goal of the reorganization, court revenues have correspondingly increased with improved efficiency of the Court operation.
- The transition to a new Fire Chief occurred without incident. The longstanding Fire Chief retired in January after thirteen years in the position. The new Fire Chief quickly implemented a transition program and began strategic planning with his staff.
- During this year, a high number of capital improvement projects (CIP) were budgeted and subsequently completed. Projects ranged from lift station improvements to parking enhancements at City Hall and the golf course. The amount of supplemental projects approved in the 2007 budget was the highest in the city in over a decade. Nearly all of these service enhancement projects will be completed by the initiation of the new fiscal year.
- A strategic planning and team-building program for staff was initiated with the help of Cy-Fair College. The two-day training seminar was well received by staff and will serve as a foundation for ongoing efforts to improve the overall operation of the city. Future efforts in this area will incorporate the development of values and an employee strategic plan.

Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Jersey Village for its comprehensive annual financial report for the year ended September 30, 2006. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. This was the twelfth consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. We believe our current report 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,

abel Kats

Isabel Kato

Director of Finance

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Jersey Village Texas

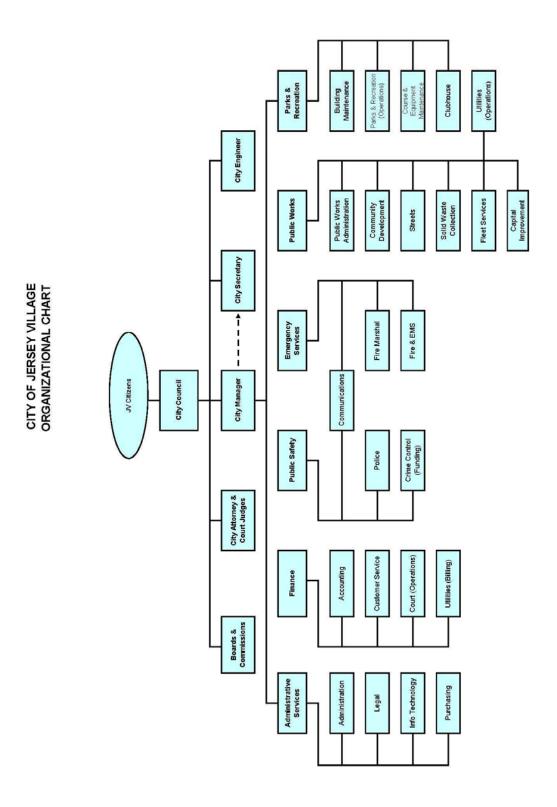
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2006

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

President

Executive Director

Ulme S. Cox



vi

PRINCIPAL CITY OFFICIALS

CITY OF JERSEY VILLAGE, TEXAS

For the Year Ended September 27, 2007

Elected Officials Position

Russell Hamley Mayor

Joyce Berube Council Member – Position No. 1

Greg Holden Council Member – Position No. 2

Frances Wubbenhorst Council Member – Position No. 3

Mayor Pro-Tem

Ernie English Council Member – Position No. 4

Jill Klein Council Member – Position No. 5

Appointed Officials and Department HeadsPosition

Mike Castro City Manager

Lakeisha Cannon-Scott City Secretary

Kenneth Wall City Attorney

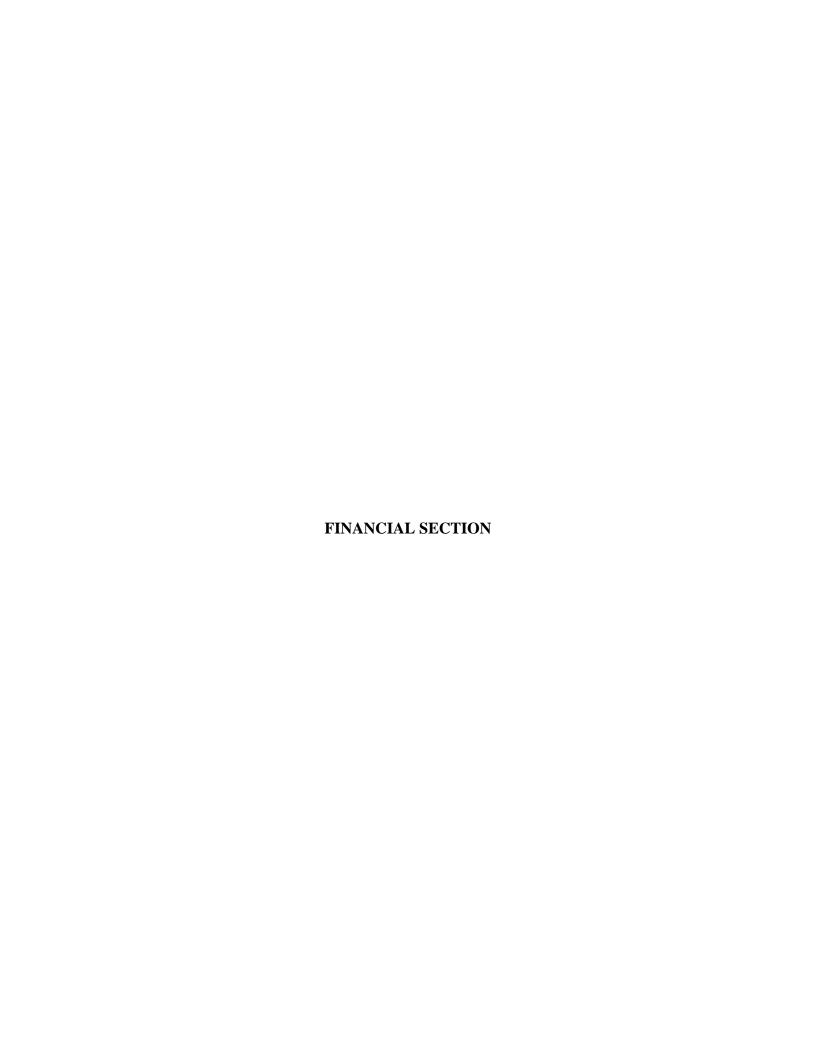
Ismael Segundo Director of Public Works

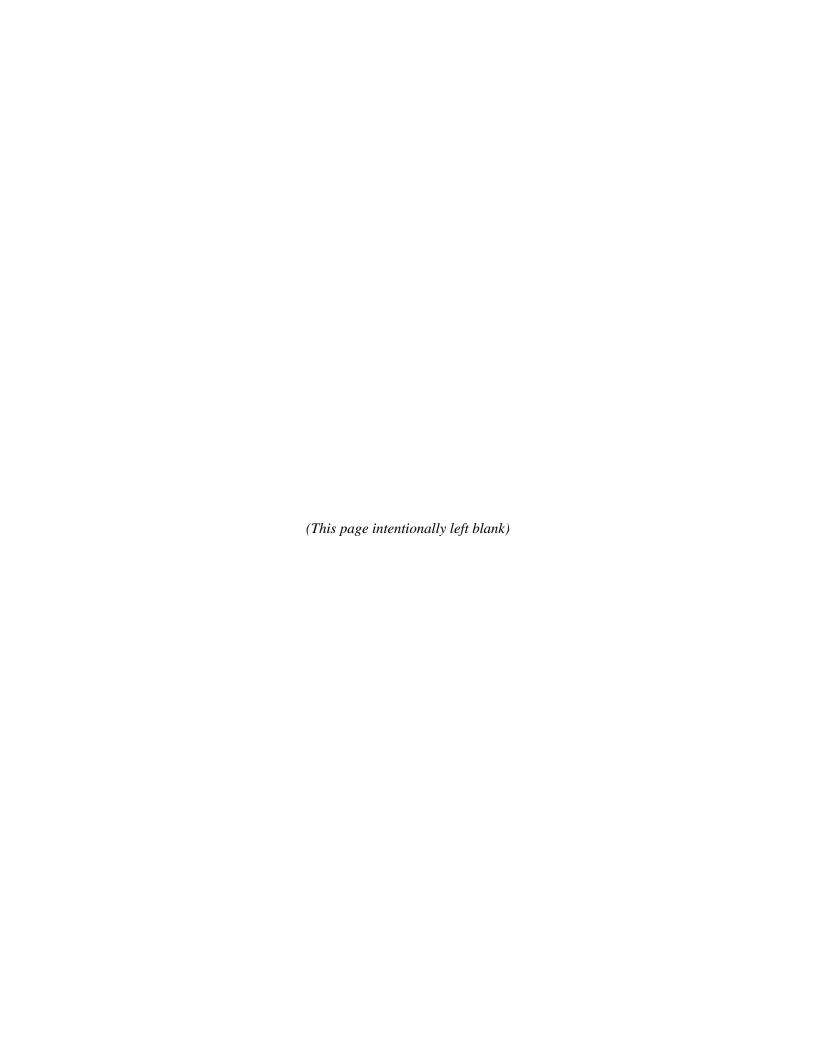
Mark Bitz Fire Chief

Isabel Kato Director of Finance

Charles Wedemeyer Police Chief

Michael Brown Director of Parks and Recreation







11 Greenway Plaza, Suite 1515 Houston, TX 77046 (713) 621-1515 Fax: (713) 621-1570 2117 Post Office Street Galveston, TX 77550 (409) 762.8380 Fax: (409) 762-1749

Independent Auditors' Report

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, 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, 2007, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of City management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the discretely present component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of September 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 10 as well as the budgetary comparison and pension system supplementary information on pages 53 through 58, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Jersey Village, Texas Page 2

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 and individual fund financial information and statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Houston, Texas March 12, 2008

ull Zaism, P.C.

As management of the City of Jersey Village (the "City"), we offer the readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2007. It should be read in conjunction with the accompanying letter of transmittal and the accompanying basic financial statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, 3) notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through their user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, community development and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include a Utility fund and a golf course.

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 13 through 15 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories governmental and proprietary and utilize different accounting approaches.

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 fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government'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 government'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 6 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, debt service and capital projects funds, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 3 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 16 through 19 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. The City charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other units within the City. These services are generally reported in proprietary funds.

The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its Water & Wastewater Utility and Jersey Meadow Golf Course. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for fleet and equipment replacement which is later charged to the individual funds.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20 through 22 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 23 through 42 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees and general fund budgetary comparisons. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 45 through 47 of the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions. Combining and individual fund statements and supporting schedules can be found beginning on pages 52 through 53 of the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$41.7 million (net assets). Of this amount, \$19.2 million (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

By far the largest portion of the City's net assets (73% percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. 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 capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE OF NET ASSETS

Amounts in (000's)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	ype Activities	Total		
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	
Current and other assets	\$ 18,786	\$ 7,995	\$ 4,148	\$ 4,200	\$ 22,934	\$ 12,195	
Capital assets	28,964	29,089	17,685	17,673	46,649	46,762	
Total Assets	47,750	37,084	21,833	21,873	69,583	58,957	
Current liabilities	729	653	253	634	982	1,287	
Long-term liabilities	25,936	18,472	952	1,052	26,888	19,524	
Total Liabilities	26,665	19,125	1,205	1,686	27,870	20,811	
Net assets:							
Invested in capital assets, net of							
related debt	13,472	12,657	16,785	16,673	30,257	29,330	
Restricted	1,482	1,353	694	803	2,176	2,156	
Unrestricted	6,131	3,949	3,149	2,711	9,280	6,660	
Total Net Assets	\$ 21,085	\$ 17,959	\$ 20,628	\$ 20,187	\$ 41,713	\$ 38,146	

An additional portion of the City's net assets (5% percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

The government's net assets increased by \$3.6 million during the current fiscal year primarily due to governmental activities revenues exceeding governmental expenses.

