COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

of the

CITY OF JERSEY VILLAGE, TEXAS

Year Ended September 30, 2011

Officials Issuing Report:

Mike Castro City Manager

Isabel Kato Finance Director

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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Jersey V /illage

Incorporated 1956

A Texas Star Community

January 31, 2012

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, 2011

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 Belt Harris Pechacek, LLLP, a firm of licensed public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011 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, 2011 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.
- **Public Safety** Provide a safe and secure environment resulting from a partnership between Jersey Village residents, the Police and Fire Departments.
- Flood Prevention and Mitigation The City will continue efforts to reduce flooding in the City and use its influence to encourage the Harris County Flood Control District to complete major flood mitigation programs affecting Jersey Village in a timely manner.
- **Emergency Preparedness** Our Emergency Management plan is complete and all essential city staff members are in compliance with NIMS standards.
- Economic Development The City will focus economic development efforts on increasing the commercial tax base through the attraction of companies and the expansion of existing businesses.
- Quality Public Infrastructure and Recreational Facilities Provide continual cost effective maintenance and upgrades of streets, municipal utilities, and other municipal owned facilities to meet the service and capacity requirements of the community. The City of Jersey Village is arranging the launch of the Phase III Street Project during Fiscal Year 2011-2012.

Profile of the Government

The City, which was formed in 1956, is located 15 miles northwest of downtown Houston. As of September 30, 2011 the City had a land area of 3.58 square miles and an estimated population of approximately 7,620. 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

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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 8.5 percent is lower than the U.S. unemployment rate of 9 percent. The area of Houston-Galveston Brazoria is also lower than the State of Texas level at 8.1 percent. According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, From September 2010 to September 2011, local nonfarm employment rose 2.6 percent compared to the national increase of 1.1 percent. Among the 12 largest metropolitan areas in the country, Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown ranked first in the rate of over-the-year growth, but second in the number of jobs added, behind Dallas-Fort Worth Arlington.

	2011	2010	2009
United States	9.0%	9.6%	9.5%
Texas	8.5%	9.1%.	8.1%
Jersey Village	8.1%	8.2%	8.5%

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

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

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) 2010-2011 was a year of accomplishments for the City of Jersey Village. The list below highlights some of the more significant city activities this past year:

- The City of Jersey Village completed the 2007 Street Project.
- After almost twenty years the City of Jersey Village together with Harris County finalized the Jones Road Extension project. This project greatly improves the traffic flow problem in this area of Northwest Harris County.

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, 2010. 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 is the fourteen 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.

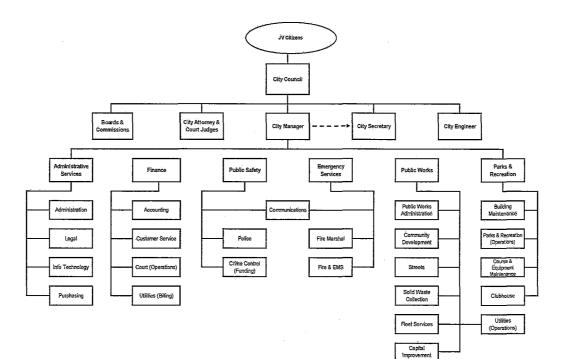
Respectfully submitted,

Jaace Kato

Isabel Kato Director of Finance

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CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT FOR EXCELLENCE IN FINANCIAL REPORTING

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to City of Jersey Village, Texas

For its Comprehensive Annual **Financial Report** for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

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.



Linde C. Davison President

Executive Director

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS September 30, 2011

City Officials	Elective Position	Term Expires
Russell Hamley	Mayor	05/2013
Joyce Berube	Council Member	05/2012
Rod Erskine	Council Member	05/2013
Harry Beckwith lll, PE	Council Member	05/2013
Mark Maloy	Council Member	05/2012
Jill Klein	Council Member	05/2012

Key Staff

Position

Mike Castro Lorri Coody Robert J. Gervais Michael Brown Mark Bitz Isabel Kato Charles E. Foester Ismael Segundo City Manager City Secretary City Attorney Parks and Recreation Director Fire Chief Finance Director Police Chief Director of Public Works

FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Jersey Village, Texas (the "City") as of September 30, 2011 and for the year ended, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of September 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis, the budgetary comparisons, and schedule of funding progress are not required parts of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the Required Supplementary Information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining statements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining fund statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements are available to the audition statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Belt Harris Pechacek, 111P

Belt Harris Pechacek, LLLP *Certified Public Accountants* Houston, Texas January 31, 2012

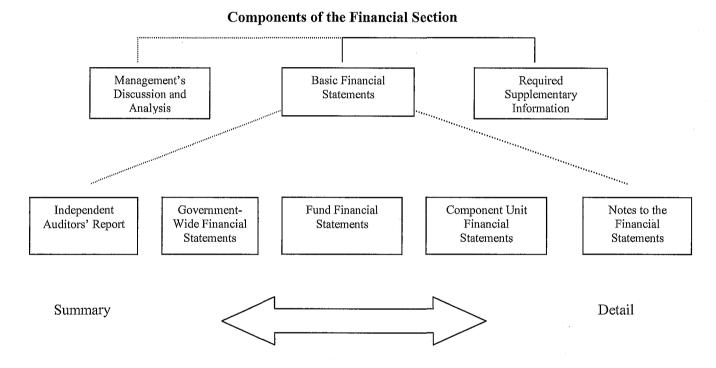
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For The Year Ended September 30, 2011

