COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008



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, 2008

Prepared by Finance Department

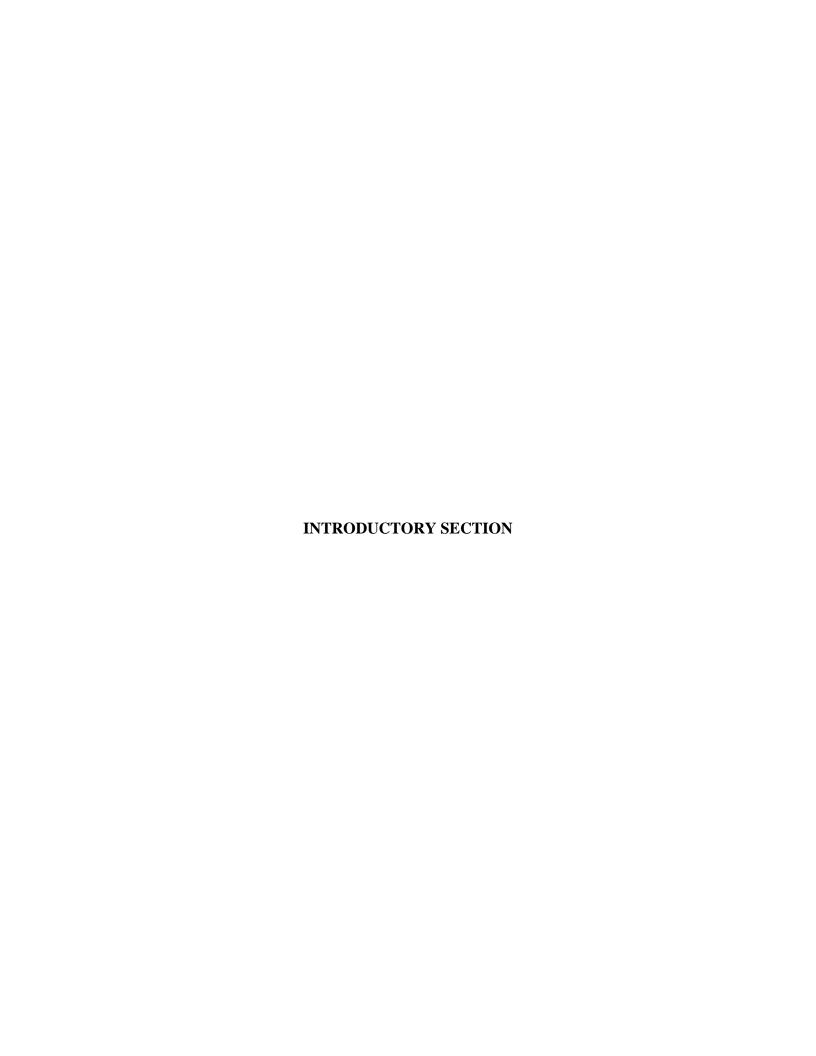
Isabel Kato Director of Finance

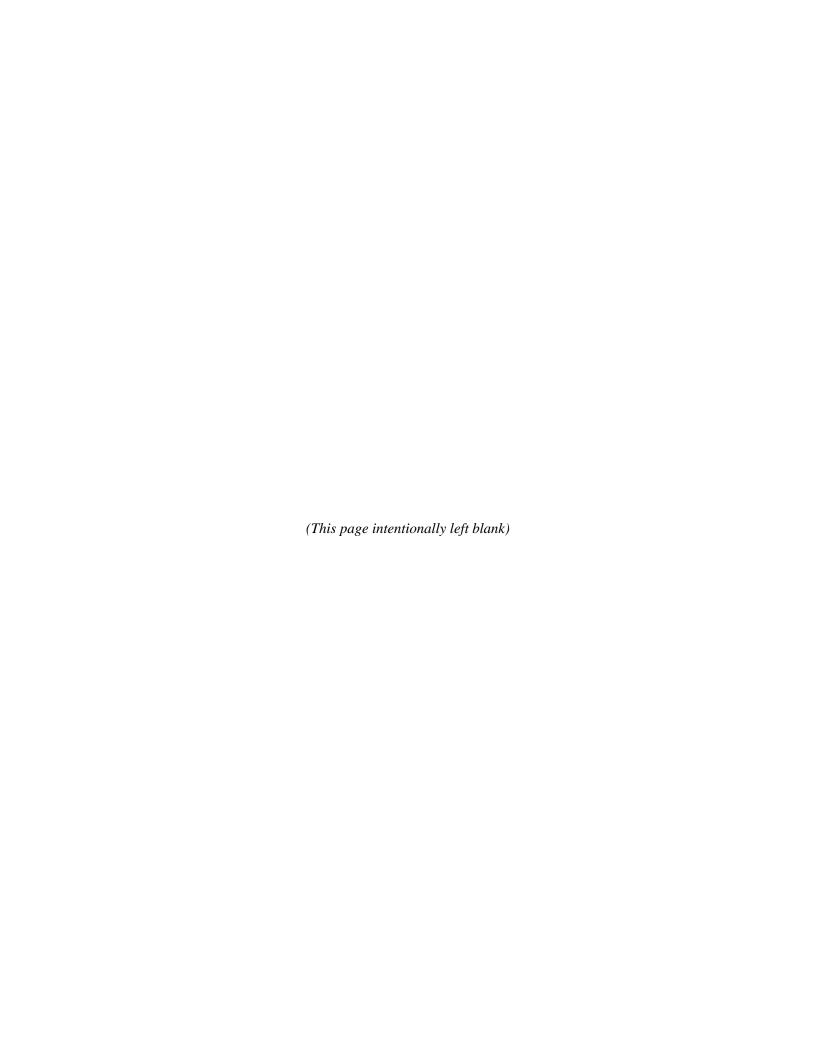
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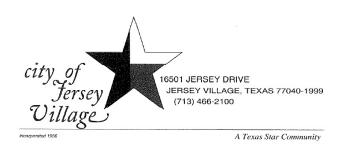
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March 2009

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, 2008.

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, 2008, 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, 2008 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 to the following principles:

- **Fiscal Responsibility** Continue fiscally sound local government practices through active budget controls and a focus on strategic planning within the community. A strategic planning and team-building program for staff was initiated with the help of Cy-Fair College. Different committees were created in order to incorporate the development of values and an employee-developed-strategic plan.
- **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.
- **Emergency Preparedness** Our Emergency Management plan is complete and complies with NIMS standards. We were able to use our plan successfully during Hurricane Ike.
- **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. Council approved in December 2008 an agreement for a feasibility study for Transit Oriented Development.
- Quality Public Infrastructure and Recreational Facilities Provide continual cost effective maintenance and upgrades of streets, municipal utilities, and other municipal owned facilities to meet the service and capacity requirements of the community. The \$8.5 million street bond project is almost completed.

Profile of the Government

The City, which was formed in 1956, is located 15 miles northwest of downtown Houston. As of September 30, 2008, the City had a land area of 3.58 square miles and an estimated population of approximately 7,600. 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 in odd years and the three remaining members in the following even year. The City Manager is appointed by the Council and is responsible for implementation of Council policy and all day-to-day operations of the City.

The City provides a full range of municipal services including public safety (police and fire protection); residential solid waste sanitation services, water and wastewater services, public improvements, repair

and maintenance of infrastructure, recreational and community activities and general administrative services. The City also owns and operates a public golf course. As an independent political subdivision of the State of Texas governed by an elected Mayor and Council, the City is considered a primary government.

In accordance with standards established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, the City reports all funds and account groups for which the City, as the primary government, is accountable. The Jersey Village Crime Control and Prevention District (the District) is considered to meet the criteria of a component unit, and therefore, has been included in the report as a discretely presented component unit. The District was created by the City under Chapter 363 of the Texas Local Government Code for the purpose of providing additional crime control and prevention to the City. The district held a required election 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 5.1 percent is now lower than the U.S. unemployment rate of 6.0 percent. Jersey Village is at the same level as the State of Texas at 5.1 percent, with an increase compared to previous years, according to the Texas Workforce Commission. The Houston economy is showing signs of a significant slowdown as more residents lose their jobs and employers scale back hiring.

	2008	2007	2006
United States	6.0%	4.7%	4.6%
Texas	5.1%	4.3%	4.5%
Jersey Village	5.1%	4.3%	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) 2007-2008 was a year of accomplishments and challenges for the City of Jersey Village. The list below highlights some of the more significant city activities this past year:

• The city received a bond ratings upgrade from Standard and Poor's from A+ to AA for the outstanding Water and Sewer Revenue bonds. The upgrade was based on our fiscal policy and the willingness to adjust rates, taking into consideration long-term planning in order to serve the community.

- A general obligation bond of \$8.5 million was approved by the residents and issued in 2007 in order to improve the City's streets and infrastructure. The projects started in FY 2008 and nearing 70 percent completion.
- During September 2008, Hurricane Ike hit the Houston area as the third most destructive and costly hurricane that made landfall in the United States. The City activated its Emergency Operation Center before Ike made landfall, and responded to community needs in a prompt manner according to NIMS guidelines.
- A strategic planning and team-building program is being implemented for department leaders and staff.