The following table summarizes the changes in net assets for the City for the years ended September 30, 2007 and 2006.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

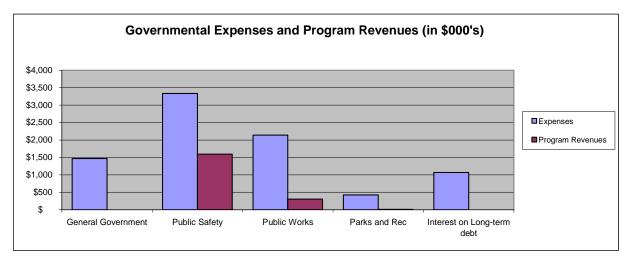
Amounts in (000's)

		Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				Total			
Revenues		2007		2006		2007 2006		2007		2	2006	
Program revenue												
Charges for services	\$	1,910	\$	1,369	\$	3,690		4,059	\$	5,600	\$	5,428
Operating grants and												
contributions		537		797						537		797
Capital grants												
General revenues												
Property taxes		4,991		4,092						4,991		4,092
Franchise and other taxes		554		569						554		569
Sales tax		2,602		1,877						2,602		1,877
Unrestricted investment												
earnings		576		377		149		112		725		489
Miscellaneous		75		100						75		100
Total Revenues and Transfers		11,245		9,181		3,839		4,170		15,084	1	3,351
Expenses												
General Government		1,468		1,478						1,468		1,478
Public Safety		3,334		3,138						3,334		3,138
Public Works		2,139		1,929						2,139		1,929
Parks and Recreation		424		504						424		504
Interest on Long-term debt		1,069		1,070						1,069		1,070
Utility						1,650		1,898		1,650		1,898
Golf Course						1,433		1,325		1,433		1,325
Total Expenses		8,434		8,120		3,083		3,224		11,517	1	1,344
Increase in net assets before				<u>.</u>								
transfers		2,811		1,061		756		946		3,567		2,008
Transfers		315				(315)						
Increase (decrease) in net assets		3,126		1,061		441		946		3,567		2,008
Beginning net assets		17,959		16,898		20,187		19,241		38,146	3	6,138
Ending Net Assets	\$	21,085	\$	17,959	\$	20,628	\$	20,187	\$	41,713	\$ 3	8,146

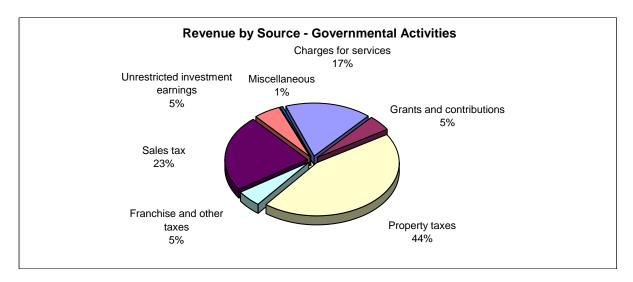
Property tax revenues and Sales Tax Revenue earnings grew during the year ended September 30, 2007 due to the increase in property tax rates, assessed valuations and the recapture of sales taxes that were erroneously paid to the City of Houston.

The most notable changes in expenses for the year can be found in General Government. This increase was due to an increase in personal services because of additional positions and retirements of long term employees.

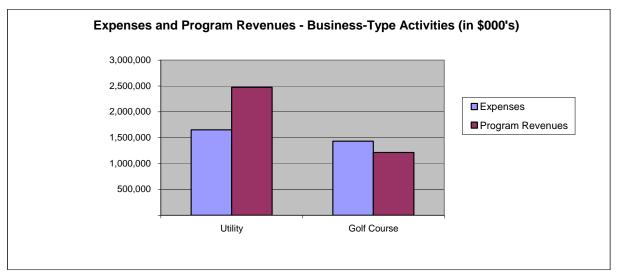
Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net assets by \$3.1 million. A comparison of program expenses to program revenues and revenues by source for governmental activities follows:



Revenue sources for governmental activities were distributed as follows:



Business-type Activities. The net assets of the City's business-type activities increased by \$441,000. This was a modest increase compared to previous year due to a cooler and wetter summer. A comparison between expenses and program revenues (charges for services) relating to Utility and golf course operations follows.



Revenue sources for business-type activities consisted almost entirely of charges for services.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$16.9 million, an increase of approximately \$10.2 million from the prior year. This increase is due primarily to capital project funds containing unspent debt and a new bond issuance proceeds.

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

The General fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$5.1 million. Both the unreserved fund balance and the total fund balance increased by approximately \$1.7 million compared to last year. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 70% of total general fund expenditures.

The Debt Service fund had a total fund balance of approximately \$728,000, all of which is reserved for the payment of debt service. The net increase in fund balance from the prior year of approximately \$69,000 was due to more revenues collected than debt service payments by the fund.

CITY OF JERSEY VILLAGE, TEXAS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

Unrestricted net assets of the Utility Enterprise fund at the end of the year amounted to approximately \$2 million and represents approximately 126% of annual operating expenses for the fund.

Unrestricted net assets of the Golf Course fund at the end of the year amounted to approximately \$249,000 or 16% of annual operating and non-operating expenses for the fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget amounted to \$110,000 primarily in the following functions:

\$ 24,500	Increase for General Government
\$ 39,650	Increase for Public Safety
\$ 46,000	Increase for Public Works

These differences were mainly for Police overtime, street lighting, and the additional cost of judges and Municipal Court staff overtime. All these costs increases were not contemplated in the original budget.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of September 30, 2007 amounted to \$46.6 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, roads, park facilities, water and wastewater plants and service lines, machinery and equipment, and construction in progress. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was approximately \$166,000. The following table shows capital asset activity for the 2007 fiscal year (in 000's):

Governmental Activities:		nlance at ptember 0, 2007	Balance at September 30, 2006		
Capital assets, not being depreciated	l:				
Land	\$	1,956	\$	1,956	
Construction in progress		226		36	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Infrastructure		20,823		21,019	
Buildings and improvements		4,457		4,543	
Machinery and equipment		1,501		1,248	
Total Governmental Activities		28,964	\$	28,803	
Business-type Activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated Land	l: \$	1,360	\$	1,360	
Construction in progress		391		381	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Infrastructure		12,145		12,096	
Buildings and improvements		3,553		3,835	
Machinery and equipment		229		1	
Total Business-type Activities	\$	17,678	\$	17,673	

At the end of fiscal year 2007, the City had invested in a broad range of capital assets, including police equipment, information technology, streets and utilities. During the year, major capital additions included the construction of roadways within the City.

Additional information on capital asset activity can be found in note 4 to the financial statements.

Long-term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$24.9 million. Of this amount, \$23.9 million is backed by the full faith and credit of the City, and the remainder represents revenue bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources.

The City's total debt increased by, approximately \$7.5 million during the fiscal year. The key factor in this increase was the new street bond issuance of \$8.5 million net by regular debt service payments throughout the year.

The City and its Utility Enterprise Fund both maintain a rating of A2 from Moody's Investor Services and an increase from A to A+ from Standard & Poor's.

The City has no legal debt limit provision in its charter.

Additional information on long-term debt activity can be found in note 5 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City Council provided staff with their vision for the future of the City and specific policy guidance with which to propose the fiscal year 2007 Budget. The City's general fund revenue is principally made up of property taxes, sales taxes and franchise fees. The revenues projections for the budget are based on historical data, estimates from the finance department and individual department heads, but they have been projected conservatively.

Overall revenues for the fiscal year 2008 are projected at 62.3% increase over fiscal year 2007. Much of this increase can be attributed to an increase of the property values, the projected increase of the sales tax revenues due to the audit conducted by the Finance department and the \$8.5 million street bond issuance. The General Fund portion of the Property Tax revenue is estimated to be approximately \$3.2 million. The ad valorem tax rate continues at .7425 cent per hundred dollar assessed valuation. Of this tax rate, 45.0 cents is utilized for maintenance and operation activities of the General Fund, and the remaining amount, 29.25 cents, is used for the Debt Service Fund. The City's portion of the sales tax rate is one and one-half cents, with an additional half cent for Crime Control and Prevention. The General Fund receives one and one-half cent with the additional half cent as an instrument of property tax reduction

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Department, at the City of Jersey Village, 16501 Jersey Drive, Jersey Village Texas 77040.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(This page intentionally left blank)

CITY OF JERSEY VILLAGE, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

September 30, 2007

	Primary Government						Component Unit		
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Governmental Activities		
ASSETS									
Cash and equivalents	\$	18,355,606	\$	2,291,175	\$	20,646,781	\$	729,264	
Receivables		1,221,529		220,698		1,442,227		138,782	
Prepaid items		82,645				82,645			
Internal balances		(913,811)		913,811					
Due from component unit		39,569				39,569			
Inventories				28,561		28,561			
Deferred charges, bond issuance costs									
Restricted cash and equivalents Capital assets				693,817		693,817			
Capital assets, not being depreciated		2,182,827		1,750,973		3,933,800			
Capital assets, net of depreciation		26,781,298		15,934,027		42,715,325			
Total Capital Assets		28,964,125		17,685,000	-	46,649,125			
Total Assets		47,749,663		21,833,062		69,582,725		868,046	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		660,991		164,636		825,627			
Due to primary government		,		- ,				39,569	
Unearned revenues									
Accrued interest		68,105		2,698		70,803			
Customer deposits				85,991		85,991			
Long-term liabilities				,		,			
Due within one year				105,000		105,000			
Due in more than one year		25,936,471		846,906		26,783,377			
Total Liabilities		26,665,567		1,205,231		27,870,798		39,569	
NET ASSETS									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		13,471,717		16,785,000		30,256,717			
Restricted for:		-, -, -, -		-,,		,,-			
Capital projects		51,859		693,817		745,676			
Debt service		659,548		- ,		659,548			
Tourism		568,640				568,640			
Public safety		201,020				201,020			
Unrestricted		6,131,312		3,149,014		9,280,326		828,477	
Total Net Assets	\$	21,084,096	\$	20,627,831	\$	41,711,927	\$	828,477	

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

CITY OF JERSEY VILLAGE, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2007

			Program Revenue			
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		
Primary Government						
Governmental Activities						
General Government	\$	1,468,130	\$	\$		
Public Safety		3,333,653	1,591,587	537,281		
Public Works		2,138,804	305,375			
Parks and Recreation		424,043	12,818			
Interest on Long-term debt		1,068,800				
Total governmental activities		8,433,430	1,909,780	537,281		
Business-type Activities						
Utility		1,650,015	2,476,398			
Golf Course		1,432,630	1,213,498			
Total business-type activities		3,082,645	3,689,896			
Total primary government	\$	11,516,075	\$ 5,599,676	\$ 537,281		
Component Unit						
Crime Control and Prevention District	\$	629,058	\$	\$		

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes

Sales and use taxes

Franchise and other taxes

Unrestricted investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net assets

Net assets - beginning

Net assets - ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

	I	Component Unit					
Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	Total		Governmental Activities		
\$	(1,468,130) (1,204,785) (1,833,429) (411,225) (1,068,800) (5,986,369)	\$	\$	(1,468,130) (1,204,785) (1,833,429) (411,225) (1,068,800) (5,986,369)			
	(5,986,369)	826,383 (219,132) 607,251 607,251		826,383 (219,132) 607,251 (5,379,118)			
					\$	(629,058)	
	4,991,356 2,601,786 553,692 575,549 74,950 315,000	148,665 (315,000)		4,991,356 2,601,786 553,692 724,214 74,950		924,636 33,023	
	9,112,333	(166,335)		8,945,998		957,659	
	3,125,964	440,916		3,566,880		328,601	
	17,958,132	20,186,915		38,145,047		499,876	
\$	21,084,096	\$ 20,627,831	\$	41,711,927	\$	828,477	

CITY OF JERSEY VILLAGE, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2007

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,307,005	\$ 63	50,289	\$	10,366,939	\$	651,832	\$	16,976,065
Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts									
Property and sales taxes	617,037	12	26,124						743,161
Other	478,368								478,368
Due from other funds	39,569		14,272				147,754		201,595
Prepaid items			32,645						82,645
Total Assets	6,441,979	8′	73,330		10,366,939		799,586		18,481,834
LIABILITIES AND FUND BA Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Deferred revenue Total Liabilities	568,069 152,802 576,143 1,297,014	12	19,553 26,124 45,677		114,415 13,925 128,340		(21,933)		660,551 186,280 702,267 1,549,098
Fund balances: Reserved for:	1,297,014		+3,077		128,340		(21,933)		1,349,098
Construction					10,238,599		51,859		10,290,458
Debt service		7:	27,653		,,		,		727,653
Public safety	12,331		,				201,020		213,351
Tourism	•						568,640		568,640
Unreserved	5,132,634						ŕ		5,132,634
Total Fund Balances	5,144,965	72	27,653		10,238,599		821,519		16,932,736
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 6,441,979	\$ 8'	73,330	\$	10,366,939	\$	799,586	\$	18,481,834

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

CITY OF JERSEY VILLAGE, TEXAS

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

September 30, 2007

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$ 16,932,736
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities, including those reported in the City's internal service fund, are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Assets.	28,964,125
Certain other long-term assets such as property taxes receivable are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Assets.	702,267
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the government-wide financial statements.	
General obligation bonds	(17,342,650)
Accreted interest on premium compound interest bonds	(1,551,661)
Certificates of obligation	(6,770,000)
Capital lease payable	(66,696)
Compensated absences	(205,464)
Accrued interest	(68,105)
The assets and liabilities of certain internal service funds are not included in the fund financial	
statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Assets.	489,544

21,084,096

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Net Assets of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets

CITY OF JERSEY VILLAGE, TEXAS

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2007

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES						
Taxes:						
Property taxes	\$ 2,903,017	\$ 2,087,184	\$	\$	\$ 4,990,201	
Sales and use taxes	2,515,187			86,599	2,601,786	
Franchise taxes	553,692				553,692	
Licenses and permits	204,244				204,244	
Charges for services	344,911				344,911	
Fines and forfeitures	945,821			62,264	1,008,085	
Investment earnings	263,666	64,282	147,410	30,435	505,793	
Intergovernmental	499,322				499,322	
Other	153,192				153,192	
Total Revenues	8,383,052	2,151,466	147,410	179,298	10,861,226	
EXPENDITURES Current:						
General government	1,515,290			110,585	1,625,875	
Public safety	3,322,709			4,941	3,327,650	
Public works	1,636,502		13,538	.,,,,,	1,650,040	
Parks and recreation	498,124		15,550		498,124	
Capital Outlay	., .,		184,392	164,912	349,304	
Debt Service:			- ,	- ,-	,	
Principal		862,094			862,094	
Interest and other charges		1,220,365	104,223		1,324,588	
Total Expenditures	6,972,625	2,082,459	302,153	280,438	9,637,675	
Revenues over/(under)						
expenditures	1,410,427	69,007	(154,743)	(101,140)	1,223,551	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
General obligation debt			8,500,000		8,500,000	
Premium on debt			127,500		127,500	
Transfers in	315,000		,		315,000	
Total Other Financing Sources						
and (Uses)	315,000		8,627,500		8,942,500	
Changes in fund balance	1,725,427	69,007	8,472,757	(101,140)	10,166,051	
Fund balances - beginning of year	3,419,538	658,646	1,765,842	922,659	6,766,685	
Fund balances - End of Year	\$ 5,144,965	\$ 727,653	\$ 10,238,599	\$ 821,519	\$ 16,932,736	

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

CITY OF JERSEY VILLAGE, TEXAS

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, 2007

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$ 10,166,051
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period.	
This is the amount by which capital outlays \$601,350 exceeded depreciation -\$693,324 in the current period.	(91,974)
Governmental funds do not present revenues that are not available to pay current obligations. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the Statement of Activities when earned.	383,172
Governmental funds report bond proceeds as current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such issuance of debt as a liability. Governmental funds report repayment of bond principal as an expenditure. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such repayments as a reduction in long-term liabilities. This is the net amount of debt repayments and proceeds during the current fiscal year.	(7,765,406)
Payments for certain liabilities accrued in previous years are reflected as expenditures in the fund financial statements. These same amounts are treated as a decrease in long-term liabilities in the Statement of Activities. Compensated absences Interest on debt	69,539 400,219
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as fleet maintenance and information technology, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	(35,637)

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Change in net assets of governmental activities

3,125,964

CITY OF JERSEY VILLAGE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS September 30, 2007

Note				Ente	erprise Funds				vernmental Activities
ASSETS Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents \$1,990,262 \$300,913 \$2,291,175 \$1,416,059 Accounts receivable, net \$220,698 \$220,698 \$220,698 Accounts receivable, net \$220,698 \$220,698 \$220,698 Accounts receivable, net \$19,669 4,585 \$24,254 Inventories \$28,561 \$28,561 \$28,561 \$28,561 \$28,561 \$28,561 \$28,561 \$28,561 \$28,561 \$28,561 \$28,561 \$28,561 \$28,561 \$28,561 \$28,561 \$28,561 \$28,561 \$28,561 \$28,561 \$28,561 \$28,561 \$28,561 \$28,561 \$28,561 \$28,561 \$28,561 \$28,561 \$28,561 \$28,561 \$28,561 \$28,561 \$28,561 \$29,24,446 \$334,059 \$3,258,505 \$1,416,059 \$20,543,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$2,943,565 \$								Inte	
Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents \$1,990,262 \$300,913 \$2,291,175 \$1,416,059 Accounts receivable, net \$220,698 \$20,698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698 \$22,0698			Utility	G	olf Course		Total		Fund
Cash and cash equivalents									
Due from other funds		ф	1 000 262	ф	200.012	ф	2 201 175	ф	1 416 050
Due from other funds 19,669 4,585 24,254 Inventories 28,561 28,561 28,561 28,561 28,561 28,561 28,561 28,561 28,561 28,561 28,561 28,561 28,561 28,561 28,561 28,561 28,561 28,561 28,561 28,561 28,561 28,561 28,565 34,059 3,258,505 1,416,059 Non-current assets: Capital Assets:	•	\$		\$	300,913	\$		\$	1,416,059
Investorices 28,561 28,561 Restricted cash and equivalents 693,817 693,817 693,817 70tal Current Assets 2,924,446 334,059 3,258,505 1,416,059 70tal Current assets:					4.505				
Restricted cash and equivalents			19,669						
Total Current Assets 2,924,446 334,059 3,258,505 1,416,059			602 917		28,301				
Non-current assets: Capital Assets:	-				224.050				1 416 050
Capital Assets:			2,924,440		334,039		3,236,303		1,410,039
Land 445,240 915,000 1,360,240 Construction in progress 390,733 390,733 Infrastructure 16,795,233 16,795,233 Buildings and improvements 27,841 5,684,292 5,712,133 Equipment and furniture 352,486 621,711 974,197 2,965,163 Less accumulated depreciation (4,794,639) (2,752,897) (7,547,536) (1,979,598) Total Non-current Assets 13,216,894 4,468,106 17,685,000 985,565 Total Assets 16,141,340 4,802,165 20,943,505 2,401,624 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses 74,072 90,485 164,557 36,958 Accounts payable and accrued expenses 74,072 90,485 164,557 36,958 Accounts payable and accrued expenses 74,072 90,485 164,557 36,958 Accrued interest 2,698 9 2,698 8,005 Custo p									
Construction in progress 390,733 16,795,233 16,795,233 16,795,233 16,795,233 16,795,233 16,795,233 16,795,233 16,795,233 16,795,233 16,795,233 16,795,233 16,795,233 16,795,233 16,795,233 16,795,233 16,795,233 16,795,233 16,795,233 16,795,233 16,795,233 16,795,233 16,795,233 16,795,235 16,711 17,741,756 17,685,000 985,565 16,141,340 17,685,000 985,565 16,141,340 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17,685,000 17	•		445 240		915 000		1 360 240		
Infrastructure			,		713,000				
Buildings and improvements 27,841 5,684,292 5,712,133 2,965,163 Equipment and furniture 352,486 621,711 974,197 2,965,163 Less accumulated depreciation (4,794,639) (2,752,897) (7,547,536) (1,979,598) Total Non-current Assets 13,216,894 4,468,106 17,685,000 985,565 Current Liabilities: 8 16,141,340 4,802,165 20,943,505 2,401,624 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: 8 2,698 8,005 Accounts payable and accrued expenses 74,072 90,485 164,557 36,958 Accrued interest 2,698 8,6070 86,070 86,070 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 10,000 10,000 10,000	2 0								
Equipment and furniture					5 684 292				
Less accumulated depreciation									2.965.163
Total Non-current Assets 13,216,894 4,468,106 17,685,000 985,565 16,141,340 4,802,165 20,943,505 2,401,624									, ,
Total Assets 16,141,340 4,802,165 20,943,505 2,401,624									
Current Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses 74,072 90,485 164,557 36,958 Accrued interest 2,698 8,005 Customer deposits 86,070 86,070 5,000 Capital lease obligation - current portion 100,000 100,000 Total current liabilities 267,840 90,485 358,325 58,506 Non-current liabilities: 52,169 (5,263) 46,906 53,153 Bonds payable 800,000 800,000 53,153 Total Liabilities 852,169 (5,263) 846,906 53,153 Non-current Liabilities 1,120,009 85,222 1,205,231 111,659 NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 12,316,894 4,468,106 16,785,000 918,869 Restricted for capital projects 693,817 693,817 693,817 1371,096 Total Net Assets 51,5021,331 54,716,943 519,738,274 52,289,965 Non-current Liabilities 1,5021,331 1,5021,331 1,5021,331 1,5021,331 1,5021,331 1,5021,331 1,5									
Total Non-current Liabilities 852,169 (5,263) 846,906 53,153 NET ASSETS 1,120,009 85,222 1,205,231 111,659 NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 12,316,894 4,468,106 16,785,000 918,869 Restricted for capital projects 693,817 693,817 693,817 1,371,096 Unrestricted 2,010,620 248,837 2,259,457 1,371,096 Total Net Assets \$ 15,021,331 \$ 4,716,943 \$ 19,738,274 \$ 2,289,965 Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds. 889,557	Current Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued interest Customer deposits Compensated absences - current portion Capital lease obligation - current portion Bonds payable- current portion Total current liabilities Non-current liabilities: Compensated absences Capital lease obligation		2,698 86,070 5,000 100,000 267,840 52,169		90,485		2,698 86,070 5,000 100,000 358,325 46,906		8,005 13,543 58,506
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 12,316,894 4,468,106 16,785,000 918,869 Restricted for capital projects 693,817 693,817 Unrestricted 2,010,620 248,837 2,259,457 1,371,096 Total Net Assets \$ 15,021,331 \$ 4,716,943 \$ 19,738,274 \$ 2,289,965					(5.263)				53 153
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 12,316,894 4,468,106 16,785,000 918,869 Restricted for capital projects 693,817 693,817 693,817 Unrestricted 2,010,620 248,837 2,259,457 1,371,096 Total Net Assets \$ 15,021,331 \$ 4,716,943 \$ 19,738,274 \$ 2,289,965 Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds. 889,557									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 12,316,894 4,468,106 16,785,000 918,869 Restricted for capital projects 693,817 693,817 693,817 Unrestricted 2,010,620 248,837 2,259,457 1,371,096 Total Net Assets \$ 15,021,331 \$ 4,716,943 \$ 19,738,274 \$ 2,289,965 Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds.			1,120,009		83,222		1,203,231	-	111,039
Restricted for capital projects $693,817$ $2,010,620$ $248,837$ $2,259,457$ $1,371,096$ Total Net Assets $15,021,331$ $4,716,943$ $19,738,274$ $2,289,965$ Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds.			12 316 804		4 468 106		16 785 000		918 860
Unrestricted $2,010,620$ $248,837$ $2,259,457$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371,096$ $1,371$	*				4,400,100				710,007
Total Net Assets \$ 15,021,331 \$ 4,716,943 \$ 19,738,274 \$ 2,289,965 Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds. 889,557	* * v				249 927				1 271 006
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds. 889,557		\$		\$	_	\$		\$	
<u> </u>	Total Net Assets	<u>Ψ</u>	13,021,331	Ψ	4,710,743	<u> </u>	19,730,274	Ψ	2,207,703
Total net assets per Government-wide Financial Statements \$ 20,627,831	Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service	fund a	ctivities related	to ente	erprise funds.		889,557		
	Total net assets per Government-wide Financial Staten	ients				\$	20,627,831		

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

CITY OF JERSEY VILLAGE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2007

		Governmental Activities		
	¥7,•¥•,	0.16.0	T	Internal Service
OPERATING REVENUES	Utility	Golf Course	Total	Fund
Charges for services	\$ 2,476,398	\$ 1,213,498	\$ 3,689,896	\$ 437,030
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 2,476,398 2,476,398	1,213,498	3,689,896	437,030
Total Operating Revenues	2,470,370	1,213,476	3,007,070	437,030
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personal services	260,640	600,624	861,264	
Supplies	486,686	165,418	652,104	
Repairs and maintenance	93,570	190,772	284,342	87,065
Contractual services	526,459	104,473	630,932	
Other	14,739	41,456	56,195	
Depreciation	215,265	304,379	519,644	476,338
Total Operating Expenses	1,597,359	1,407,122	3,004,481	563,403
Operating income (loss)	879,039	(193,624)	685,415	(126,373)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest and investment revenue	136,438	12,227	148,665	69,756
Interest expense	(50,750)	(816)	(51,566)	(5,618)
Gain on disposal of capital assets				
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	85,688	11,411	97,099	64,138
Income (loss) before transfers	964,727	(182,213)	782,514	(62,235)
Transfers in	245,000		245,000	
Transfers out	(560,000)		(560,000)	
Change in Net Assets	649,727	(182,213)	467,514	(62,235)
Total net assets - beginning of year	14,371,604	4,899,156	19,270,760	2,352,200
Total Net Assets - End of Year	\$ 15,021,331	\$ 4,716,943	\$ 19,738,274	\$ 2,289,965
Change in net assets, per above			467,514	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund a Change in Business-Type Activities in Net Assets per Governr See Notes to Basic Financial Statements.			(26,598) \$ 440,916	