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, 2007. 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 thirteenth 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,

able Kats

Isabel Kato

Director of Finance

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

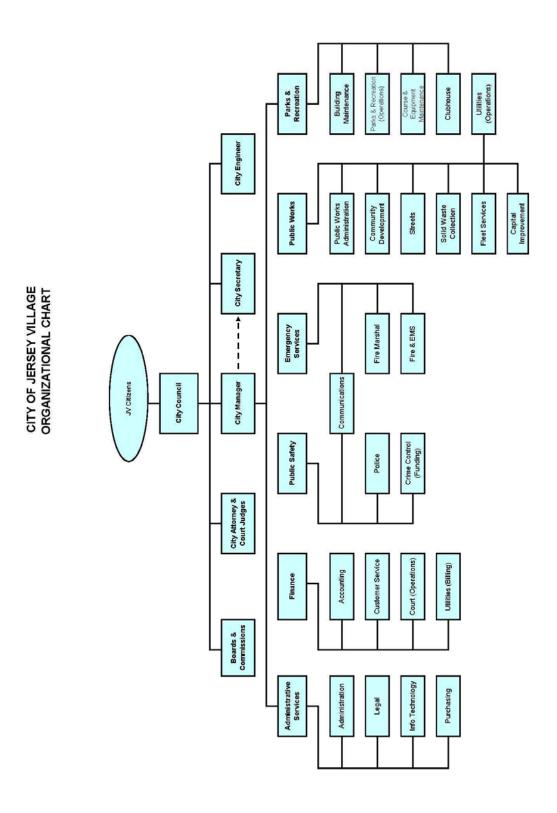
City of Jersey Village Texas

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2007

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.

Kit. M

Executive Director



PRINCIPAL CITY OFFICIALS

CITY OF JERSEY VILLAGE, TEXAS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

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

Ernie English Council Member – Position No. 4

Mayor Pro-Tem

Jill Klein Council Member – Position No. 5

Appointed Officials and Department HeadsPosition

Mike Castro City Manager

Lorri Coody 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



FINANCIAL SECTION

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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, 2008, 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 and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. 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, 2008, 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.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March, 2009 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions or laws, regulations, contracts, and grants agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report, which has been issued separately from this document, is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis, on pages 3 through 10, as well as the budgetary comparison and pension system supplementary information, on pages 45 through 47, 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.

Mouston, Texas March 30, 2009

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, 2008. 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 non-major 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 55 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 \$45.2 million (net assets). Of this amount, \$11.5 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 (70 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	ıtal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total	
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Current and other assets	\$ 18,255	\$ 18,919	\$ 4,358	\$ 4,147	\$ 22,613	\$ 23,066
Capital assets	32,296	28,964	18,033	17,685	50,329	46,649
Total Assets	50,551	47,883	22,391	21,832	72,942	69,715
	1.042	0.62	2.47	252	2.100	1 114
Current liabilities	1,942	862	247	252	2,189	1,114
Long-term liabilities	24,762	25,936	854	952	25,616	26,888
Total Liabilities	26,704	26,798	1,101	1,204	27,805	28,002
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets, net of						
related debt	14,252	13,472	17,233	16,785	31,485	30,257
Restricted	1,360	1,482	743	694	2,103	2,176
Unrestricted	8,235	6,131	3,314	3,149	11,549	9,280
Total Net Assets	\$ 23,847	\$ 21,085	\$ 21,290	\$ 20,628	\$ 45,137	\$ 41,713

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 \$3.5 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, 2008 and 2007.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

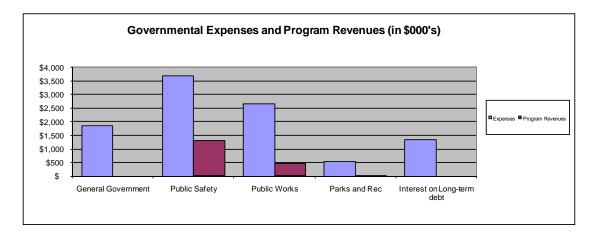
Amounts in (000's)

	(Governmental Activities		ctivities	Business-type Activities				Total		
Revenues		2008		2007		2008		2007		2008	2007
Program revenue											
Charges for services	\$	1,777	\$	1,910	\$	4,434		3,690	\$	6,211	\$ 5,600
Operating grants and											
contributions		1,303		537		23				1,326	537
General revenues											
Property taxes		5,677		4,991						5,677	4,991
Franchise and other taxes		590		554						590	554
Sales tax		2,449		2,602						2,449	2,602
Unrestricted investment											
earnings		597		576		95		149		692	724
Miscellaneous		84		75						84	75
Total Revenues and Transfers		12,477		11,244		4,552		3,839		17,029	15,083
Expenses											
General Government		1,864		1,465						1,864	1,465
Public Safety		3,691		3,337						3,691	3,337
Public Works		2,654		2,139						2,654	2,139
Parks and Recreation		541		424						541	424
Interest on Long-term debt		1,345		1,069						1,345	1,069
Utility						1,952		1,650		1,952	1,650
Golf Course						1,558		1,433		1,558	1,433
Total Expenses		10,095		8,433		3,510		3,083		13,605	11,516
Increase in net assets before	_										
transfers		2,382		2,811		1,042		756		3,424	3,567
Transfers		380				(380)					
Increase (decrease) in net assets		2,762		2,811		662		756		3,424	3,567
Beginning net assets		21,085		18,274		20,628		19,872		41,713	38,146
Ending Net Assets	\$	23,847	\$	21,085	\$	21,290	\$	20,628	\$ 4	45,137	\$ 41,713

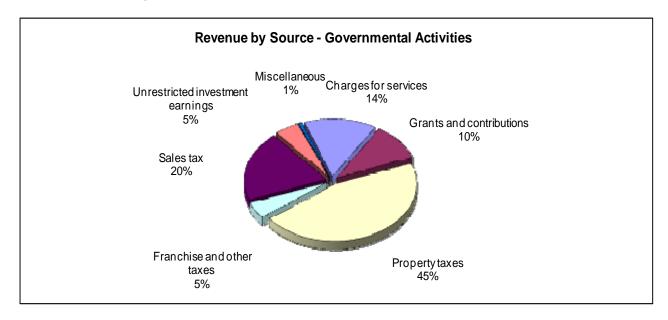
At the end of Fiscal Year 2007-2008, property tax revenues increased due to the assessed valuations and decreased sales tax revenue earnings due to the lump sum payment that was erroneously made to the City of Houston. Grants and contributions increased substantially because of the FEMA reimbursement due to Hurricane Ike.

The most notable changes in expenses for the year can be found in General Government. This increase was due to personal services, capital projects, and costs related to recovery from Hurricane Ike.

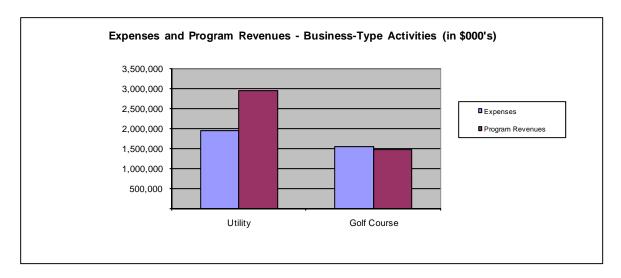
Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net assets by \$2.8 million. A comparison of program expenses to program revenues and revenues by source for governmental activities follows:



Revenue sources for governmental activities were distributed as follows:



Business-type Activities. The net assets of the City's business-type activities increased by \$662,000. This was a modest increase compared to previous year because of a decrease in revenues and an increase in expenditures towards the end of the fiscal year 2007-2008 due to Hurricane Ike. 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 \$15.2 million, a decrease of approximately \$1.8 million from the prior year. This decrease is due primarily to capital project funds, specifically the Street Bond.

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 \$7.3 million. Both the unreserved fund balance and the total fund balance increased by approximately \$2.1 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 91% of total general fund expenditures.

The Debt Service fund had a total fund balance of approximately \$545,000, all of which is reserved for the payment of debt service. The net decrease in fund balance from the prior year of approximately \$182,000 was because of an increase in debt service payments due to new bond issuance. The fund balance represents 21.5% of the debt service payments by the fund. This is well above 15% stipulated in our adopted City of Jersey Village Fund Balance Policy.

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 102% of annual operating expenses for the fund.

Unrestricted net assets of the Golf Course fund at the end of the year amounted to approximately \$473,000 or 30% 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 \$536,400 primarily in the following functions:

\$ 120,500	Increase for General Government
\$ 55,900	Increase for Public Safety
\$ 360,000	Increase for Public Works

These differences were mainly for Police overtime, capital projects, and the additional cost related to Hurricane Ike. 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, 2008 amounted to \$50.3 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 \$3.7 million. The following table shows capital asset activity for the 2008 and 2007 fiscal years (in 000's):

Governmental Activities:	Se	alance at ptember 0, 2008	Balance at September 30, 2007		
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	1,956	\$	1,956	
Construction in progress		3,888		226	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Infrastructure		20,825		20,823	
Buildings and improvements		4,376		4,457	
Machinery and equipment		1,251		1,501	
Total Governmental Activities		32,296	\$	28,964	
Business-type Activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$	1,360	\$	1,360	
Construction in progress	Ψ	406	Ψ	391	
Capital assets being depreciated:		400		371	
Infrastructure		12,728		12,145	
Buildings and improvements		3,281		3,553	
Machinery and equipment		208		229	
Total Business-type Activities	\$	17,983	\$	17,678	
·					

At the end of fiscal year 2008, 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 \$23.9 million. Of this amount, \$23.1 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 General Fund and its Utility Enterprise Fund both maintain a rating of A2 from Moody's Investor Services. The city received an increase from A+ to AA from Standard & Poor's for the outstanding Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds.

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

During 2008 the Houston region was insulated from the downturn of the economy compared to other parts of the country. Experts predict that the Houston area will begin to experience the effects of the national downturn during FY 2009. A significant concern for the city is the prospect of the declining home values, coupled with declining sales tax receipts. A simultaneous decline in both home values and sales tax will have severe implications for the budget, as the city's general fund revenue is principally made up of property taxes, sales taxes, and franchise fees. Revenue projections for the budget are based on historical data, estimates from the finance department and input from individual department heads. Revenue projections have been projected conservatively, taking into account a slowing regional and national economy.