CITY OF JERSEY VILLAGE, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2007

	Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities		
		Utility	<u>G</u>	olf Course		Total	Inte	rnal Service Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities								
Receipts from customers and users	\$	2,556,889	\$	1,213,498	\$	3,770,387	\$	437,030
Disbursed for personal services		(234,984)		(626,545)		(861,529)		(52.250)
Disbursed for goods and services		(1,490,440)	_	(536,453)		(2,026,893)		(53,268)
Cash Flows Provided By Operating Activities		831,465		50,500		881,965		383,762
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing								
Ttransfers in		245,000				245,000		
Ttransfers out		(560,000)				(560,000)		
Decrease (increase) in due from other funds		(19,669)		(4,585)		(24,254)		
Cash Flows Used in Noncapital Financing Activities		(334,669)		(4,585)		(339,254)		
Cash Flows From Capital And Related Financing Activities								
Proceeds from capital leases								73,125
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(502,389)		(29,143)		(531,532)		(436,601)
Debt principal payments		(100,000)		(2),1 (3)		(100,000)		(73,936)
Interest paid on debt		(50,750)		(815)		(51,565)		(4,853)
		(00,100)	_	(010)	-	(0.1,0.00)		(1,000)
Cash Flows Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities		(653,139)		(29,958)		(683,097)		(442,265)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities								
Interest earned on investments		136,438		12,226		148,664		69,756
Cash Flows Used by Investing Activities		136,438		12,226		148,664		69,756
Increase (Decrease) In Cash		(19,905)		28,183		8,278		11,253
Cash balance at beginning of year		2,703,984		272,730	_	2,976,714		1,404,806
Cash Balance at End of Year	\$	2,684,079	\$	300,913	\$	2,984,992	\$	1,416,059
Cash	\$	1,990,262	\$	300.913	\$	2,291,175	\$	1,416,059
Restricted cash	•	693,817	•	,-		693,817		, -,
Total Cash	\$	2,684,079	\$	300,913	\$	2,984,992	\$	1,416,059
			_					

See Notes to Financial Statements.

	Enterprise Funds						Governmental Activities	
		Utility	G	olf Course		Total	Inte	rnal Service Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities								
Operating income (loss)	\$	879,039	\$	(193,624)	\$	685,415	\$	(126,373)
Adjustment to reconcile net income to net cash provided								
by operating activities								
Depreciation		215,265		304,379		519,644		476,338
Changes in operating assets and liabilities								
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		76,546				76,546		
Decrease (increase) in inventory				(18,492)		(18,492)		
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses								
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		3,945				3,945		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(368,986)		(15,842)		(384,828)		33,797
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences		25,656		(25,921)		(265)		
Cash Flows Provided By Operating Activities	\$	831,465	\$	50,500	\$	881,965	\$	383,762

See Notes to Financial Statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Jersey Village, Texas (the "City") was incorporated in 1956 and adopted a Home-Rule Charter in August 1986. The Charter 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 the City Council and is responsible for the administration of the City.

The City provides the following services: public safety, public works, parks and recreation, water and wastewater and general administrative services.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

In conformity with GAAP, the financial statements of component units have been included in the financial reporting entity as discretely presented component units.

Jersey Village Crime Control and Prevention District

The seven member board of the Jersey Village Crime Control and Prevention District (the "District") are appointed by City Council. The District provides additional crime control and prevention to the City. The District's budget requires the approval of City Council. The operations of the District are reported in a single governmental fund.

The component unit identified above is included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City. The City appoints the organizations' board and is either able to impose its will on them or a financial benefit/burden exists.

Complete financial statements of the individual component units are not prepared.

The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government and other organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations that are fiscally dependent on it.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose the government 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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

General property taxes are recorded as receivables when levied and as revenue in the period for which they were levied and become available. Property taxes receivables have been recorded as deferred revenues at year-end. Property taxes collected within 60 days subsequent to September 30, 2007, have not been recorded as revenue as the amount is not considered material. Franchise taxes and sales taxes relating to underlying transactions that occurred prior to September 30, 2007, have been recorded as receivables and revenue. Licenses and permits, and fines and forfeitures are not susceptible to accrual since they are not measurable until received. Revenue on federal and state cost-reimbursement grants is accrued when the related expenditures are incurred. Interest is recorded when earned.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is used to account for all financial transactions that are not accounted for in another fund. The principal sources of revenue of the General Fund are property taxes, sales and use taxes, franchise taxes, licenses and permits, and fines and forfeitures. Expenditures are for general government, public safety, public works and other community services.

The *Debt Service Fund* is used to account for the payment of interest and principal on all general long-term debt of the City except for capital leases which are accounted for in the General Fund. The primary source of revenue for the Debt Service Fund is general property taxes.

The *Capital Projects Fund* is used to account for the proceeds of general obligation debt and the corresponding expenditures primarily consisting of construction projects.

The City has two major proprietary funds:

The *Utility Enterprise Fund* is used to account for operations of the water and wastewater division and the construction of related facilities. The fund is financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the City is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The acquisition, maintenance and improvement of the physical plant facilities required to provide these goods and services are financed from existing cash resources, the issuance of bonds (revenue or general obligation) and other City funds.

The *Golf Course Fund* is used to account for the operations of the City's municipal golf course. The fund follows the same basis of accounting as the Utility Enterprise Fund.

Additionally the City reports the following fund type:

The *Internal Service Fund* is used to account for the purchase of vehicles and equipment by one department to other departments, on a cost reimbursement basis.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Private-sector standards for accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Government Accounting Standards Board. The City has elected not to follow private sector guidance issued subsequent to that date.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operational expenses for the enterprise funds and internal service fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

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

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt This component of net assets consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings.
- Restricted This component of net assets consists of constraints placed on net asset use through external constraints imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through contractual provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net assets This component of net assets consists of net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

E. Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. Estimated unbilled revenues from the Utility fund have not been recognized as of the end of the year as they are considered immaterial.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

F. Due to and from Other Funds

Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed. These receivables and payables are, for the most part, eliminated from the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets and are recorded as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" in the fund financial statements.

G. Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at costs using the first in/first out (FIFO) method. 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.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. The government defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or greater and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. All purchased Capital assets are valued at cost where historical records exist. Donated Capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date received.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements, including public domain and equipment are capitalized and Proprietary Fund Capital assets are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related Capital assets using the straight line method, as applicable.

	Estimated Useful
Asset	Lives
Equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	5-7 years
Buildings and improvements	20 years
Water and sewer system	40 years
Infrastructure	75 years

I. Compensated Absences

Employees earn vacation based on years of service with the City and may accumulate unused time up to a maximum of 20 days. In accordance with GAAP, the liability for accumulated vacation as of September 30, 2007 has been recorded as a liability in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets. 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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. General Property Taxes

All taxes due the City on real or personal property are payable at the Office of the City Assessor-Collector and may be paid at any time after the tax rolls for the year have been completed and approved, which is October 1, or as soon thereafter as practicable. Taxes are due upon receipt and all taxes not paid prior to February 1 are deemed delinquent and are subject to such penalty and interest set forth by the Property Tax Code. All property located within the City limits on the first day of January of each year are charged with a special lien in favor of the City from such date for taxes due thereon.

K. Debt Service

The ad valorem tax rate is allocated each year between the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund. The full amount estimated to be required for debt service on the general obligation debt is provided by the debt service tax together with interest earned in the Debt Service Fund.

L. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of bonds, as well as other resources set aside for specific purposes are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants or contractual agreements.

M. Bond Discounts/Issuance Costs

In governmental fund types, bond discounts and issuance costs are recognized in the current period and are deferred and amortized in the Government-wide Statement of Activities. Bond discounts and issuance costs for proprietary fund types are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the bonds-outstanding method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond discounts and issuance costs are recorded as deferred charges.

N. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, the City reserves or designates all or portions of fund equity in the various governmental fund financial statements. The unreserved fund balances for governmental funds represent the amount available for budgeting future operations. The reserved fund balances for governmental funds represent the amount that has been legally identified for specific purposes.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

O. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

In the fund financial statements revenues for governmental funds are recorded when they are determined to be both measurable and available. Generally, tax revenues, fees and non-tax revenues are recognized when received. Grants from other governments are recognized when qualifying expenditures are incurred. Expenditures for governmental funds are recorded when the related liability is incurred.

Revenues and expenses in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities are recognized in essentially the same manner as used in commercial accounting.

P. 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 employees who elect coverage under the Act, and the City incurs no direct costs.

Q. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements. Actual amounts could vary from those estimates.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS (CASH) AND INVESTMENTS

Authorization for Deposits and Investments

The Texas Public Funds Investment Act (PFIA), as prescribed in Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code, regulates deposits and investment transactions of the City.

In accordance with applicable statutes, the City has a depository contract with an area bank (depository) providing for interest rates to be earned on deposited funds and for banking charges the City incurs for banking services received. The City may place funds with the depository in interest and non-interest bearing accounts. State law provides that collateral pledged as security for bank deposits must have a market value of not less than the amount of the deposits and must consist of: (1) obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities; (2) direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies; (3) other obligations, the principal and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas; and/or (4) obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state having been rated as investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm and having received a rating of not less than A or its equivalent. City policy requires the collateralization level to be at least 102% of market value of principal and accrued interest.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS (CASH) AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

The Council has adopted a written investment policy regarding the investment of City funds as required by the Public Funds Investment Act (Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code). The investments of the City are in compliance with the City's investment policy. The City's investment policy is more restrictive than the PFIA requires. It is the City's policy to restrict its direct investments to obligations of the U.S. Government or U.S. Government Agencies, fully collateralized certificates of deposit, bankers acceptances, mutual funds, repurchase agreements and local government investment pools. The maximum maturity allowed is two years from date of purchase. The City's investment policy does not allow investments in commercial paper, collateralized mortgage obligations, floating rate investments or swaps.

Deposit and Investment Amounts

The City's cash and investments are classified as: cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash and investments. The cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits with financial institutions and in a privately-managed public funds investment pool account (TexPool). The restricted cash and investments are assets restricted for specific use.

The following schedule shows the City's recorded cash and investments at year-end:

	Demand Deposits	Public Funds Investment Pool (TexPool)	Total
Primary government			
Unrestricted	\$ 2,279,684	\$ 18,367,097	\$ 20,646,781
Restricted	16,851	676,966	693,817
Discretely Presented			
Component Unit	34,921	694,343	729,264
	\$ 2,331,456	\$ 19,738,406	\$ 22,069,862

CITY OF JERSEY VILLAGE, TEXAS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS (CASH) AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investment Risks

Interest Rate Risk

At year-end, the City's investments (TexPool) had a weighted average maturity of sixty days.

The City measures interest rate risk using the weighted average maturity method for the portfolio. The City's investment policy specifies a maximum weighted average maturity of 365 days or 12 months based on the stated maturity date for each investment in the portfolio.

To the extent possible, the City attempts to match investments with anticipated cash flow requirements. The City does not directly invest in securities with a stated maturity date more than two years or 730 days from date of purchase. The settlement date is considered the date of purchase.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City had investments in authorized investment pools comprised 100 percent of the total investment portfolio at year-end. The City investment policy allows these investment levels for the portfolio.

At year-end balances in TexPool, a privately managed public funds investment pool, were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Restricted Assets

The Enterprise Funds have restricted certain cash and investments for customer deposits, and construction.