Overall revenues for the fiscal year 2009 are projected at 38.3% decrease over fiscal year 2008. Much of this decrease can be attributed to the influx of the \$8.5 million bond issuance and the lump sum payment of the sales tax that were erroneously paid to the City of Houston. The General Fund portion of the Property Tax revenue is estimated to be approximately \$5.8 million. The ad valorem tax rate continues at .7425 cent per hundred dollar assessed valuation. Of this tax rate, 47.82 cents is utilized for maintenance and operation activities of the General Fund, and the remaining amount, 26.43 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

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CITY OF JERSEY VILLAGE, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

September 30, 2008

	Primary Government					Component Unit		
		vernmental Activities		ısiness-type Activities		Total		vernmental Activities
ASSETS	-		-					
Cash and equivalents	\$	17,102,319	\$	2,017,115	\$	19,119,434	\$	1,207,412
Receivables		1,772,222		648,937		2,421,159		126,476
Internal balances		(916,202)		916,202				
Due from component unit		296,866				296,866		
Inventories				32,806		32,806		
Restricted cash and equivalents Capital assets				742,993		742,993		
Capital assets, not being depreciated		5,844,559		1,766,691		7,611,250		
Capital assets, net of depreciation		26,451,536		16,266,519		42,718,055		
Total Capital Assets		32,296,095		18,033,210		50,329,305		
Total Assets		50,551,300		22,391,263		72,942,563		1,333,888
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		1,821,753		151,813		1,973,566		
Due to State		53,062		131,013		53,062		
Due to primary government		33,002				33,002		296,866
Accrued interest		69 105		2 609		70.902		270,000
		68,105		2,698		70,803		
Customer deposits				92,636		92,636		
Long-term liabilities		1 25 4 52 1		105.000		1 450 501		
Due within one year		1,354,721		105,000		1,459,721		
Due in more than one year Total Liabilities		23,407,656		748,902		24,156,558		206.966
Total Liabilities		26,705,297		1,101,049		27,806,346	-	296,866
NET ASSETS								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		14,251,751		17,233,210		31,484,961		
Restricted for:								
Capital projects		5,172		742,993		748,165		
Debt service		477,319				477,319		
Tourism		629,486				629,486		
Public safety		247,154				247,154		
Unrestricted		8,235,121		3,314,011		11,549,132		1,037,022
Total Net Assets	\$	23,846,003	\$	21,290,214	\$	45,136,217	\$	1,037,022

CITY OF JERSEY VILLAGE, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

			Program Revenue			
Functions/Programs	1	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		
Primary Government						
Governmental Activities						
General Government	\$	1,864,463	\$	\$		
Public Safety		3,691,280	1,287,420	1,299,724		
Public Works		2,653,961	477,912	3,301		
Parks and Recreation		541,244	11,954			
Interest on Long-term debt		1,344,921				
Total governmental activities		10,095,869	1,777,286	1,303,025		
Business-type Activities						
Utility		1,952,219	2,956,434			
Golf Course		1,558,274	1,477,667	22,957		
Total business-type activities		3,510,493	4,434,101	22,957		
Total primary government	\$	13,606,362	\$ 6,211,387	\$ 1,325,982		
Component Unit						
Crime Control and Prevention District	\$	640,908	\$	\$		

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

	Primary Government					ponent Unit
G	overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Total		vernmental activities
\$	(1,864,463) (1,104,136) (2,172,748) (529,290) (1,344,921) (7,015,558)	\$	\$	(1,864,463) (1,104,136) (2,172,748) (529,290) (1,344,921) (7,015,558)		
	(7,015,558)	1,004,215 (57,650) 946,565 946,565		1,004,215 (57,650) 946,565 (6,068,993)		
					\$	(640,908)
	5,677,399 2,449,404 589,850 597,233 83,664 379,913	95,731 (379,913)		5,677,399 2,449,404 589,850 692,964 83,664		803,704 26,040 19,709
			•	0.402.291		940 452
	9,777,463	(284,182)		9,493,281		849,453
	2,761,905	662,383		3,424,288		208,545
	21,084,098	20,627,831		41,711,929		828,477
\$	23,846,003	\$ 21,290,214	\$	45,136,217	\$	1,037,022

CITY OF JERSEY VILLAGE, TEXAS ${\it balance sheet}$

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2008

	General Fund	De	Debt Service Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS						1				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,129,090	\$	548,697	\$	6,969,543	\$	837,363	\$	15,484,693	
Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts										
Property and sales taxes	560,045		107,508						667,553	
Other	1,101,368				3,301				1,104,669	
Due from other funds	11,774		16,280				178,595		206,649	
Total Assets	8,802,277		672,485		6,972,844		1,015,958		17,463,564	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BA Liabilities:	LANCES									
Accounts payable	1,196,412				442,779		89,150		1,728,341	
Due to other funds	192,198		19,553		35,858		18,032		265,641	
Deferred revenue	441,915		107,508						549,423	
Payable to other governments							53,062		53,062	
Total Liabilities	1,830,525		127,061		478,637		160,244		2,596,467	
Fund balances: Reserved for:										
Construction					6,494,207		5,172		6,499,379	
Debt service			545,424						545,424	
Public safety	12,331						221,056		233,387	
Tourism							629,486		629,486	
Unreserved	7,256,287								7,256,287	
Total Fund Balances	7,268,618		545,424		6,494,207		855,714		15,163,963	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances		\$	672,485	\$	6,972,844	\$	1,015,958	\$	17,760,430	

CITY OF JERSEY VILLAGE, TEXAS
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

September 30, 2008

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$ 15,163,963
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.	32,296,095
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.	549,423
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	(16,802,596)
Accreted interest on premium compound interest bonds	(1,292,802)
Certificates of obligation	(6,390,000)
Capital lease payable	(53,153)
Compensated absences	(223,826)
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.	667,004
Net Assets of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets	\$ 23,846,003

CITY OF JERSEY VILLAGE, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

	General Fund		Debt Service Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	\$	3,459,058	\$	2,259,611	\$		\$		\$	5,718,669
Sales and use taxes		2,353,342						96,062		2,449,404
Franchise taxes		589,850								589,850
Licenses and permits		271,512								271,512
Charges for services		438,649								438,649
Fines and forfeitures		1,055,854						121,795		1,177,649
Investment earnings		195,504		30,623		309,587		18,529		554,243
Intergovernmental		1,290,410				3,301				1,293,711
Other		94,028								94,028
Total Revenues		9,748,207		2,290,234		312,888		236,386		12,587,715
										_
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government		1,597,076						151,097		1,748,173
Public safety		3,573,988						12,678		3,586,666
Public works		2,249,229				64,173				2,313,402
Parks and recreation		510,991								510,991
Capital Outlay						3,993,106		46,687		4,039,793
Debt Service:										
Principal				920,054						920,054
Interest and other charges				1,617,322						1,617,322
Total Expenditures		7,931,284		2,537,376		4,057,279		210,462		14,736,401
Revenues over/(under)										
expenditures		1,816,923		(247,142)		(3,744,391)		25,924		(2,148,686)
OTHER FINANCING										
SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		315,000		64,913						379,913
Total Other Financing Sources										
and (Uses)		315,000		64,913						379,913
Changes in fund balance		2,131,923		(182,229)		(3,744,391)		25,924		(1,768,773)
Fund balances - beginning of year		5,136,695		727,653		10,238,598		829,790		16,932,736
Fund balances - End of Year	\$	7,268,618	\$	545,424	\$	6,494,207	\$	855,714	\$	15,163,963

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, 2008

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$ (1,768,773)
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 \$4,050,905 exceeded depreciation -\$737,785 in the current period.	3,313,120
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.	(152,844)
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.	1,115,769
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	(18,362) 258,859
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.	14,136
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 2,761,905

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

CITY OF JERSEY VILLAGE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS September 30, 2008

		Enterprise Funds						Governmental Activities		
		Utility	G	olf Course		Total	Inte	rnal Service Fund		
ASSETS		Ctility		on course		1000		Tunu		
Current Assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,786,793	\$	230,322	\$	2,017,115	\$	1,550,617		
Accounts receivable, net	-	318,503	-	330,434	_	648,937	_	-,,		
Due from other funds		20,356		4,966		25,322		34,681		
Inventories		- ,		32,806		32,806		- ,		
Restricted cash and equivalents		742,993		,		742,993				
Total Current Assets		2,868,645		598,528		3,467,173		1,585,298		
Non-current assets:		, , , , , , , ,						,,		
Capital Assets:										
Land		445,240		915,000		1,360,240				
Construction in progress		406,451				406,451				
Infrastructure		17,595,247				17,595,247				
Buildings and improvements		70,449		5,707,467		5,777,916				
Equipment and furniture		352,486		621,711		974,197		3,175,926		
Less accumulated depreciation		(5,032,355)		(3,048,486)		(8,080,841)		(2,353,684)		
Total Non-current Assets		13,837,518		4,195,692		18,033,210		822,242		
Total Assets		16,706,163		4,794,220		21,500,383		2,407,540		
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to other funds Accrued interest Customer deposits Compensated absences - current portion		53,535 1,011 2,698 92,636 5,000		98,278		151,813 1,011 2,698 92,636 5,000		26,403		
Bonds payable- current portion		100,000				100,000				
Total current liabilities		254,880		98,278		353,158		26,403		
Non-current liabilities:		23 1,000		70,270		333,130		20,103		
Compensated absences		22,103		26,799		48,902				
Bonds payable		700,000		,		700,000				
Total Non-current Liabilities		722,103		26,799		748,902				
Total Liabilities		976,983		125,077		1,102,060		26,403		
NAME A GOVERN				<u></u>						
NET ASSETS						15.000.010				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		13,037,518		4,195,692		17,233,210		822,242		
Restricted for capital projects		742,993		450 451		742,993		1 550 005		
Unrestricted	Φ.	1,948,669	_	473,451	_	2,422,120	Φ.	1,558,895		
Total Net Assets	\$	15,729,180	\$	4,669,143	\$	20,398,323	\$	2,381,137		
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fu	ınd ac	tivities related to	enterr	orise funds		891,891				
·		arvines related to	emer	ліse Iulius.						
Total net assets per Government-wide Financial Stateme	ents				\$	21,290,214				