Purpose	 Amount
Customer deposits	\$ 86,070
Construction	 607,747
	\$ 693,817

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES

Amounts recorded as receivables as of September 30, 2007 for the government's individual major and nonmajor funds, including the applicable allowance for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

		Debt	Water and	
	General	Service	Wastewater	Total
Receivables:				
Property taxes	\$ 198,929	\$ 129,197	\$	\$ 328,126
Sales and franchise taxes	422,911			422,911
Customers			220,698	220,698
Other	478,368			478,368
Gross receivables	1,100,208	129,197	220,698	1,450,103
Less: allowance for				
uncollectibles	(4,803)	(3,073)		(7,876)
Net total receivables	\$1,095,405	\$ 126,124	\$ 220,698	\$1,442,227

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Unavailable		
Delinquent property taxes receivable - general fund	\$	194,126	
Delinquent property taxes receivable - debt service fund		126,124	
Adjudicated court fines and forfeitures		382,017	
	\$	702,267	

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by October 1 in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. The Harris County Central Appraisal District ("HCCAD") establishes appraised values. Taxes are levied by the City Council based on the appraised values and operating needs of the City.

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of activity for capital assets capitalized by the City for the year ended September 30, 2007 follows:

		Balance at ptember 30, 2006	Additions		Balance at ember 30, 2007
Governmental Activities:				<u>~ - F </u>	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	1,956,455	\$	\$	1,956,455
Construction in progress		35,910	190,462		226,372
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		1,992,365	190,462		2,182,827
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Infrastructure		25,419,981	151,695		25,571,676
Buildings and improvements		6,222,190	86,215		6,308,405
Machinery and equipment		3,224,783	 902,682		4,127,465
Total capital assets being depreciated		34,866,954	1,140,592		36,007,546
Less accumulated depreciation for:		/	(2.42.020)		
Infrastructure		(4,400,515)	(347,938)		(4,748,453)
Building and improvements		(1,679,205)	(171,880)		(1,851,085)
Machinery and equipment Total accumulated depreciation	-	(1,976,866)	 (649,844)		(2,626,710)
Total accumulated depreciation		(8,056,586)	(1,109,002)		(9,226,248)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		26,810,368	(29,070)		26,781,298
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	28,802,733	\$ 161,392	\$	28,964,125
		Balance at ptember 30,	A 3300		Balance at
Desires desired Autobios			 Additions		Balance at ember 30, 2007
Business-type Activities:		ptember 30,	 Additions		
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	Se	ptember 30, 2006	Additions	Septe	ember 30, 2007
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land		ptember 30, 2006 1,360,240	\$		1,360,240
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	Se	ptember 30, 2006	9,998 9,998	Septe	ember 30, 2007
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated	Se	1,360,240 380,735	9,998	Septe	1,360,240 390,733
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	Se	1,360,240 380,735 1,740,975	9,998 9,998	Septe	1,360,240 390,733 1,750,973
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Infrastructure	Se	1,360,240 380,735 1,740,975	9,998 9,998 254,414	Septe	1,360,240 390,733 1,750,973
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Infrastructure Buildings and improvements	Se	1,360,240 380,735 1,740,975 16,540,819 5,693,490	9,998 9,998 254,414 18,643	Septe	1,360,240 390,733 1,750,973 16,795,233 5,712,133
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Infrastructure	Se	1,360,240 380,735 1,740,975	9,998 9,998 254,414	Septe	1,360,240 390,733 1,750,973
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Total capital assets being depreciated	Se	1,360,240 380,735 1,740,975 16,540,819 5,693,490 725,720	9,998 9,998 254,414 18,643 10,500	Septe	1,360,240 390,733 1,750,973 16,795,233 5,712,133 974,197
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	Se	1,360,240 380,735 1,740,975 16,540,819 5,693,490 725,720	9,998 9,998 254,414 18,643 10,500	Septe	1,360,240 390,733 1,750,973 16,795,233 5,712,133 974,197
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for:	Se	1,360,240 380,735 1,740,975 16,540,819 5,693,490 725,720 22,960,029	9,998 9,998 254,414 18,643 10,500 283,557	Septe	1,360,240 390,733 1,750,973 16,795,233 5,712,133 974,197 23,481,563
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure	Se	1,360,240 380,735 1,740,975 16,540,819 5,693,490 725,720 22,960,029 (4,445,234)	9,998 9,998 254,414 18,643 10,500 283,557 (205,261)	Septe	1,360,240 390,733 1,750,973 16,795,233 5,712,133 974,197 23,481,563 (4,650,495)
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure Building and improvements	Se	1,360,240 380,735 1,740,975 16,540,819 5,693,490 725,720 22,960,029 (4,445,234) (1,858,403)	9,998 9,998 254,414 18,643 10,500 283,557 (205,261) (292,979)	Septe	1,360,240 390,733 1,750,973 16,795,233 5,712,133 974,197 23,481,563 (4,650,495) (2,151,382)
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure Building and improvements Machinery and equipment	Se	1,360,240 380,735 1,740,975 16,540,819 5,693,490 725,720 22,960,029 (4,445,234) (1,858,403) (724,255)	9,998 9,998 254,414 18,643 10,500 283,557 (205,261) (292,979) (21,404)	Septe	1,360,240 390,733 1,750,973 16,795,233 5,712,133 974,197 23,481,563 (4,650,495) (2,151,382) (745,659)

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

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

Governmental Activities:

General	\$ 118,448
Public safety	166,599
Public works	368,218
Parks and recreation	40,059
Internal service fund assets	 476,338
	\$ 1,169,662
Business-type Activities:	
Water and sewer	\$ 215,265
Golf course	304,379
	\$ 519,644

Construction in progress for the various projects and remaining commitments under these construction contracts at September 30, 2007, are as follows:

Governmental Activities	A	Contract Expenditures		
Jogging Trail Granite and Edging	\$	20,000	\$	13,538
Jones Road Ext Drainage		700,000		20,691
Jones Road Ext Engineering		216,771		156,233
Total	\$ 936,771		\$	190,462
B		Authorized		Contract
Business-type Activities		Contract		penditures
Water model	\$	35,000	\$	6,698
Water Plant Rehabilitation		200,000		3,300
Total	\$	235,000	\$	9,998

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT

The City issues a variety of long-term debt instruments in order to acquire and/or construct major capital facilities and equipment for governmental and business type activities. These instruments include general obligation bonds, certificates of obligation and revenue bonds. Future ad valorem tax revenues, water and sewer system revenues or liens on property and equipment secure these debt obligations.

During the year ended September 30, 2007, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	I	Reductions	Ending Balance	ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities						
General obligation bonds	\$ 9,246,644	\$ 8,500,000	\$	(522,094)	\$ 17,224,550	\$ 540,054
Premium on bonds		127,500			127,500	
Accreted interest on						
premium compound						
interest bonds	1,773,380	141,187		(362,906)	1,551,661	379,946
Certificates of obligation	7,110,000			(340,000)	6,770,000	380,000
Capital lease payable	67,416	73,215		(73,936)	66,695	13,543
Compensated absences	275,003	 34,091		(103,630)	 205,464	 13,500
Governmental activity						
Long-term liabilities	\$ 18,472,443	\$ 8,875,993	\$	(1,402,566)	\$ 25,945,870	\$ 1,327,043
Business-type Activities						
Revenue bonds	\$ 1,000,000	\$	\$	(100,000)	900,000	\$ 100,000
Compensated absences	52,171	7,261		(7,855)	51,577	5,000
Business-type activity		 				
Long-term liabilities	\$ 1,052,171	\$ 7,261	\$	(107,855)	\$ 951,577	\$ 105,000

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Annual debt service requirements to retire outstanding general obligation bonds are as follows:

	Governmental Activities						
Year Ending September 30	Principal	Interest	Total				
2008	\$ 540,054	\$ 1,236,279	\$ 1,776,333				
2009	557,732	1,147,894	1,705,626				
2010	469,317	1,306,297	1,775,614				
2011	377,447	1,289,412	1,666,859				
2012	975,000	716,171	1,691,171				
2013	1,040,000	653,282	1,693,282				
2014	1,110,000	585,248	1,695,248				
2015	655,000	506,628	1,161,628				
2016	685,000	474,349	1,159,349				
2017	715,000	440,318	1,155,318				
2018	740,000	407,460	1,147,460				
2019	770,000	376,012	1,146,012				
2020	800,000	343,447	1,143,447				
2021	830,000	309,802	1,139,802				
2022	865,000	274,845	1,139,845				
2023	895,000	239,001	1,134,001				
2024	930,000	201,238	1,131,238				
2025	970,000	160,863	1,130,863				
2026	1,610,000	106,038	1,716,038				
2027	1,690,000	35,913	1,725,913				
	\$ 17,224,550	\$ 10,810,497	\$ 28,035,047				

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Annual debt service requirements to retire outstanding certificates of obligation are as follows:

	Governmental Activities						
Year Ending							
September 30	Principal	Principal Interest					
2008	\$ 380,000	\$ 375,807	\$ 755,807				
2009	390,000	351,043	741,043				
2010	230,000	330,438	560,438				
2011	245,000	313,812	558,812				
2012	260,000	296,138	556,138				
2013	275,000	277,412	552,412				
2014	295,000	257,463	552,463				
2015	310,000	236,287	546,287				
2016	330,000	214,094	544,094				
2017	350,000	194,000	544,000				
2018	370,000	176,000	546,000				
2019	395,000	156,875	551,875				
2020	420,000	136,500	556,500				
2021	445,000	114,875	559,875				
2022	475,000	91,875	566,875				
2023	500,000	67,500	567,500				
2024	535,000	41,625	576,625				
2025	565,000	14,125	579,125				
	\$ 6,770,000	\$ 3,645,869	\$ 10,415,869				

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Annual debt service requirements to retire outstanding revenue bonds are as follows:

	Business-type Activities						
Year Ending September 30	P	rincipal]	Interest		Total	
2008	\$	100,000	\$	43,750	\$	143,750	
2009		100,000		37,625		137,625	
2010		100,000		32,500		132,500	
2011		100,000		27,500		127,500	
2012		100,000		22,500		122,500	
2013		100,000		17,500		117,500	
2014		100,000		12,500		112,500	
2015		100,000		7,500		107,500	
2016		100,000		2,500		102,500	
	\$	900,000	\$	203,875	\$	1,103,875	

Capital Lease Payable

Capital lease payments on equipment purchased in the capital replacement internal service fund are as follows:

		overnmental Activities	
Year Ending September 30		Total	
2008	\$	16,600	
2009		16,600	
2010		16,600	
2011		16,600	
2012		8,300	
		74,700	total payments required
	•	8,005	less interest payable
	\$	66,695	principal payable

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

The following is a summary of the terms of obligations of certificates of obligation, general obligation bonds and revenue bonds outstanding as of September 30, 2007:

Governmental Activities

			Debt
Series	Original Issue	Interest Rate	Outstanding
General Obligation Bonds			
1991 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	\$ 3,924,991	6.25% to 8.10%	\$ 1,874,550
1996 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	1,225,000	4.75% to 6.25%	260,000
2000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	1,255,000	5.00% to 7.00%	380,000
2002 General Obligation Bonds	2,300,000	4.75% to 6.75%	1,890,000
2003 General Obligation Bonds	5,000,000	3.00% to 4.80%	4,320,000
2007 General Obligation Bonds	8,500,000	4.25% to 6.25%	8,500,000
•			17,224,550
Certificates of Obligation			
1994 Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation	1,900,000	5.00% to 6.50%	350,000
2000 Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation	6,960,000	5.00% to 7.00%	6,420,000
_			6,770,000
Capital Lease	73,215	5.05%	66,695
Total Governmental Activities			\$ 24,061,245
Business-type activities			Debt
Series	Original Issue	Interest Rate	Outstanding
Revenue Bonds			
2000 Contract Revenue Refunding Bonds	\$ 1,600,000	5.00% to 7.00%	\$ 900,000
	,,	_ , _ ,	. , , , , , , ,

Legal Compliance

A number of limitations and restrictions are contained in the various bond ordinances. The City has complied with all significant limitations and restrictions.

A summary of permanent improvement bonds authorized, but unissued at September 30, 2007 follows:

	Date	Amount	Amount			
Purpose	Authorized	Authorized	Unissued			
Fire Station	February 2002	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 200,00	0		

NOTE 6- INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended September 30, 2007 the Utility Fund transferred \$315,000 to the General Fund to supplement general revenues.

NOTE 7 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Description and Provisions

The City provides pension benefits for all of its full-time employees through a nontraditional, joint contributory, defined benefit plan in the state-wide Texas Municipal Retirement System ("TMRS"), one of 821 currently administered by TMRS, an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system.