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, 2008

		Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities
	Utility	Golf Course	Total	Internal Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 2,946,988	\$ 1,477,667	\$ 4,424,655	\$ 380,192
Total Operating Revenues	2,946,988	1,477,667	4,424,655	380,192
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personal services	227,082	726,497	953,579	
Supplies	779.328	189,897	969,225	
Repairs and maintenance	95,981	167,609	263,590	31,895
Contractual services	554,646	115,954	670,600	51,075
Other	13,959	63,019	76,978	
Depreciation	237,716	295,589	533,305	374,816
Total Operating Expenses	1,908,712	1,558,565	3,467,277	406,711
Operating income (loss)	1,038,276	(80,898)	957,378	(26,519)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest and investment revenue	83,790	11,941	95,731	42,990
Operating grants and contributions	9,446	22,957	32,403	
Interest expense	(43,750)	(1,800)	(45,550)	
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	49,486	33,098	82,584	42,990
Income (loss) before transfers	1,087,762	(47,800)	1,039,962	16,471
Transfers out	(379,913)		(379,913)	
Change in Net Assets	707,849	(47,800)	660,049	16,471
Total net assets - beginning of year	15,021,331	4,716,943	19,738,274	2,364,666
Total Net Assets - End of Year	\$ 15,729,180	\$ 4,669,143	\$ 20,398,323	\$ 2,381,137
Change in net assets, per above			660,049	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund at Change in Business-Type Activities in Net Assets per Government		*	\$ 662,383	

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

CITY OF JERSEY VILLAGE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

	Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities		
		Utility	G	olf Course		Total	Inte	rnal Service Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		•						
Receipts from customers and users	\$	2,855,828	\$	1,147,233	\$	4,003,061	\$	380,192
Disbursed for personal services		(257,148)		(694,435)		(951,583)		
Disbursed for goods and services		(1,463,551)		(532,931)		(1,996,482)		(42,450)
Cash Flows Provided By Operating Activities		1,135,129		(80,133)		1,054,996		337,742
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing								
Ttransfers out		(421,928)		(9,551)		(431,479)		
Operating grants		9,446		22,957		32,403		
Cash Flows Used in Noncapital Financing Activities		(412,482)		13,406		(399,076)		
•		<u> </u>				(222,722,7		
Cash Flows From Capital And Related Financing Activities								
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(816,980)		(14,005)		(830,985)		(167,385)
Debt principal payments		(100,000)				(100,000)		(73,936)
Interest paid on debt		(43,750)		(1,800)		(45,550)		(4,853)
Cash Flows Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities		(960,730)		(15,805)		(976,535)		(246,174)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities								
Interest earned on investments		83,790		11,941		95,731		42,990
Cash Flows Used by Investing Activities		83,790		11,941		95,731		42,990
Increase (Decrease) In Cash		(154,293)		(70,591)		(224,884)		134,558
Cash balance at beginning of year		2,684,079		300,913		2,984,992		1,416,059
Cash Balance at End of Year	\$	2,529,786	\$	230,322	\$	2,760,108	\$	1,550,617
Cash Restricted cash	\$	1,786,793 742,993	\$	230,322	\$	2,017,115 742,993	\$	1,550,617
Total Cash	\$	2,529,786	\$	230,322	\$	2,760,108	\$	1,550,617
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	<u> </u>	2,023,700		250,522		2,700,700	<u> </u>	1,000,017
Operating income (loss) Adjustment to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities	\$	1,038,276	\$	(80,898)	\$	957,378	\$	(26,519)
Depreciation Changes in operating assets and liabilities		237,716		295,589		533,305		374,816
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable Decrease (increase) in inventory		(97,805)		(330,434) (4,245)		(428,239) (4,245)		
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		6,645		(1,213)		6,645		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(19,637)		7,793		(11,844)		(10,555)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences		(30,066)		32.062		1.996		(10,333)
Cash Flows Provided By Operating Activities	\$	1,135,129	\$	(80,133)	\$	1,054,996	\$	337,742
Cash From Frontica by Operating Activities	Ψ	1,133,129	Ψ	(00,133)	Ψ	1,034,770	Ψ	331,172

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, 2008, 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, 2008, 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, 2008 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	\$ 2,625,159	\$ 16,494,275	\$ 19,119,434			
Restricted	18,600	724,393	742,993			
Discretely Presented						
Component Unit	54,484	1,152,928	1,207,412			
	\$ 2,698,243	\$ 18,371,596	\$ 21,069,839			

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	\$ 92,636
Construction	 650,357
	\$ 742,993

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES

Amounts recorded as receivables as of September 30, 2008 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	Golf Course	Total
Receivables:					
Property taxes	175,954	\$ 110,106	\$		\$ 286,060
Sales and franchise taxes	388,573				388,573
Customers			318,503	330,434 *	648,937
Fines	598,249				598,249
FEMA grants	736,436				736,436
Gross receivables	1,899,212	110,106	318,503	330,434	2,658,255
Less: allowance for					
uncollectibles	(237,799)	(2,598)			(240,397)
Net total receivables	\$1,661,413	\$ 107,508	\$ 318,503	\$ 330,434	\$2,417,858

^{*} The bulk of this receivable was due to a processing and clearing issue between the credit card company and the bank. This was resolved in November 2008.

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:

	available
Delinquent property taxes receivable - general fund	\$ 171,472
Delinquent property taxes receivable - debt service fund	107,508
Adjudicated court fines and forfeitures	270,443
	\$ 549,423

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, 2008 follows:

	Balance at September 30, 2007		ptember 30,		Retirements and Reclassifications		Balance at September 30, 2008	
Governmental Activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	1,956,455	\$		\$		\$	1,956,455
Construction in progress		226,372		3,675,270		(13,538)		3,888,104
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		2,182,827		3,675,270		(13,538)		5,844,559
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Infrastructure		25,571,676		353,148				25,924,824
Buildings and improvements		6,308,405		94,857				6,403,262
Machinery and equipment		4,127,465		366,055		(31,951)		4,461,569
Total capital assets being depreciated		36,007,546		814,060		(31,951)		36,789,655
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Infrastructure		(4,748,453)		(351,838)				(5,100,291)
Building and improvements		(1,851,085)		(176,521)				(2,027,606)
Machinery and equipment		(2,626,710)		(584,242)		730		(3,210,222)
Total accumulated depreciation		(9,226,248)		(1,112,601)		730		(10,338,119)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		26,781,298		(298,541)		(31,221)		26,451,536
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	28,964,125	\$	3,376,729	\$	(44,759)	\$	32,296,095

	Balance at September 30, 2007		Additions		Retirements and Reclass-ifications		Balance at September 30, 2008		
Business-type Activities:									
Capital assets, not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	1,360,240	\$		\$		\$	1,360,240	
Construction in progress		390,733		19,018		(3,300)		406,451	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		1,750,973		19,018		(3,300)		1,766,691	
Capital assets being depreciated:									
Infrastructure		16,795,233		800,014				17,595,247	
Buildings and improvements		5,712,133		65,783				5,777,916	
Machinery and equipment		974,197						974,197	
Total capital assets being depreciated		23,481,563		865,797				24,347,360	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Infrastructure		(4,650,495)		(217,027)				(4,867,522)	
Building and improvements		(2,151,382)		(296,104)				(2,447,486)	
Machinery and equipment		(745,659)		(20,174)				(765,833)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(7,547,536)		(533,305)				(8,080,841)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		15,934,027		332,492				16,266,519	
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	17,685,000	\$	351,510	\$	(3,300)	\$	18,033,210	

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

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

Governmental Activities:	
General	\$ 122,005
Public safety	195,149
Public works	377,399
Parks and recreation	43,232
Internal service fund assets	 374,816
	\$ 1,112,601
Business-type Activities:	
Water and sewer	\$ 237,716
Golf course	 295,589
	\$ 533,305

Construction in progress for the various projects and remaining commitments under these construction contracts at September 30, 2008, are as follows:

GENERAL	Authorized	Contract		Remaining
Project Description	Contract	Ex	penditures	Commitment
Lakeview Senate to WOB	\$ 120,677	\$	13,977	\$ 106,700
Hillcrest Drainage Oversizing	113,300		21,933	91,367
Jones Road Ext Drainage	700,000		20,691	679,309
Jones Road Ext Engineering	216,771		156,233	60,538
Jones Road Ext Drainage	679,309		67,820	611,490
Jones Road Ext Engineering	60,538		9,600	50,938
Street Bond Equador	727,000		391,690	335,310
Street Bond Shanghai	1,206,000		684,441	521,559
Street Bond Tahoe	581,200		92,800	488,400
Street Bond Chichester	1,065,000		490,593	574,407
Street Bond Argentina	1,649,000		1,161,911	487,089
Street Bond Glamorgan	760,000		188,694	571,306
Street Bond Leeds	729,000		85,900	643,100
Street Bond Equador Waterline	139,000		85,703	53,297
Street Bond Chichester Waterline	204,000		70,465	133,535
Street Bond Argentina Waterlines	314,000		227,989	86,012
Street Bond Glamorgan Waterline	127,000		70,480	56,520
Street Bond Irrigation	30,000		29,898	102
Police Department Expansion	20,000		17,285	2,715
	\$ 9,441,796	\$	3,888,104	\$ 5,553,692

PROPRIETARY	Αι	Authorized		Contract		Remaining	
Project Description	(Contract		Contract Expenditures		Co	mmitment
Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation	\$	521,000	\$	327,512	\$	193,488	
Water Model		35,000		23,448		11,552	
Sewerline SE of Hwy 290 & Senate		92,250		24,774		67,477	
Water Plant Rehabilitation		200,000		30,718		169,283	
	\$	848,250	\$	406,451	\$	441,799	