Benefits depend upon the sum of the employee's contributions to the plan, with interest, and the City-financed monetary credits, with interest. At the date the plan began, the City granted monetary credits for service rendered before the plan began of a theoretical amount equal to two times what would have been contributed by the employee, with interest, prior to establishment of the plan. Monetary credits for service since the plan began are a percent (100%, 150%, or 200%) of the employee's accumulated contributions. In addition, the City can grant, as often as annually, another type of monetary credit referred to as an updated service credit which is a theoretical amount which, when added to the employee's accumulated contributions and the monetary credits for service since the plan began, would be the total monetary credits and employee contributions accumulated, with interest, if the current employee contribution rate and City matching percent had always been in existence and if the employee's salary had always been the average of his salary in the last three years that are one year before the effective date. At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions, with interest, and the employer-financed monetary credits, with interest, were used to purchase an annuity.

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

A member is vested after 5 years

Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 5 or more years of service or with 25 years of service regardless of age.

NOTE 7 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued)

Contributions

Under the state law governing TMRS, the Actuary annually determines the City's contribution rate. This rate consists of the normal cost contribution rate and the prior service contribution rate, both of which are calculated to be a level percent of payroll from year to year. The normal cost contribution rate finances the currently accruing monetary credits due to City matching percent, which are the obligation of the City as of an employee's retirement date, not at the time the employee's contributions are made. The normal cost contribution rate is the actuarially determined percent of payroll necessary to satisfy the obligation of the City to each employee at the time his retirement becomes effective. The prior service contribution rate amortizes the unfunded (overfunded) actuarial liability (asset) over the remainder of the plan's 25-year amortization period. The unit credit actuarial cost method is used for determining the City contribution rate. Both the employees and the City make contributions monthly. Since the City needs to know its contribution rate in advance to budget for it, there is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that is the basis for the rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect.

The City's total payroll in fiscal year 2007 was \$ 4.1 million and the City's contributions were based on a payroll of \$ 3.8 million. Contributions made by employees totaled \$266,427, and the City made contributions of \$ 493,771 during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2007.

Three year trend information is presented below:

		Annual	
		Pension Cost	Percentage
	Fiscal Year	(APC)	Contributed
-	2005	457,525	100%
	2006	484,973	100%
	2007	493,771	100%

Note: Annual covered payroll and annual required contributions are presented on a calendar year basis

Because the actuary determines contribution rates on an annual basis and the City pays the calculated rate each month, the City will always have a net pension obligation (NPO) of zero at the beginning and end of the period, and the annually required contributions (ARC) will always equal contributions made.

A schedule of funding progress for TMRS for the three most recent actuarial valuations may be found in the required supplementary information section of the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. All assumptions for the December 31, 2006 valuations are contained in the 2006 TMRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, a copy of which may be obtained by writing to P.O. Box 149153, Austin, Texas 78714-9153. The following is a summary of the actuarial assumptions:

Amortization method Level percent of payroll
Remaining amortization period 25 years - Open
Asset valuation method Amortized cost

Actuarial assumptions:
Investment rate of return 7%
Projected salary increase None
Includes inflation at 3.50%
Cost-of-living adjustments None

NOTE 8 – 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; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Risk control techniques have been established to reasonably ensure that the City's employees are aware of their responsibilities regarding loss exposures related to their duties. In a similar manner, risk control techniques have been established to reduce possible losses to property owned by or under control of the City. Furthermore, supervisory personnel are held responsible for monitoring risk control techniques on an operational basis.

The primary technique used for risk financing is the City's participation in Texas Municipal League risk pool that has lessened the cost of insurance. Should losses occur, the portion of the uninsured loss is not expected to be significant with respect to the financial position of the City. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

All risk activities are accounted for in the General Fund. Expenditures and claims are recognized when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. In determining claims, events that might create claims, but for which none have been reported, are considered.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

(This page intentionally left blank)

CITY OF JERSEY VILLAGE

 $SCHEDULE\ OF\ REVENUES, EXPENDITURES\ AND\ CHANGES\ IN\ FUND\ BALANCE-BUDGET\ AND\ ACTUAL\ (WITH\ VARIANCES)$

GENERAL FUND (UNAUDITED)

For the year ended September 30, 2007

	Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	Original			(1 (egast (e)
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 2,809,575	\$ 2,809,575	\$ 2,903,017	\$ 93,442
Sales and use taxes	1,646,000	1,646,000	2,515,187	869,187
Franchise taxes	562,800	562,800	553,692	(9,108)
Licenses and permits	179,500	179,500	204,244	24,744
Charges for services	341,500	341,500	344,911	3,411
Fines and forfeitures	745,000	745,000	945,821	200,821
Investment earnings	160,050	160,050	263,666	103,616
Intergovernmental	624,869	624,869	499,322	(125,547)
Other	57,400	57,400	153,192	95,792
Total Revenues	7,126,694	7,126,694	8,383,052	1,256,358
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	200 470	207070		
City administration	388,458	395,958	382,333	13,625
Legal	155,300	155,300	118,139	37,161
Information technology	384,605	384,605	291,624	92,981
Purchasing	26,500	26,500	25,920	580
Finance	247,186	247,186	241,167	6,019
Customer service	123,291	123,291	92,268	31,023
Court	344,534	361,534	363,839	(2,305)
Public Safety	2.126.045	2 1 6 1 0 4 5	2.051.052	100.002
Police	2,126,845	2,161,845	2,051,852	109,993
Dispatch	517,992	517,992	474,276	43,716
Fire	824,040	828,690	796,581	32,109
Public Works Public works administration	101 451	101 451	167.515	22.026
Code enforcement	191,451	191,451	167,515	23,936
Streets	268,009 431,702	268,009	255,774	12,235
Buildings and grounds	195,285	470,702 195,285	432,546 197,595	38,156 (2,310)
Sanitation	284,200	291,200	294,302	(3,102)
Fleet services	340,262	340,262	288,770	51,492
Parks and recreation	340,202	340,202	288,770	31,492
Parks and recreation	600,973	600,973	498.124	102,849
Total Expenditures	7,450,633	7,560,783	6,972,625	588,158
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	7,430,033	7,500,705	0,772,023	300,130
expenditures	(323,939)	(434,089)	1,410,427	1,844,516
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	315,000	315,000	315,000	
Net change in fund balances	(8,939)	(119,089)	1,725,427	1,844,516
Fund balances - beginning			3,419,538	1,044,510
8	3,419,538	3,419,538		
Fund balances - ending	\$ 3,410,599	\$ 3,300,449	\$ 5,144,965	\$ 1,844,516

CITY OF JERSEY VILLAGE

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGET INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended September 30, 2007

Annual budgets are adopted for the General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service funds on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), except for the Capital Projects Fund, which adopts a project length budget, and the Enterprise Funds, which adopts a financial plan. City Council approves the annual budget for the component units included in the City's financial reporting entity

The original budget is adopted by the City Council prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. The legal level of control is the total approved budget for each department. Management may transfer funds between one function or activity to another function or activity within the same department without Council approval. Council must approve all requests which would require an increase in total budgeted appropriations through a formal budget amendment. The final amended budget is used in this report. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year.

During the year ended September 30, 2007, the City of Jersey Village has complied with all budgetary requirements with the exception of the municipal court department in which expenditures exceeded appropriations by \$2,305, as well as the public works department for buildings and grounds and sanitation in which expenditures exceeded appropriations by \$2,310 and \$3,102 respectively for the year.

Encumbrances represent the estimated amount of expenditures ultimately to result when unperformed contracts (in progress at year-end) are completed. Such encumbrances are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. No material encumbrances were outstanding at September 30, 2007.

CITY OF JERSEY VILLAGE

$REQUIRED\ PENSION\ SYSTEM\ SUPPLEMENTARY\ INFORMATION\ (unaudited)$ September 30, 2007

Actuarial Valuation Date Dec. 31	2004	2005	2006
Actuarial Value of Assets	4,508,385	5,143,409	6,050,963
Actuarial Accrued Liability	6,601,046	7,262,165	8,298,971
Percentage Funded	68%	71%	73%
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability			
(UAAL)	2,092,661	2,118,756	2,248,008
Annual Covered Payroll	3,173,576	3,485,423	3,679,397
(UAAL) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	66%	61%	61%

(This page intentionally left blank)

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

(This page intentionally left blank)

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

This group of funds is used to account for specific revenue sources that are required to finance specified activities.

Hotel Occupancy – This fund accounts for activities related to the collection of the City's hotel occupancy tax.

 $Court\ Security/Technology\ Fees-This\ fund\ accounts\ for\ activities\ related\ to\ collection\ of\ security\ and\ technology\ fees\ collected\ in\ the\ court\ department.$

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

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

CITY OF JERSEY VILLAGE, TEXAS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2007

	Special Revenue Funds			Capital Projects Fund				
	Hotel Occupancy Tax		Court Security and Tech Fees		Jones Road Extension		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
ASSETS	•			-			-	1
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	563,018	\$	88,814	\$		\$	651,832
Due from other funds		5,622		90,273		51,859		147,754
Total Assets	\$	568,640	\$	179,087	\$	51,859	\$	799,586
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANC Liabilities: Accounts payable Total Liabilities	\$		\$	(21,933) (21,933)	\$		\$	(21,933) (21,933)
Fund balances:								
Reserved for:								
Capital Projects						51,859		51,859
Tourism		568,640						568,640
Public safety				201,020				201,020
Total Fund Balances		568,640		201,020		51,859		821,519
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	568,640	\$	179,087	\$	51,859	\$	799,586

CITY OF JERSEY VILLAGE, TEXAS

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2007

	Special Revenue Funds				Capital Projects Fund			
	Hotel Occupancy Tax		Court Security and Tech Fees		Jones Road Extension		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
REVENUES								
Hotel occupancy tax	\$	86,599	\$		\$		\$	86,599
Fines and forfeitures				62,264				62,264
Investment earnings		30,435						30,435
Total Revenues		117,034		62,264				179,298
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General government		110,585						110,585
Public safety		,		4,941				4,941
Capital Outlay						164,912		164,912
Total Expenditures		110,585		4,941		164,912		280,438
Changes in fund balance		6,449		57,323		(164,912)		(101,140)
Fund balances - beginning		562,191		143,697		216,771		922,659
Fund balances - End of Year	\$	568,640	\$	201,020	\$	51,859	\$	821,519

(This page intentionally left blank.)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2007

	Hotel Occupancy Tax							
	Final Budget			Actual		Favorab		
REVENUES								
Hotel occupancy tax	\$	64,000	\$	86,599	\$	22,599		
Fines and forfeitures								
Investment earnings		20,000		30,436		10,436		
Total Revenues		84,000		117,035		33,035		
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Public safety		40,000		110,585		(70,585)		
Total Expenditures		40,000		110,585		(70,585)		
Changes in Fund Balance		44,000		6,450		(37,550)		
Fund balances - beginning		562,190		562,190				
Fund balances - End of Year	\$	606,190	\$	568,640	\$	(37,550)		

Court Security and Tech Fees

Final Budget		inal Budget Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
\$		\$		\$		
	45,474		62,264		16,790	
	45,474		62,264		16,790	
	27,138		4,941		22,197	
	27,138		4,941		22,197	
	18,336		57,323		38,987	
	143,697		143,697			
\$	162,033	\$	201,020	\$	38,987	

CITY OF JERSEY VILLAGE, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL -DEBT SERVICE FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2007

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES						
Taxes:						
Property taxes	\$	2,011,000	\$	2,087,184	\$	76,184
Investment earnings		40,000		64,282		24,282
Total Revenues		2,051,000		2,151,466		100,466
EXPENDITURES Debt Service:		962.004		962.004		
Principal Interest and other charges		862,094 1,221,905		862,094 1,220,365		1,540
Total Expenditures		2,083,999		2,082,459		1,540
Changes in Fund Balance		(32,999)		69,007		102,006
Fund balances - beginning of year		658,646		658,646		
Fund balances - end of year	\$	625,647	\$	727,653	\$	102,006

UNAUDITED STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Jersey Village, Texas' 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 government's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	61
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	68
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue sources, the property tax and sales tax.	
Debt Capacity	73
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	76
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	78
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

(This page intentionally left blank.)

NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT

Last Three Fiscal Years*
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year			
	2005	2006	2007	
Governmental Activities				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$11,990,213	\$ 12,656,907	\$ 13,471,717	
Restricted	1,413,814	1,352,105	1,481,067	
Unrestricted	3,192,703	3,949,120	6,131,312	
Total Governmental Activities Net Assets	\$16,596,730	\$ 17,958,132	\$ 21,084,096	
Business-type Activities				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$16,647,872	\$ 16,673,112	\$ 16,785,000	
Restricted	632,164	803,354	693,817	
Unrestricted	2,260,402	2,710,449	3,149,014	
Total Business-type Activities Net Assets	\$19,540,438	\$ 20,186,915	\$ 20,627,831	
Primary Government				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$28,638,085	\$ 29,330,019	\$ 30,256,717	
Restricted	2,045,978	2,155,459	2,174,884	
Unrestricted	5,453,105	6,659,569	9,280,326	
Total Primary Government Net Assets	\$36,137,168	\$ 38,145,047	\$ 41,711,927	

 $^{^{*}}$ Only three years of information is currently available. In future years as new information becomes available, this schedule will expand to include ten years of data.

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

Last Three Fiscal Years*

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2005	2006	2007
Expenses			
Governmental Activities:			
General Government	\$ 1,481,038	\$ 1,477,941	\$ 1,468,130
Public Safety	3,194,005	3,138,036	3,333,653
Public Works	1,221,349	1,929,475	2,138,804
Parks and Recreation	448,331	504,496	424,043
Interest on Long-term debt	1,084,399	1,069,897	1,068,800
Total Expenses	7,429,122	8,119,845	8,433,430
Business-type activities:			
Utility	1,817,192	1,898,491	1,650,015
Golf Course	1,351,738	1,325,256	1,432,630
Total business type activities expenses	3,168,930	3,223,747	3,082,645
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 10,598,052	\$ 11,343,592	\$ 11,516,075
Program Revenue			
Governmental Activities:			
Charges for Services:			
Public Safety	\$ 849,213	\$ 970,346	\$ 1,591,587
Public Works	474,590	387,003	305,375
Parks and Recreation	19,631	12,008	12,818
Operating grants and contributions			
Public Safety	628,155	796,947	537,281
Total governmental activities program revenues	1,971,589	2,166,304	2,447,061
Business-type activities:			
Charges for services:			
Utility	2,775,172	2,840,707	2,476,398
Golf Course	1,023,564	1,217,798	1,213,498
Capital grants and contributions			
Utility	17,750		
Total business-type activities program revenues	3,816,486	4,058,505	3,689,896
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$ 5,788,075	\$ 6,224,809	\$ 6,136,957
Net (Expense)/Revenue			
Governmental activities	\$ (5,457,533)	\$ (5,953,541)	\$ (5,986,369)
Business-type activities	647,556	834,758	607,251
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$ (4,809,977)	\$ (5,118,783)	\$ (5,379,118)

	2005	2006	2007	
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets				
Governmental Activities:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 4,009,942	\$ 4,091,728	\$ 4,991,356	
Sales and use taxes	1,654,267	1,877,182	2,601,786	
Franchise taxes	546,626	569,016	553,692	
Investment earnings	210,047	377,156	575,549	
Miscellaneous	240,822	99,861	74,950	
Transfers	300,000	300,000	315,000	
Total Governmental Activities	6,961,704	7,314,943	9,112,333	
Business-type Activities:				
Investment earnings	41,335	111,719	148,664	
Transfers	(300,000)	(300,000)	(315,000)	
Total business-type activities	(258,665)	(188,281)	(166,336)	
Total Primary Government	\$ 6,703,039	\$ 7,126,662	\$ 8,945,997	
Change in Net Assets				
Governmental activities	\$ 1,504,171	\$ 1,361,402	\$ 3,125,964	
Business-type activities	388,891	646,477	440,915	
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,893,062	\$ 2,007,879	\$ 3,566,879	

^{*} Only three years of information is currently available. In future years as new information becomes available, this schedule will expand to include ten years of data.

CITY OF JERSEY VILLAGE, TEXAS FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year					
	1998	1999	2000	2001		
General fund						
Reserved	\$	\$	\$	\$		
Unreserved	1,767,654	2,122,327	2,922,921	3,256,300		
Total Governmental Activities Net Assets	\$ 1,767,654	\$ 2,122,327	\$ 2,922,921	\$3,256,300		
All other governmental funds						
Reserved for:						
Capital projects funds	\$ 635,577	\$ 2,139,333	\$ 1,765,028	\$ 2,111,055		
Debt service funds	332,636	2,649,218	1,083,233	1,039,866		
Special revenue funds	413,502	476,958	157,339	234,333		
Total Other Governmental Activities Net						
Assets	\$1,381,715	\$ 5,265,510	\$3,005,601	\$ 3,385,254		

Fiscal Year

FISCAL TEAL							
2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		
\$	\$	\$ 12,331	\$ 12,331	\$ 12,331	\$ 12,331		
2,439,991	2,140,243	2,631,207	2,970,740	3,407,207	5,132,634		
\$ 2,439,991	\$ 2,140,243	\$ 2,643,538	\$ 2,983,071	\$ 3,419,538	\$ 5,144,965		
\$ 3,594,474	\$ 5,727,644	\$ 1,144,292	\$ 2,009,328	\$ 1,982,613	\$ 10,290,458		
1,066,580	1,281,908	1,300,302	721,258	658,646	727,653		
315,801	484,036	556,097	604,274	718,219	769,660		
\$ 4,976,855	\$ 7,493,588	\$ 3,000,691	\$ 3,334,860	\$ 3,359,478	\$11,787,771		

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		Fiscal	Year	
	1998	1999	2000	2001
Revenues				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 2,098,134	\$ 2,620,888	\$ 2,974,775	\$3,934,213
Sales and use taxes	774,230	1,364,501	2,123,942	2,827,228
Franchise taxes	327,880	370,615	432,499	539,322
Licenses and permits	120,499	87,731	123,410	110,332
Charges for services	176,192	165,902	165,102	156,252
Fines and forfeitures	250,481	365,854	472,585	468,848
Investment earnings	215,028	257,625	386,234	393,051
Intergovernmental	736,954	51,021	101,079	63,959
Other	47,118	186,891	120,225	91,942
Total Revenues	4,746,516	5,471,028	6,899,851	8,585,147
Expenditures				
General government	919,141	794,586	950,181	976,486
Public safety	1,372,878	1,795,737	1,991,631	2,351,412
Public works	955,147	981,523	1,412,506	1,577,219
Parks and recreation	232,094	241,396	256,004	258,745
Capital outlay	539,329	1,970,872	435,820	984,526
Debt service:				
Principal	300,000	1,965,000	750,000	910,000
Interest and other charges	161,946	343,393	515,144	857,003
Total Expenditures	4,480,536	8,092,507	6,311,286	7,915,391
Excess of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	265,980	(2,621,479)	588,566	669,756
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	831,687	1,345,429	1,196,494	2,435,431
Transfers out	(300,000)	(637,570)	(200,000)	(892,454)
Bonds issued	(,,	(,,	(,,	(, - ,
Premium on bonds issued				
Total other financing sources (uses)	531,687	(406,538)	996,494	1,542,977
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 797,667	\$ (3,028,017)	\$ 1,585,059	\$ 2,212,734
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital	11.7%	37.7%	21.5%	25.5%
expenditures	11./%	31.1%	41.3%	23.3%

Fiscal Year

Fiscal Year							
2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		
\$ 5,055,432	\$ 4,207,729	\$ 3,958,147	\$ 4,028,810	\$ 4,050,597	\$ 4,990,201		
2,855,939	2,113,957	1,844,121	1,626,360	1,877,182	2,601,786		
587,643	544,676	552,453	574,534	569,016	553,692		
123,202	112,958	147,798	350,250	224,160	204,244		
94,653	220,056	210,915	299,832	341,956	344,911		
409,250	509,726	691,302	686,037	801,103	1,008,085		
198,752	119,206	89,968	181,962	320,418	505,793		
25,578	457,206	1,031,083	621,895	788,292	499,322		
316,269	115,472	107,337	254,398	110,654	153,192		
9,666,718	8,400,986	8,633,124	8,624,078	9,083,378	10,861,226		
1,039,668	1,174,471	1,382,334	1,456,322	1,437,939	1,625,875		
2,986,696	3,179,843	2,816,576	3,110,449	3,107,644	3,327,650		
1,587,215	1,561,295	1,629,596	1,646,731	1,637,561	1,650,040		
313,056	334,432	404,845	420,755	473,937	498,124		
2,821,769	3,563,075	3,670,023	753,134	146,249	349,304		
582,476	780,755	930,224	814,163	840,729	862,094		
1,317,997	1,266,880	1,378,073	1,313,432	1,278,233	1,324,588		
10,648,877	11,860,751	12,211,671	9,514,985	8,922,292	9,637,675		
(982,159)	(3,459,765)	(3,578,548)	(890,907)	161,086	1,223,551		
2 404 774	1 060 957	069 924	959.060	200,000	215 000		
2,494,774	1,060,857	968,824	858,069	300,000	315,000		
(2,391,448)	(652,025)	(245,529)			9.500.000		
	5,000,068				8,500,000 127,500		
102 226	5 409 900	722 205	858,069	200,000			
103,326	5,408,899	723,295	030,009	300,000	8,942,500		
\$ (878,833)	\$ 1,949,134	\$ (2,855,252)	\$ (32,838)	\$ 461,086	\$ 10,166,051		
04.20/	04.70/	27.00/	24.264	0.4.407	24.22/		
24.3%	24.7%	27.0%	24.3%	24.4%	24.2%		

CITY OF JERSEY VILLAGE, TEXAS ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE

OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

Last Nine Fiscal Years*

		Real Property		Personal Property		
Fiscal Year	Tax Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Other	Less Tax Exempt Real Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value
1999	1998	\$ 242,233,610	\$35,993,410	\$56,363,481	\$ 15,611,010	\$ 318,979,491
2000	1999	250,758,630	68,204,900	135,655,321	25,897,070	428,721,781
2001	2000	269,209,440	62,253,600	271,854,852	18,640,820	584,677,072
2002	2001	297,588,440	79,353,002	395,211,139	21,728,260	750,424,321
2003	2002	308,330,370	95,083,450	256,408,930	40,518,110	619,304,640
2004	2003	331,019,170	98,890,810	199,526,120	50,772,980	578,663,120
2005	2004	340,114,760	98,084,380	198,318,040	51,449,640	585,067,540
2006	2005	345,838,390	104,484,208	280,588,903	130,703,740	600,207,761
2007	2006	429,288,150	144,597,984	223,098,917	134,005,267	662,979,784

^{*} Only the last nine years of data is available

All properties are assessed at 100% of actual taxable value. The difference between market value and taxable value is the value of exemptions given for statutory purposes.

Source: Tax department of the City.

Total Direct Tax Rate		Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value		
\$	0.6841	\$ 318,979,491	100.00%		
Ψ	0.6841	428,721,781	100.00%		
	0.6750	584,677,072	100.00%		
	0.6750	750,424,321	100.00%		
	0.6750	619,304,640	100.00%		
	0.6750	578,663,120	100.00%		
	0.6750	585,067,540	100.00%		
	0.6750	600,207,761	100.00%		
	0.7425	662,979,784	100.00%		

CITY OF JERSEY VILLAGE, TEXAS PROPERTY TAX RATES

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING * GOVERNMENTS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

City of Jersey Village

Fiscal Year	Operating Tax Rate	Debt Service Tax Rate	Total Tax Rate	Cypress- irbanks ISD	Harris County	Port of Houston Authority	Flo	rris County od Control District]	rris County Hospital District
1998	\$ 0.52966	\$ 0.15442	\$ 0.68408	\$ 1.77000	0.41870	\$ 0.02000	\$	0.07967	\$	0.12381
1999	0.53279	0.15129	0.68408	1.77000	0.41660	0.02132		0.08000		0.12381
2000	0.40535	0.27873	0.68408	1.70900	0.39840	0.02040		0.08000		0.14650
2001	0.41856	0.25644	0.67500	1.70900	0.35902	0.01830		0.06173		0.20268
2002	0.42452	0.25048	0.67500	1.74500	0.38393	0.01826		0.04758		0.19021
2003	0.34673	0.32827	0.67500	1.79000	0.38814	0.01989		0.04174		0.19021
2004	0.33780	0.33720	0.67500	1.79000	0.38803	0.02000		0.04174		0.19021
2005	0.36545	0.30955	0.67500	1.80000	0.39990	0.01474		0.03320		0.19021
2006	0.33943	0.33557	0.67500	1.80000	0.39990	0.01470		0.03320		0.19220
2007	0.43264	0.30986	0.74250	1.65400	0.40239	0.01302		0.03241		0.19216

Source: Tax department records of various taxing authorities.

Note: Tax rate per \$100 assessed valuation.