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, 2008, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

		eginning Balance	A	dditions	R	Reductions		Ending Balance	ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities									
General obligation bonds	1	7,224,550			\$	(540,054)		16,684,496	\$ 557,732
Premium on bonds		118,100				-		118,100	
Accreted interest on									
premium compound									
interest bonds		1,551,661		121,087		(379,946)		1,292,802	379,946
		6. 7.7 0.000				(200,000)			200.000
Certificates of obligation		6,770,000				(380,000)		6,390,000	390,000
Capital lease payable		66,696				(13,543)		53,153	13,543
Compensated absences		205,464		49,959		(31,597)		223,826	 13,500
Governmental activity									
Long-term liabilities	\$ 2	5,936,471	\$	171,046	\$	(1,345,140)	\$ 2	24,762,377	\$ 1,354,721
Business-type Activities									
Revenue bonds	\$	900,000	\$		\$	(100,000)	\$	800,000	\$ 100,000
Compensated absences		51,906		4,756		(2,760)		53,902	5,000
Business-type activity									
Long-term liabilities	\$	951,906	\$	4,756	\$	(102,760)	\$	853,902	\$ 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						
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						
	\$ 16,684,496	\$ 9,574,218	\$ 26,258,714						

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		Interest		Total			
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			
	\$	6,390,000	\$	3,270,062	\$	9,660,062			

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	Principal]	Interest	Total			
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		
	\$	800,000	\$	160,125	\$	960,125		

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	
2009	\$	16,600	
2010		16,600	
2011		16,600	
2012		8,300	
		58,100	total payments required
		(4,947)	less interest payable
	\$	53,153	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, 2008:

Governmental Activities

					Debt
Series	Original Issu		Interest Rate	0	utstanding
General Obligation Bonds					
1991 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	\$	3,924,991	6.25% to 8.10%	\$	1,864,496
1996 General Obligation Refunding Bonds		1,225,000	4.75% to 6.25%		135,000
2000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds		1,255,000	5.00% to 7.00%		255,000
2002 General Obligation Bonds		2,300,000	4.75% to 6.75%		1,800,000
2003 General Obligation Bonds		5,000,000	3.00% to 4.80%		4,130,000
2007 General Obligation Bonds		8,500,000	4.25% to 6.25%		8,500,000
					16,684,496
				1	
Certificates of Obligation					
1994 Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation		1,900,000	5.00% to 6.50%		175,000
2000 Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation		6,960,000	5.00% to 7.00%		6,215,000
		, ,		-	6,390,000
Capital Lease		73,215	5.05%		53,153
Total Governmental Activities				\$	23,127,649
Business-type activities					Debt
Series	Ori	ginal Issue	Interest Rate	O	utstanding
Revenue Bonds			11110105111110		
2000 Contract Revenue Refunding Bonds	\$	1,600,000	5.00% to 7.00%	\$	800,000
2000 Constant Revenue Retaileding Donas	Ψ	1,000,000	2.5070 to 7.0070	Ψ	000,000

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, 2008 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, 2008 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:

Deposit Rate: 7%
Matching Ratio (City to Employee): 2 to 1
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 2008 was \$4.18 million and the City's contributions were based on a payroll of \$3.9 million. Contributions made by employees totaled \$274,835, and the City made contributions of \$532,504 during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2008.

Three year trend information is presented below:

		Annual	
	Per	nsion Cost	Percentage
Fiscal Year	(APC)		Contributed
2006	\$	484,973	100%
2007		493,771	100%
2008		532,504	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, 2007 valuations are contained in the 2007 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:

Valuation date 12/31/2007
Actuarial cost method Unit credit

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

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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, 2008

	Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 3,245,000	\$ 3,245,000	\$ 3,459,058	\$ 214,058
Sales and use taxes	1,870,000	1,870,000	2,353,342	483,342
Franchise taxes	561,700	561,700	589,850	28,150
Licenses and permits	179,500	179,500	271,512	92,012
Charges for services	236,000	236,000	438,649	202,649
Fines and forfeitures	771,000	771,000	1,055,854	284,854
Investment earnings	200,000	200,000	195,504	(4,496)
Intergovernmental	739,897	739,897	1,290,410	550,513
Other	58,300	58,300	94,028	35,728
Total Revenues	7,861,397	7,861,397	9,748,207	1,886,810
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government				
City administration	420,259	420,259	413,315	6,944
Legal	154,800	154,800	134,109	20,691
Information technology	342,418	354,945	308,577	46,368
Purchasing	28,100	28,100	16,984	11,116
Finance	257,065	257,065	256,021	1,044
Customer service	104,599	104,599	91,479	13,120
Court	428,311	428,311	376,591	51,720
Public Safety	,	,	,	,
Police	2,437,521	2,437,521	2,255,347	182,174
Dispatch	744,322	744,322	556,625	187,697
Fire	843,927	854,427	762,016	92,411
Public Works				
Public works administration	193,248	193,248	185,893	7,355
Code enforcement	287,611	287,611	243,996	43,615
Streets	488,567	488,567	455,672	32,895
Buildings and grounds	196,642	304,642	219,748	84,894
Sanitation	309,000	309,000	801,148	(492,148)
Fleet services	353,262	353,262	342,772	10,490
Parks and recreation				
Parks and recreation	588,607	588,607	510,991	77,616
Total Expenditures	8,178,259	8,309,286	7,931,284	378,002
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(316,862)	(447,889)	1,816,923	2,264,812
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from capital leases				
Transfers in	315,000	315,000	315,000	
Transfers out	(132,352)	(132,352)		132,352
Total other financing sources and uses	182,648	182,648	315,000	132,352
Net change in fund balances	(134,214)	(265,241)	2,131,923	2,397,164
Fund balances - beginning	5,136,695	5,136,695	5,136,695	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 5,002,481	\$ 4,871,454	\$ 7,268,618	\$ 2,397,164

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, 2008, the City of Jersey Village has complied with all budgetary requirements with the exception of the public works department in which expenditures exceeded appropriations by \$561,363. This exorbitant amount was related to Hurricane Ike debris removal costs.

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, 2008.

CITY OF JERSEY VILLAGE

REQUIRED PENSION SYSTEM SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (unaudited) September 30, 2008

Actuarial Valuation Date Dec. 31	2005	2006	2007
Actuarial Value of Assets	5,143,409	6,050,963	6,587,473
Actuarial Accrued Liability	7,262,165	8,298,971	8,735,365
Percentage Funded	71%	73%	75%
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability			
(UAAL)	2,118,756	2,248,008	2,147,892
Annual Covered Payroll	3,485,423	3,679,397	3,701,318
(UAAL) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	61%	61%	58%

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COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

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NON-MAJOR 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.

Red Light Camera – This fund accounts for the fines collected from red light traffic signal cameras.

Asset and Forfeiture – This fund accounts for Assets forfeited or seized by the Police 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, 2008

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Hotel Occupancy Tax		Court Security and Tech Fees		Red Light Camera Fund		Asset and Forfieture Fund	
ASSETS								
Current assets:	Φ.	624.041	Φ.	07.017	Φ	116.007	Φ	7.610
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds	\$	624,941 4,545	\$	87,917 168,173	\$	116,887	\$	7,618
Total Assets	\$	629,486	\$	256,090	\$	116,887	\$	7,618
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANC Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Total Liabilities	\$		\$	1,667 7,269 8,936		86,778 10,763 150,603		
Fund balances:								
Reserved for:								
Capital Projects								
Tourism		629,486						
Public safety				247,154		(33,716)		7,618
Total Fund Balances		629,486		247,154		(33,716)		7,618
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	629,486	\$	256,090	\$	116,887	\$	7,618

Capital Projects Fund

Jones Road Extension		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds				
\$	5,877	\$	837,363 178,595			
\$	5,877	\$	1,015,958			
\$	705	\$	89,150			
Ψ	702	Ψ	18,032			
	705		160,244			
	5,172		5,172			
			629,486			
	- 1-5		221,056			
	5,172		855,714			
\$	5,877	\$	1,015,958			

CITY OF JERSEY VILLAGE, TEXAS

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Hotel Occupancy Tax		Court Security and Tech Fees		Red Light Camera Fund		Asset and Forfieture Fund	
REVENUES								
Hotel occupancy tax	\$	96,062	\$		\$		\$	
Fines and forfeitures				55,968		63,825		2,002
Investment earnings		18,340						189
Total Revenues		114,402		55,968		63,825		2,191
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		53,556				97,541		
Public safety				9,834				2,844
Capital Outlay								
Total Expenditures		53,556		9,834		97,541		2,844
Changes in fund balance		60,846		46,134		(33,716)		(653)
Fund balances - beginning		568,640		201,020				8,271
Fund balances - End of Year	\$	629,486	\$	247,154	\$	(33,716)	\$	7,618

Capital Projects Fund

nes Road xtension	al Nonmajor vernmental Funds
\$	\$ 96,062
	121,795
	18,529
	236,386
	151,097 12,678
46.697	
 46,687	46,687
46,687	 210,462
(46,687)	25,924
51,859	829,790
\$ 5,172	\$ 855,714

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BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

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, 2008

	Fi	nal Budget	Actual	Fa	'ariance avorable favorable)
REVENUES					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	\$	2,111,000	\$ 2,259,611	\$	148,611
Investment earnings		40,000	 30,623		(9,377)
Total Revenues		2,151,000	2,290,234		139,234
EXPENDITURES Debt Service:					
Principal		920,054	920,054		
Interest and other charges		1,621,086	 1,617,322		3,764
Total Expenditures		2,541,140	2,537,376		3,764
Changes in Fund Balance		(390,140)	(247,142)		142,998
Fund balances - beginning of year		792,566	 792,566		
Fund balances - end of year	\$	402,426	\$ 545,424	\$	142,998

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.

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NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT

Last Four Fiscal Years*

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	2005	2006	2007	2008	
Governmental Activities					
Invested in capital assets, net of					
related debt	\$ 11,990,213	\$ 12,656,907	\$ 13,471,717	\$ 14,251,751	
Restricted	1,413,814	1,352,105	1,481,067	1,359,131	
Unrestricted	3,192,703	3,949,120	6,131,312	8,235,121	
Total Governmental Activities					
Net Assets	\$ 16,596,730	\$ 17,958,132	\$ 21,084,096	\$ 23,846,003	
Business-type Activities					
Invested in capital assets, net of					
related debt	\$ 16,647,872	\$ 16,673,112	\$ 16,785,000	\$ 17,233,210	
Restricted	632,164	803,354	693,817	742,993	
Unrestricted	2,260,402	2,710,449	3,149,014	3,314,011	
Total Business-type Activities					
Net Assets	\$ 19,540,438	\$ 20,186,915	\$ 20,627,831	\$ 21,290,214	
Primary Government					
Invested in capital assets, net of					
related debt	\$ 28,638,085	\$ 29,330,019	\$ 30,256,717	\$ 31,484,961	
Restricted	2,045,978	2,155,459	2,174,884	2,102,124	
Unrestricted	5,453,105	6,659,569	9,280,326	11,549,132	
Total Primary Government Net					
Assets	\$ 36,137,168	\$ 38,145,047	\$ 41,711,927	\$ 45,136,217	

^{*} Only four 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 Four Fiscal Years*

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2005	2006	2007	2008
Expenses				
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$ 1,481,038	\$ 1,477,941	\$ 1,465,168	\$ 1,864,463
Public Safety	3,194,005	3,138,036	3,336,615	3,691,280
Public Works	1,221,349	1,929,475	2,138,804	2,653,961
Parks and Recreation	448,331	504,496	424,043	541,244
Interest on Long-term debt	1,084,399	1,069,897	1,068,800	1,344,921
Total Expenses	7,429,122	8,119,845	8,433,430	10,095,869
Business-type activities:				
Utility	1,817,192	1,898,491	1,650,015	1,952,219
Golf Course	1,351,738	1,325,256	1,432,630	1,558,274
Total business type activities expenses	3,168,930	3,223,747	3,082,645	3,510,493
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 10,598,052	\$ 11,343,592	\$ 11,516,075	\$ 13,606,362
Program Revenue				
Governmental Activities:				
Charges for Services:				
Public Safety	\$ 849,213	\$ 970,346	\$ 1,591,587	\$ 1,287,420
Public Works	474,590	387,003	305,375	477,912
Parks and Recreation	19,631	12,008	12,818	11,954
Operating grants and contributions	19,031	12,008	12,010	11,934
Public Safety	628,155	796,947	537,281	1,299,724
Total governmental activities program	020,133	790,947	337,201	1,299,724
revenues	1,971,589	2,166,304	2,447,061	3,080,311
Business-type activities:	1,771,307	2,100,304	2,447,001	3,000,311
Charges for services:				
Utility	2,775,172	2,840,707	2,476,398	2,956,434
Golf Course	1,023,564	1,217,798	1,213,498	1,477,667
Capital grants and contributions	1,023,301	1,217,700	1,213,170	1,177,007
Utility	17,750			
Total business-type activities program	17,730			
revenues	3,816,486	4,058,505	3,689,896	4,457,058
Total Primary Government Program				.,,
Revenues	\$ 5,788,075	\$ 6,224,809	\$ 6,136,957	\$ 7,537,369
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental activities	\$ (5,457,533)	\$ (5,953,541)	\$ (5,986,369)	\$ (7,015,558)
Business-type activities	647,556	834,758	607,251	946,565
Dublicoo type ucuvidos	047,550	054,750	007,231	740,505
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$ (4,809,977)	\$ (5,118,783)	\$ (5,379,118)	\$ (6,068,993)

	2005	2006	2007	2008
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net	Assets			
Governmental Activities:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 4,009,942	\$ 4,091,728	\$ 4,991,356	\$ 5,677,399
Sales and use taxes	1,654,267	1,877,182	2,601,786	2,449,404
Franchise taxes	546,626	569,016	553,692	589,850
Investment earnings	210,047	377,156	575,549	597,233
Miscellaneous	240,822	99,861	74,950	83,664
Transfers	300,000	300,000	315,000	379,913
Total Governmental Activities	6,961,704	7,314,943	9,112,333	9,777,463
Business-type Activities:				
Investment earnings	41,335	111,719	148,664	95,730
Transfers	(300,000)	(300,000)	(315,000)	(379,913)
Total business-type activities	(258,665)	(188,281)	(166,336)	(284,183)
Total Primary Government	\$ 6,703,039	\$ 7,126,662	\$ 8,945,997	\$ 9,493,280
Change in Net Assets				
Governmental activities	\$ 1,504,171	\$ 1,361,402	\$ 3,125,964	\$ 2,761,905
Business-type activities	388,891	646,477	440,915	662,382
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,893,062	\$ 2,007,879	\$ 3,566,879	\$ 3,424,287

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

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	1999	2000	2001	2002	
General fund					
Reserved	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Unreserved	2,122,327	2,922,921	3,256,300	2,439,991	
Total Governmental Activities Net Assets	\$ 2,122,327	\$ 2,922,921	\$ 3,256,300	\$ 2,439,991	
All other governmental funds					
Reserved for:					
Capital projects funds	\$ 2,139,333	\$ 1,765,028	\$ 2,111,055	\$ 3,594,474	
Debt service funds	2,649,218	1,083,233	1,039,866	1,066,580	
Special revenue funds	476,958	157,339	234,333	315,801	
Total Other Governmental Activities Net					
Assets	\$ 5,265,510	\$ 3,005,601	\$ 3,385,254	\$ 4,976,855	

Fiscal Year

		1.19	cai i cai		
2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
\$	\$ 12,331	\$ 12,331	\$ 12,331	\$ 12,331	\$ 12,331
2,140,243	2,631,207	2,970,740	3,407,207	5,132,634	7,256,287
\$ 2,140,243	\$ 2,643,538	\$ 2,983,071	\$ 3,419,538	\$ 5,144,965	\$ 7,268,618
\$ 5,727,644 1,281,908	\$ 1,144,292 1,300,302	\$ 2,009,328 721,258	\$ 1,982,613 658,646	\$ 10,290,458 727,653	\$ 6,499,379 545,424
484,036	556,097	604,274	718,219	769,660	850,542
\$ 7,493,588	\$ 3,000,691	\$ 3,334,860	\$ 3,359,478	\$ 11,787,771	\$ 7,895,345