^{*} Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Jersey Village.

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

Current Year and Three Years Ago*

	Fiscal Year 2007		Fiscal Year 2004			
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	% of Total Assessed Valuation	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	% of Total Assessed Valuation
Goodman Manufacturing	\$ 67,804,273	1	10.2%	\$ 14,783,680	3	2.6%
Joe Myers Dealership *	43,504,984	2	6.6%			0.0%
PCM Steeplechase LP	36,537,330	3	5.5%			0.0%
Prologis Dev SVCS	25,501,435	4	3.8%	15,234,680	2	2.6%
Beeler Sanders V LTD **	18,687,103	5	2.8%	60,105,260	1	10.4%
Trails Rock Holdings LP	15,231,404	6	2.3%			
Carson LMC LP	13,559,868	7	2.0%	13,133,000	4	2.3%
Sonic-LS Chevrolet LP	11,340,129	8	1.7%	11,540,280	6	2.0%
Baceline Value Fund I	11,000,000	9	1.7%			
National Oilwell Inc	7,627,150	10	1.2%			
Sam's / Walmart			0.0%	12,863,160	5	2.2%
Joe Myers Ford II LP			0.0%	11,204,890	7	1.9%
FMC Corp-Wellhead EQ			0.0%	9,834,690	8	1.7%
Enterprise Leasing			0.0%	8,296,450	9	1.4%
Joe Myers Toyota, Inc			0.0%	8,174,240	10	1.4%
	250,793,676		37.8%	138,864,950		24.0%
Other taxpayers	412,186,108		62.2%	315,364,071		76.0%
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 662,979,784		100.0%	\$ 578,663,120		100.0%

Only the last three years of data are available.

Source: Tax department records of the City.

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

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

CITY OF JERSEY VILLAGE, TEXAS PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Collected Wit		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collect	tions to Date
Fiscal Year	Tax Year	Tax Rate (A)	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Amount	Amount	Percentage of Levy
1998	1997	\$ 0.68408	\$2,075,236	\$2,049,706	98.8%	\$ 21,743	\$2,071,449	99.8%
1999	1998	0.68408	2,653,532	2,620,888	98.8%	29,665	2,650,553	99.9%
2000	1999	0.68408	3,015,542	2,974,775	98.6%	38,392	3,013,167	99.9%
2001	2000	0.67500	3,965,845	3,891,013	98.1%	45,684	3,936,697	99.3%
2002	2001	0.67500	5,065,541	4,969,959	98.1%	38,686	5,008,645	98.9%
2003	2002	0.67500	4,150,683	4,107,030	98.9%	21,959	4,128,989	99.5%
2004	2003	0.67500	3,948,860	3,907,330	98.9%	29,298	3,936,628	99.7%
2005	2004	0.67500	3,959,202	3,921,515	99.0%	17,366	3,948,960	99.7%
2006	2005	0.67500	4,056,968	3,992,477	98.4%	28,625	4,021,102	99.1%
2007	2006	0.74250	4,922,625	4,865,891	98.8%		4,865,891	98.8%

Source: Tax department records of the City.

Note (A): The basis for property tax rates is per \$100 of the assessed valuation.

CITY OF JERSEY VILLAGE, TEXAS RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE Last Ten Fiscal Years

18,257,373

2007

	Govern	nmental Activition	es	Business- Type Activities				
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Certificates of Obligation	Capital Leases	Revenue Bonds	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Actual Taxable value of Property	Percent of Personal Income*	Per Capita *
1998	\$ 2,675,000	\$		\$	\$ 2,675,000	0.9%	1.4%	\$ 450
1999	8,348,869				8,348,869	2.6%	4.3%	1,400
2000	16,455,405			1,600,000	18,055,405	4.2%	8.3%	2,970
2001	15,764,019			1,500,000	17,264,019	3.0%	6.5%	2,426
2002	17,225,849		352,445	1,400,000	18,978,294	2.5%	7.4%	2,677
2003	10,746,760	8,195,000	252,539	1,300,000	20,494,299	3.3%	7.7%	2,871
2004	10,251,536	7,760,000	193,561	1,200,000	19,405,097	3.4%	6.9%	2,708
2005	9,757,373	7,440,000	131,893	1,100,000	18,429,266	3.1%	6.6%	2,577
2006	9,246,644	7,110,000	67,416	1,000,000	17,424,060	2.9%	6.2%	2,439

900,000

26,738,004

4.0%

3,686

8.6%

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

140,631

7,440,000

^{*} See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

CITY OF JERSEY VILLAGE, TEXAS
RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Bonded Debt	Less Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	Percent of Personal Income*	Per	Capita*
1998	\$ 2,675,000	\$ 371,512	\$ 2,303,488	0.8%	1.2%	\$	388
1999	8,348,869	1,083,233	7,265,636	2.3%	3.7%		1,218
2000	16,455,405	1,039,866	15,415,539	3.6%	7.1%		2,535
2001	15,764,019	1,066,580	14,697,439	2.5%	5.5%		2,066
2002	17,225,849	1,281,907	15,943,942	2.1%	6.2%		2,249
2003	18,941,760	1,300,301	17,641,459	2.8%	6.7%		2,471
2004	18,011,536	982,984	17,028,552	2.9%	6.1%		2,377
2005	17,197,373	720,100	16,477,273	2.8%	5.9%		2,304
2006	16,356,644	658,646	15,697,998	2.6%	5.6%		2,198
2007	25,697,373	727,653	24,969,720	3.8%	8.0%		3,442

General bonded debt includes general obligation bonds and certificates of obligation.

^{*} See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

As of September 30, 2007

Name of Governmental Unit	Net Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City	Estimated Debt Applicable to City
Cypress-Fairbanks ISD	\$1,354,885,993	2.09%	\$ 28,317,117
Harris County	2,047,495,801	0.30%	6,142,487
Port of Houston Authority	343,965,000	0.30%	1,031,895
Harris County Flood Control District	111,929,698	0.30%	335,789
North Harris Mng CCD	175,531,414	0.76%	1,334,039
Total Net Overlapping Debt			37,161,327
City of Jersey Village			24,969,720
Total Direct and Overlapping Net Debt			\$ 62,131,047
Ratio of total direct and overlapping net debt			
to 2006 assessed valuation			10.35%
Direct and overlapping net debt per capita			\$ 8,698

Source - Texas Municipal Advisory Council

CITY OF JERSEY VILLAGE, TEXAS DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population	Pei	rsonal Income	Per Capita Personal Income ¹	Median Age ²	Education Level in Years of Formal Schooling ³	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate 5
1998	5,938	\$	186,951,992	31,484	*	*	*	4.2%
1999	5,963		194,590,579	32,633	*	*	*	4.6%
2000	6,080		216,484,480	35,606	37.8	*	*	4.4%
2001	7,115		265,780,825	37,355	37.8	*	5,548	4.8%
2002	7,090		256,941,600	36,240	37.8	*	5,538	6.2%
2003	7,139		265,178,155	37,145	37.8	*	5,407	7.1%
2004	7,165		279,879,230	39,062	32.5	14	3,841	5.9%
2005	7,151		279,332,362	39,062	37.8	14	4,001	4.0%
2006	7,143		279,019,866	39,062	37.8	*	4,091	4.0%
2007	7,254		312,241,176	43,044	39.0	*	4,087	4.2%

Data Sources:

- 1-Texas Population Estimates Program and United States Census Bureau, 2000
- 2 Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Information Department (Data for Harris County)
- 3 United States Census Bureau, 2000 Census (Information unavailable prior to 2000)
- 4- CY-Fair Independent School District
- 5 Texas Workforce Commission

Note: Personal income information is a total for the year. Unemployment rate information is an adjusted yearly average. School enrollment is based on the census at the start of the school year.

^{*} Information was unavailable

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Year and Two Years Ago

	2007		2005		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employees	Rank	
JV High School	280	1	309	1	
Joe Myers Ford	150	2	220	2	
Sam's East Inc.	180	3	200	3	
Joe Myers Toyota	207	4	200	4	
Sonic-LS Chevrolet	195	5	180	5	
Foundry Methodist	115	6	135	6	
City of Jersey Village	124	7	116	7	
Post Elementary School	109	8	108	8	
Joe Myers Mazda	65	9	62	9	
Jersey Village Baptist Church	20	10	15	10	
Total	1,445		1,545		

Source: Personnel department of each employer above. Information only available for the past three years.

CITY OF JERSEY VILLAGE, TEXAS
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	1998	1999	2000	2001
General Government				
City Council*	6	6	6	6
Administrative			1	2
	1	1	1	2
Information Technology				
Municipal Court	1	1	2	2
City Secretary	1	1	1	1
Finance	5	4	3	3
Public safety				
Police	15	20	22	24
Fire	1	2	3	3
Communications	2	2	3	3
Park and Recreation				
Parks	5	5	6	6
Golf Course	2	2	2	12
Public Works	2	2	3	3
Street	2	2	2	2
Community Development	3	3	3	3
Utilities	3	3	4	4
Fleet Services	1	1	1	2
Total	50	55	62	76

Source: City finance department.

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

2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
6	6	6	6	6	6
1	3	4	2	3	3
	1	1	1	1	2
2	2	3	3	4	4
1	1	1	1	1	1
6	5	5	5	4	4
25	25	23	24	26	26
3	3	3	3	3	4
2	4	5	8	7	8
5	5	5	6	8	8
11	10	10	10	11	10
3	3	2	2	2	2
2	2	3	2	2	3
3	3	4	4	4	4
4	4	5	5	5	5
2	2	2	2	2	2
76	79	82	84	89	92

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	1998	1999	2000	2001	
Police					
Physical arrests	*	301	312	452	
Parking violations	27	34	37	151	
Traffic violations	7,557	9,238	11,146	10,214	
Fire	,	,	,	,	
Number of calls answered	868	908	944	958	
Highways and streets					
Potholes repaired	2	9	11	_	
Sanitation					
Number of monthly pickups					
Residential	1,725	1,799	1,827	1,857	
Multi-family					
Commercial					
Culture and recreation					
Athletic field permits	22	36	62	70	
Community Cntr. Admissions	10	6	4	1	
Water					
Service calls	*	*	*	910	
Water main breaks					
Average daily consumption					
(thousands of gallons)	*	*	*	168	
Sewer					
Average daily sewage treatment					
(thousands of gallons)	*	*	*	160	

Source: Various City departments.

Note: Indicators are not available for the general government function.

^{*} Information not available

2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
470	428	452	420	475	565
82	167	73	161	246	136
9,359	16,832	15,632	14,978	16,831	15,504
952	906	892	910	915	1,028
8	3	4	7	2	9
1,889	1,919	1,911	1,953	1,994	2,020
133	73	53	69	86	50
1	3	3	6	6	69
1,046	1,080	920	1,142	1,050	1,239 3
124	190	115	112	125	125
123	190	147	192	125	157

CITY OF JERSEY VILLAGE, TEXAS
CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	1998	1999	2000	2001
Dublic Cofety				
Public Safety Police				
	1	1	1	1
Stations	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	8	10	10	11
Fire				
Fire stations	1	1	1	1
Volunteers	42	43	37	33
Highways and streets				
Streets (miles)	22.46	25.80	25.80	25.80
Streetlights	9	9	9	10
Parks and Recreation				
Parks acreage	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1
Parks	4	4	4	4
Water				
Water wells	3	3	2	4
Water mains (miles)	28.32	28.32	31.57	31.57
Fire hydrants	315	418	418	418
Maximum daily capacity				
(thousands of gallons)	1,550	2,050	2,050	2,050
Sewer				
Sanitary sewers (miles)	27.46	27.46	31.87	31.87
Storm sewers (miles)	13.44	16.54	16.54	16.54
Maximum daily treatment capacity				
(thousands of gallons)		800	800	800

Source: Various City departments.

Note: No capital asset indicators are available for the general government function.

^{*} Information not available

2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
1	1	1	1	1	1
13	14	14	14	15	15
1	1	1	1	1	1
36	40	34	34	37	29
25.80	27.30	27.30	28.20	28.84	28.84
10	10	10	11	11	11
12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1
4	4	4	4	4	4
4	4	4	4	4	4
31.57	31.57	31.57	34.38	35.85	35.85
418	434	434	445	445	455
2,050	2,050	2,050	2,550	2,550	2,550
31.87	31.87	34.22	34.80	35.21	35.21
16.54	16.54	16.54	18.24	20.19	20.19
800	800	800	800	800	800

(This page intentionally left blank.)