CITY OF JERSEY VILLAGE, TEXAS CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Revenues 1999 2000 2001 2002 Taxes: Property taxes \$ 2,620,888 \$ 2,974,775 \$ 3,934,213 \$ 5,055,432 Sales and use taxes 1,364,501 2,123,942 2,827,228 2,855,939 Franchise taxes 370,615 432,499 539,322 587,643 Licenses and permits 87,731 123,410 110,332 123,202 Charges for services 165,902 165,102 156,252 94,653 Fines and forfeitures 365,854 472,585 468,848 409,250 Investment earnings 257,625 386,234 393,051 198,752 Intergovernmental 51,021 101,079 63,959 25,578 Other 186,891 120,225 91,942 316,269 Total Revenues 5,471,028 6,899,851 8,585,147 9,666,718 Expenditures 794,586 950,181 976,486 1,039,668 Public safety 1,795,737 1,991,631 2,351,412		Fiscal Year				
Taxes: Property taxes \$ 2,620,888 \$ 2,974,775 \$ 3,934,213 \$ 5,055,432 Sales and use taxes 1,364,501 2,123,942 2,827,228 2,855,939 Franchise taxes 370,615 432,499 539,322 587,643 Licenses and permits 87,731 123,410 110,332 123,202 Charges for services 165,902 165,102 156,252 94,653 Fines and forfeitures 365,854 472,585 468,848 409,250 Investment earnings 257,625 386,234 393,051 198,752 Intergovernmental 51,021 101,079 63,959 25,578 Other 186,891 120,225 91,942 316,269 Total Revenues 5,471,028 6,899,851 8,585,147 9,666,718 Expenditures General government 794,586 950,181 976,486 1,039,668 Public safety 1,795,737 1,991,631 2,351,412 2,986,696 Public works 981,523 1,412,506		1999	2000	2001	2002	
Property taxes \$ 2,620,888 \$ 2,974,775 \$ 3,934,213 \$ 5,055,432 Sales and use taxes 1,364,501 2,123,942 2,827,228 2,855,939 Franchise taxes 370,615 432,499 539,322 587,643 Licenses and permits 87,731 123,410 110,332 123,202 Charges for services 165,902 165,102 156,252 94,653 Fines and forfeitures 365,854 472,585 468,848 409,250 Investment earnings 257,625 386,234 393,051 198,752 Intergovernmental 51,021 101,079 63,959 25,578 Other 186,891 120,225 91,942 316,269 Total Revenues 5,471,028 6,899,851 8,585,147 9,666,718 Expenditures General government 794,586 950,181 976,486 1,039,668 Public safety 1,795,737 1,991,631 2,351,412 2,986,696 Public works 981,523 1,412,506 1,577,219	Revenues					
Sales and use taxes 1,364,501 2,123,942 2,827,228 2,855,939 Franchise taxes 370,615 432,499 539,322 587,643 Licenses and permits 87,731 123,410 110,332 123,202 Charges for services 165,902 165,102 156,252 94,653 Fines and forfeitures 365,854 472,585 468,848 409,250 Investment earnings 257,625 386,234 393,051 198,752 Intergovernmental 51,021 101,079 63,959 25,578 Other 186,891 120,225 91,942 316,269 Total Revenues 5,471,028 6,899,851 8,585,147 9,666,718 Expenditures General government 794,586 950,181 976,486 1,039,668 Public safety 1,795,737 1,991,631 2,351,412 2,986,696 Public works 981,523 1,412,506 1,577,219 1,587,215 Parks and recreation 241,396 256,004 258,745 <t< td=""><td>Taxes:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Taxes:					
Franchise taxes 370,615 432,499 539,322 587,643 Licenses and permits 87,731 123,410 110,332 123,202 Charges for services 165,902 165,102 156,252 94,653 Fines and forfeitures 365,854 472,585 468,848 409,250 Investment earnings 257,625 386,234 393,051 198,752 Intergovernmental 51,021 101,079 63,959 25,578 Other 186,891 120,225 91,942 316,269 Total Revenues 5,471,028 6,899,851 8,585,147 9,666,718 Expenditures General government 794,586 950,181 976,486 1,039,668 Public safety 1,795,737 1,991,631 2,351,412 2,986,696 Public works 981,523 1,412,506 1,577,219 1,587,215 Parks and recreation 241,396 256,004 258,745 313,056	Property taxes	\$ 2,620,888	\$ 2,974,775	\$ 3,934,213	\$ 5,055,432	
Licenses and permits 87,731 123,410 110,332 123,202 Charges for services 165,902 165,102 156,252 94,653 Fines and forfeitures 365,854 472,585 468,848 409,250 Investment earnings 257,625 386,234 393,051 198,752 Intergovernmental 51,021 101,079 63,959 25,578 Other 186,891 120,225 91,942 316,269 Total Revenues 5,471,028 6,899,851 8,585,147 9,666,718 Expenditures General government 794,586 950,181 976,486 1,039,668 Public safety 1,795,737 1,991,631 2,351,412 2,986,696 Public works 981,523 1,412,506 1,577,219 1,587,215 Parks and recreation 241,396 256,004 258,745 313,056	Sales and use taxes	1,364,501	2,123,942	2,827,228	2,855,939	
Charges for services 165,902 165,102 156,252 94,653 Fines and forfeitures 365,854 472,585 468,848 409,250 Investment earnings 257,625 386,234 393,051 198,752 Intergovernmental 51,021 101,079 63,959 25,578 Other 186,891 120,225 91,942 316,269 Total Revenues 5,471,028 6,899,851 8,585,147 9,666,718 Expenditures General government 794,586 950,181 976,486 1,039,668 Public safety 1,795,737 1,991,631 2,351,412 2,986,696 Public works 981,523 1,412,506 1,577,219 1,587,215 Parks and recreation 241,396 256,004 258,745 313,056	Franchise taxes	370,615	432,499	539,322	587,643	
Fines and forfeitures 365,854 472,585 468,848 409,250 Investment earnings 257,625 386,234 393,051 198,752 Intergovernmental 51,021 101,079 63,959 25,578 Other 186,891 120,225 91,942 316,269 Total Revenues 5,471,028 6,899,851 8,585,147 9,666,718 Expenditures General government 794,586 950,181 976,486 1,039,668 Public safety 1,795,737 1,991,631 2,351,412 2,986,696 Public works 981,523 1,412,506 1,577,219 1,587,215 Parks and recreation 241,396 256,004 258,745 313,056	Licenses and permits	87,731	123,410	110,332	123,202	
Investment earnings 257,625 386,234 393,051 198,752 Intergovernmental 51,021 101,079 63,959 25,578 Other 186,891 120,225 91,942 316,269 Total Revenues 5,471,028 6,899,851 8,585,147 9,666,718 Expenditures General government 794,586 950,181 976,486 1,039,668 Public safety 1,795,737 1,991,631 2,351,412 2,986,696 Public works 981,523 1,412,506 1,577,219 1,587,215 Parks and recreation 241,396 256,004 258,745 313,056	Charges for services	165,902	165,102	156,252	94,653	
Intergovernmental 51,021 101,079 63,959 25,578 Other 186,891 120,225 91,942 316,269 Total Revenues 5,471,028 6,899,851 8,585,147 9,666,718 Expenditures 6eneral government 794,586 950,181 976,486 1,039,668 Public safety 1,795,737 1,991,631 2,351,412 2,986,696 Public works 981,523 1,412,506 1,577,219 1,587,215 Parks and recreation 241,396 256,004 258,745 313,056	Fines and forfeitures	365,854	472,585	468,848	409,250	
Other 186,891 120,225 91,942 316,269 Total Revenues 5,471,028 6,899,851 8,585,147 9,666,718 Expenditures General government 794,586 950,181 976,486 1,039,668 Public safety 1,795,737 1,991,631 2,351,412 2,986,696 Public works 981,523 1,412,506 1,577,219 1,587,215 Parks and recreation 241,396 256,004 258,745 313,056	Investment earnings	257,625	386,234	393,051	198,752	
Total Revenues 5,471,028 6,899,851 8,585,147 9,666,718 Expenditures General government 794,586 950,181 976,486 1,039,668 Public safety 1,795,737 1,991,631 2,351,412 2,986,696 Public works 981,523 1,412,506 1,577,219 1,587,215 Parks and recreation 241,396 256,004 258,745 313,056	Intergovernmental	51,021	101,079	63,959	25,578	
Expenditures General government 794,586 950,181 976,486 1,039,668 Public safety 1,795,737 1,991,631 2,351,412 2,986,696 Public works 981,523 1,412,506 1,577,219 1,587,215 Parks and recreation 241,396 256,004 258,745 313,056	Other	186,891	120,225	91,942	316,269	
General government 794,586 950,181 976,486 1,039,668 Public safety 1,795,737 1,991,631 2,351,412 2,986,696 Public works 981,523 1,412,506 1,577,219 1,587,215 Parks and recreation 241,396 256,004 258,745 313,056	Total Revenues	5,471,028	6,899,851	8,585,147	9,666,718	
General government 794,586 950,181 976,486 1,039,668 Public safety 1,795,737 1,991,631 2,351,412 2,986,696 Public works 981,523 1,412,506 1,577,219 1,587,215 Parks and recreation 241,396 256,004 258,745 313,056	Expenditures		_			
Public works 981,523 1,412,506 1,577,219 1,587,215 Parks and recreation 241,396 256,004 258,745 313,056	-	794,586	950,181	976,486	1,039,668	
Parks and recreation 241,396 256,004 258,745 313,056	Public safety	1,795,737	1,991,631	2,351,412	2,986,696	
	Public works	981,523	1,412,506	1,577,219	1,587,215	
4.000.000	Parks and recreation	241,396	256,004	258,745	313,056	
Capital outlay 1,970,872 435,820 984,526 2,821,769	Capital outlay	1,970,872	435,820	984,526	2,821,769	
Debt service:	Debt service:					
Principal 1,965,000 750,000 910,000 582,476	Principal	1,965,000	750,000	910,000	582,476	
Interest and other charges 343,393 515,144 857,003 1,317,997	Interest and other charges	343,393	515,144	857,003	1,317,997	
Total Expenditures 8,092,507 6,311,286 7,915,391 10,648,877	Total Expenditures	8,092,507	6,311,286	7,915,391	10,648,877	
Excess of revenues over (under)						
expenditures (2,621,479) 588,566 669,756 (982,159)	expenditures	(2,621,479)	588,566	669,756	(982,159)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in 1,345,429 1,196,494 2,435,431 2,494,774	_	1,345,429	1,196,494	2,435,431	2,494,774	
Transfers out (637,570) (200,000) (892,454) (2,391,448)	Transfers out	, ,				
Bonds issued	Bonds issued	, , ,	, , ,	, ,	, , , ,	
Premium on bonds issued						
Total other financing sources (uses) (406,538) 996,494 1,542,977 103,326		(406,538)	996,494	1,542,977	103,326	
Net Change in Fund Balances \$ (3,028,017) \$ 1,585,059 \$ 2,212,734 \$ (878,833)	Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (3,028,017)	\$ 1,585,059	\$ 2,212,734	\$ (878,833)	
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital	Deht service as a percentage of noncapital					
expenditures 37.7% 21.5% 25.5% 24.3%		37.7%	21.5%	25.5%	24.3%	

Fiscal Year

		Fisc	al Year		
2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
\$ 4,207,729	\$ 3,958,147	\$ 4,028,810	\$ 4,050,597	\$ 4,990,201	\$ 5,718,669
2,113,957	1,844,121	1,626,360	1,877,182	2,601,786	2,449,404
544,676	552,453	574,534	569,016	553,692	589,850
112,958	147,798	350,250	224,160	204,244	271,512
220,056	210,915	299,832	341,956	344,911	438,649
509,726	691,302	686,037	801,103	1,008,085	1,177,649
119,206	89,968	181,962	320,418	505,793	554,243
457,206	1,031,083	621,895	788,292	499,322	1,293,711
115,472	107,337	254,398	110,654	153,192	94,028
8,400,986	8,633,124	8,624,078	9,083,378	10,861,226	12,587,715
1,174,471	1,382,334	1,456,322	1,437,939	1,625,875	1,748,173
3,179,843	2,816,576	3,110,449	3,107,644	3,327,650	3,586,666
1,561,295	1,629,596	1,646,731	1,637,561	1,650,040	2,313,402
334,432	404,845	420,755	473,937	498,124	510,991
3,563,075	3,670,023	753,134	146,249	349,304	4,039,793
780,755	930,224	814,163	840,729	862,094	920,054
1,266,880	1,378,073	1,313,432	1,278,233	1,324,588	1,617,322
11,860,751	12,211,671	9,514,985	8,922,292	9,637,675	14,736,401
(3,459,765)	(3,578,548)	(890,907)	161,086	1,223,551	(2,148,686)
(3,132,703)	(3,570,510)	(0,0,,,01)	101,000	1,223,331	(2,110,000)
1,060,857	968,824	858,069	300,000	315,000	379,913
(652,025)	(245,529)	353,003	200,000	212,000	2.7,510
5,000,068	(= 10 ,0 = 2)			8,500,000	
2,000,000				127,500	
5,408,899	723,295	858,069	300,000	8,942,500	379,913
\$ 1,949,134	\$ (2,855,252)	\$ (32,838)	\$ 461,086	\$10,166,051	\$ (1,768,773)
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	. (,)	(=,==)		, -, -, -, -, -	, (,, ,, ,, ,, ,)
24.7%	27.0%	24.3%	24.1%	24.2%	23.7%

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Personal Property

Real 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
2008	2007	470,984,691	194,398,424	236,256,520	141,801,005	759,838,630

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%
	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%
	0.7425	759,838,630	100.00%

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- Fairbanks ISD	Harris County	Port of Houston Authority	Harris County Flood Control District	Harris County Hospital District
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
2008	0.45000	0.29250	0.74250	1.32400	0.39239	0.01437	0.03106	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 Four Years Ago*

	Fiscal	Year 20	08	Fiscal	Year 20	04
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	% of Total Assessed Valuation	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	% of Total Assessed Valuation
Goodman Manufacturing	\$ 61,906,640	1	8.1%	\$ 14,783,680	3	2.6%
Joe Myers Dealership*	44,590,900	2	5.9%			0.0%
PCM Steplechase LP	39,037,330	3	5.1%			0.0%
Prologis Dev SVCS	29,049,314	4	3.8%	15,234,680	2	2.6%
Beeler Sanders V LTD**	19,600,000	5	2.6%	60,105,260	1	10.4%
Trails Rock Holdings LP	16,120,620	6	2.1%			
Baceline Value Fund I	13,811,458	7	1.8%	13,133,000	4	2.3%
Carson LMC LP	13,778,297	8	1.8%	11,540,280	6	2.0%
Sonic-LS Chevrolet LP	12,436,917	9	1.6%			
National Oilwell Inc	8,601,630	10	1.1%			
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%
	258,933,106		34.1%	165,170,330		24.0%
Other taxpayers	500,905,524		65.9%	413,492,790		76.0%
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 759,838,630		100.0%	\$ 578,663,120		100.0%

Only the last four 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

				Collections in Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy Years			bsequent	Total Collections to Date		
Fiscal Year	Tax Year	Tax Rate (A)	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	A	mount	Amount	Percentage of Levy	
1999	1998	\$ 0.68408	\$ 2,653,532	\$ 2,620,888	98.8%	\$	29,612	\$ 2,650,500	99.9%	
2000	1999	0.68408	3,015,542	2,974,775	98.6%		38,423	3,013,198	99.9%	
2001	2000	0.67500	3,965,845	3,891,013	98.1%		45,941	3,936,954	99.3%	
2002	2001	0.67500	5,065,541	4,969,959	98.1%		42,198	5,012,157	98.9%	
2003	2002	0.67500	4,150,683	4,107,030	98.9%		24,990	4,132,020	99.6%	
2004	2003	0.67500	3,948,860	3,907,330	98.9%		32,600	3,939,930	99.8%	
2005	2004	0.67500	3,959,202	3,921,515	99.0%		28,295	3,949,810	99.8%	
2006	2005	0.67500	4,056,968	3,992,477	98.4%		52,216	4,044,693	99.7%	
2007	2006	0.74250	4,922,625	4,865,891	98.8%		36,776	4,902,667	99.6%	
2008	2007	0.74250	5,621,390	5,573,598	99.1%			5,573,598	99.1%	

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

Business-Type Governmental Activities Activities

	Govern	imentai Activitie	28	Acuviues				
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 *
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
2007	18,257,373	6,770,000	66,696	900,000	25,994,069	3.9%	8.3%	3,583
2008	16,684,496	6,390,000	53,153	800,000	23,927,649	3.1%	6.5%	3,278

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

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

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*
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	25,027,373	727,653	24,299,720	3.7%	7.8%		3,350
2008	23,074,496	545,424	22,529,072	3.0%	6.2%		3,086

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, 2008

Name of Governmental Unit	Net Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City	Estimated Debt Applicable to City
Cypress-Fairbanks ISD	\$1,380,529,178	2.09%	\$ 28,853,060
Harris County	1,958,093,643	0.30%	5,874,281
Port of Houston Authority	563,015,000	0.30%	1,689,045
Harris County Flood Control District	111,929,698	0.30%	335,789
North Harris Mng CCD	298,820,000	0.76%	2,271,032
Total Net Overlapping Debt			39,023,207
City of Jersey Village			22,529,072
Total Direct and Overlapping Net Debt			\$ 61,552,279
Ratio of total direct and overlapping net debt to 2007 assessed valuation			8.10%
Direct and overlapping net debt per capita			\$ 8,432

Source - Texas Municipal Advisory Council

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

Fiscal Year	Population	Pe	rsonal Income	Per Capita Personal Income ¹	Median Age ²	Education Level in Years of Formal Schooling ³	School Enrollment ⁴	Unemployment Rate 5
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%
2008	7,300		365,365,000	50,050	39.0	*	4,100	5.1%

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 Three Years Ago

	2008		2005		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employees	Rank	
JV High School	270	1	309	1	
Joe Myers Toyota	203	2	200	4	
Sonic-LS Chevrolet	192	3	180	5	
Sam's East Inc.	174	4	200	3	
City of Jersey Village	146	5	116	7	
Joe Myers Ford	143	6	220	2	
Jersey Village Baptist Church	135	7	15	10	
Foundry Methodist	124	8	135	6	
Post Elementary School	92	9	108	8	
Joe Myers Mazda	65	10	62	9	
Total	1,544		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	1999	2000	2001	2002
General Government				
City Council*	6	6	6	6
Administrative	1	1	2	1
Information Technology				
Municipal Court	1	2	2	2
City Secretary	1	1	1	1
Finance	4	3	3	6
Public safety				
Police	20	22	24	25
Fire	2	3	3	3
Communications	2	3	3	2
Park and Recreation				
Parks	5	6	6	5
Golf Course	2	2	12	11
Public Works	2	3	3	3
Street	2	2	2	2
Community Development	3	3	3	3
Utilities	3	4	4	4
Fleet Services	1	1	2	2
Total	55	62	76	76

Source: City finance department.

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

2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
6	6	6	6	6	6
3	4	2	3	3	3
1	1	1	1	2	2
2	3	3	4	4	4
1	1	1	1	1	1
5	5	5	4	4	4
25	23	24	26	26	26
3	3	3	3	4	4
4	5	8	7	8	7
5	5	6	8	8	7
10	10	10	11	10	10
3	2	2	2	2	2
2	3	2	2	3	3
3	4	4	4	4	4
4	5	5	5	5	5
2	2	2	2	2	2
79	82	84	89	92	90

CITY OF JERSEY VILLAGE, TEXAS OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	1999	2000	2001	2002
Police				
Physical arrests	301	312	452	470
Parking violations	34	37	151	82
Traffic violations	9,238	11,146	10,214	9,359
Fire	>, _ ===	11,110	10,21	,,,,,,,
Number of calls answered	908	944	958	952
Highways and streets	, , ,		,,,,	
Potholes repaired	9	11	-	8
Sanitation				_
Number of monthly pickups				
Residential	1,799	1,827	1,857	1,889
Multi-family	,	,	,	,
Commercial				
Culture and recreation				
Athletic field permits	36	62	70	133
Community Cntr. Admissions	6	4	1	1
Water				
Service calls	*	*	910	1,046
Water main breaks				,
Average daily consumption				
(thousands of gallons)	*	*	168	124
Sewer				
Average daily sewage treatment				
(thousands of gallons)	*	*	160	123
-				

Source: Various City departments.

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

^{*} Information not available

2003	2004	2005	2006 2007		2008	
428	452	420	475	565	758	
167	73	161	246	136	251	
16,832	15,632	14,978	16,831	15,504	9,799	
906	892	910	915	1,028	1,042	
3	4	7	2	9	7	
1,919	1,911	1,953	1,994	2,020	2,035	
73	53	69	86	50	_	
3	3	6	6	69	66	
1,080	920	1,142	1,050	1,239 3	1,575 2	
190	115	112	125	125	16	
190	147	192	125	157	171	

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

Function	1999	2000	2001	2002
Public Safety				
Police				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	10	10	11	13
Fire				
Fire stations	1	1	1	1
Volunteers	43	37	33	36
Highways and streets				
Streets (miles)	25.80	25.80	25.80	25.80
Streetlights	9	9	10	10
Traffic signals	1	1	1	1
Parks and Recreation				
Parks acreage	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1
Parks	4	4	4	4
Water				
Water wells	3	2	4	4
Water mains (miles)	28.32	31.57	31.57	31.57
Fire hydrants	418	418	418	418
Maximum daily capacity				
(thousands of gallons)	2,050	2,050	2,050	2,050
Sewer				
Sanitary sewers (miles)	27.46	31.87	31.87	31.87
Storm sewers (miles)	16.54	16.54	16.54	16.54
Maximum daily treatment capacity				
(thousands of gallons)	800	800	800	800

Source: Various City departments.

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

^{*} Information not available

2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
1	1	1	1	1	1
14	14	14	15	15	17
11	1.	11	13	13	1,
1	1	1	1	1	1
40	34	34	37	29	29
27.30	27.30	28.20	28.84	28.84	28.84
10	10	11	11	11	11
1	1	1	1	2	2
12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1
4	4	4	4	4	4
7	4	4	7	7	-
4	4	4	4	4	4
31.57	31.57	34.38	35.85	35.85	35.85
434	434	445	445	455	455
2,050	2,050	2,550	2,550	2,550	2,550
21.05	24.22	24.00	25.21	27.21	25.21
31.87	34.22	34.80	35.21	35.21	35.21
16.54	16.54	18.24	20.19	20.19	20.69
800	800	800	800	800	800
000	800	300	000	000	000

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