The purpose of the Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is to give the readers an objective and easily readable analysis of the financial activities of the City of Jersey Village, Texas (the "City") for the year ending September 30, 2011. The analysis is based on currently known facts, decisions, or economic conditions. It presents short and long term analysis of the City's activities, compares current year results with those of the prior year, and discusses the positive and negative aspects of that comparison. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 establishes the content of the minimum requirements for the MD&A. Please read the MD&A in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

THE STRUCTURE OF OUR ANNUAL REPORT



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

Government-Wide Statements

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued) For The Year Ended September 30, 2011

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

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

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

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

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

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For The Year Ended September 30, 2011

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

Proprietary Funds

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Other Information

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. For the City, assets exceed liabilities by \$58,422,989 as of September 30, 2011.

As required by GASB Statement No. 34, a comparative analysis of government-wide data has been presented as a component of the MD&A for the year ending September 30, 2011. The largest portion of the City's net assets, 75 percent, reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipments, improvements, construction in progress, and infrastructure), less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For The Year Ended September 30, 2011

Statement of Net Assets:

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Assets:

SUMMARY OF STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

	Gover Act	nme ivitie		Busin Acti	ess-ty vitie		Total Primary Government			
	2011		2010	 2011 2010			2011		2010	
Current and other assets	\$ 17,961,843	\$	21,701,305	\$ 4,605,322	\$	4,364,517	\$	22,567,165	\$	26,065,822
Capital assets, net	41,230,360		37,427,520	 17,991,847		17,831,127		59,222,207		55,258,647
Total Assets	 59,192,203		59,128,825	 22,597,169		22,195,644		81,789,372	·	81,324,469
Long-term liabilities	21,675,224		22,923,296	107,521		95,873		21,782,745		23,019,169
Other liabilities	1,368,661		3,243,944	214,977		462,283		1,583,638		3,706,227
Total Liabilities	 23,043,885		26,167,240	 322,498		558,156		23,366,383		26,725,396
Net Assets:										
Invested in capital assets,										
net of related debt	25,644,695		21,384,544	17,991,847		17,831,127		43,636,542		39,215,671
Restricted	1,706,438		6,751,632	-		-		1,706,438		6,751,632
Unrestricted	 8,797,185		4,825,409	 4,282,824		3,806,361	lane of	13,080,009		8,631,770
Total Net Assets	\$ 36,148,318	\$	32,961,585	\$ 22,274,671	\$	21,637,488	\$	58,422,989	\$	54,599,073

A portion of the City's net assets, \$1,706,438 or 3 percent, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets, \$13,080,009 or 22 percent, may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligation to citizens and creditors.

The City's total net assets increased by \$3,823,916 during the current fiscal year, an increase of 7 percent in comparison to the prior year. This increase is largely the result of an increase in charges for services which was primarily due to an increase of water and sewer revenue.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For The Year Ended September 30, 2011

Statement of Activities:

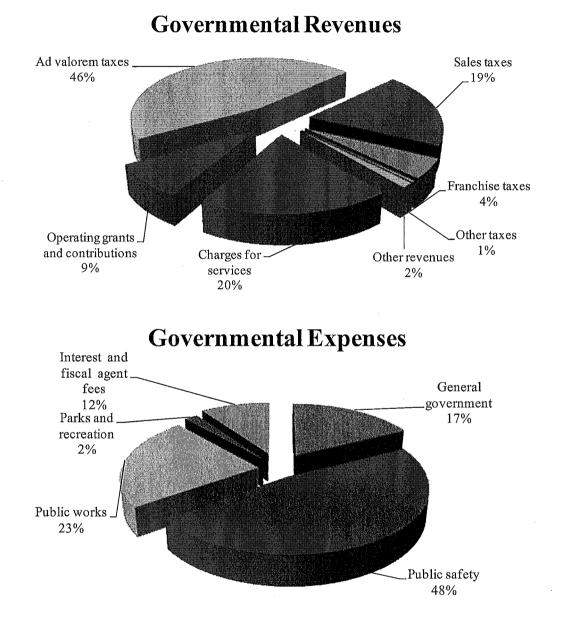
The following table provides a summary of the City's changes in net assets:

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

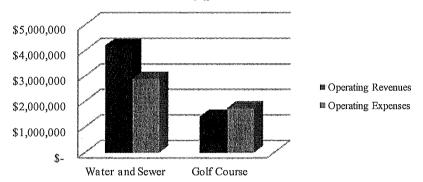
									Т	otal				
	Governmental					Business-type				Primary				
	Activities				Activities					Government				
		2011		. 2010		2011		2010		2011		2010		
Revenues														
Program revenues:	¢		•		*	5 (00 010	¢		٠	0.100 840	•			
Charges for services	\$	2,591,748	\$	2,620,858	\$	5,608,010	\$	4,226,895	\$	8,199,758	\$	6,847,753		
Operating grants and contributions		1,118,822		3,439,600		-		-		1,118,822		3,439,600		
General revenues:		<								< 		< + 0.0 + C.0		
Ad valorem taxes		6,137,027		6,198,169		-		-		6,137,027		6,198,169		
Sales taxes		2,565,651		2,411,159		. –		-		2,565,651		2,411,159		
Franchise taxes		667,970		632,605		-		-		667,970		632,605		
Other taxes		49,584		66,567		-		-		49,584		66,567		
Investment earnings	•	23,718		36,792		2,657		5,614		26,375		42,406		
Other revenues		172,696		275,580		-		-		172,696		275,580		
Total Revenues		13,327,216		15,681,330		5,610,667		4,232,509		18,937,883		19,913,839		
Expenses														
General government		1,852,750		2,046,283		-		-		1,852,750		2,046,283		
Public safety		5,038,540		5,136,312		-		-		5,038,540		5,136,312		
Public works		2,460,625		2,391,025		-		-		2,460,625		2,391,025		
Parks and recreation		197,711		525,477		-		· -		197,711		525,477		
Interest and fiscal agent														
fees on long-term debt		1,025,458		1,220,035		-		-		1,025,458		1,220,035		
Water and sewer systems		-		-		2,798,185		2,092,496		2,798,185		2,092,496		
Golf course		-		-		1,740,698		1,628,516		1,740,698		1,628,516		
Total Expenses		10,575,084		11,319,132		4,538,883		3,721,012		15,113,967		15,040,144		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets														
Before Transfers		2,752,132		4,362,198		1,071,784		511,497		3,823,916		4,873,695		
Transfers		434,601		420,476		(434,601)		(420,476)				_		
Change in Net Assets		3,186,733		4,782,674		637,183		91,021		3,823,916		4,873,695		
Beginning Net Assets		32,961,585		28,178,911		21,637,488		21,546,467		54,599,073		49,725,378		
Ending Net Assets	\$	36,148,318	\$	32,961,585	\$	22,274,671	\$	21,637,488	\$	58,422,989	\$	54,599,073		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued) For The Year Ended September 30, 2011

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



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued) For The Year Ended September 30, 2011



Business-type Activities

For the year ended September 30, 2011, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$13,327,216. Overall, governmental revenues decreased by 15 percent from prior year. This decrease in overall governmental revenues was due to a decrease in operating grants and contributions. The City's investment earnings are steadily declining with a decrease of 38 percent from the prior year due to falling interest rates. The City continues to invest its funds in TexPool.

For the year ended September 30, 2011, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$10,575,084, which is comparable to the prior year.

Operating revenues for business-type activities increased from the prior year. Charges for services increased \$1,381,115 or 33 percent due to higher water consumption in the current year. Operating expenses for business-type activities increased by 22 percent due to increases in water and sewer systems maintenance and repairs, as well as consumption.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

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

The City's governmental funds reflect a combined fund balance of \$13,977,354. Of the total governmental fund balance \$3,197,867 is restricted for various purposes and \$10,779,487 is unassigned.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current year the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$10,779,487, while total fund balance reached \$10,798,679. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 132.4 percent of total general fund expenditures. The general fund demonstrated an overall increase of \$1,136,547 as a result of higher overall revenues than anticipated and an overall reduction in expenditures.

The debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$399,560, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service. The net decrease in fund balance during the current year in the debt service fund was \$13,992. This decrease can be attributed to payment of principal and interest of outstanding debt.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued) For The Year Ended September 30, 2011

The capital projects fund experienced a decrease in fund balance of \$703,836 due to the completion of a project in the current year.

The Jones Road Extension capital project fund had a decrease in fund balance as a result of an increase in capital outlay.

The red light camera fund experienced a increase in fund balance of \$112,978 due to revenue collected from fines.

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

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

There had been a planned decrease in budgeted fund balance in the amount of \$338,935 in the general fund. However, the net change in fund balance was \$1,136,547, resulting in a positive variance of \$1,475,482 from budgeted as amended over actual.

Actual general fund budgeted revenues exceeded original and amended revenues by \$707,201 during 2011. This positive variance includes the positive variances of \$144,610 for fine revenues, \$111,709 for ad valorem revenues, and \$195,651 for sales taxes.

Actual expenditures were less than budgeted amounts by \$663,881 for the fiscal year. The greatest positive variance was in police as a result of personnel vacancies within the department and legal.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of year 2011, the City's governmental activities funds had invested \$41,230,360 in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure (net of accumulated depreciation). This represents a net increase of \$3,802,840. Depreciation is included with the governmental capital assets as required by GASB Statement No. 34 with an increase in depreciation expense of \$1,098,770.

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

- Capital outlay of \$3,020,220 for the Jones Road extension
- Construction in progress of the storm water detection basin for \$500,000

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

LONG-TERM DEBT

At the end of the current year, the City had total governmental activities long-term debt outstanding of \$21,110,665. Of this amount, \$15,280,000 was general obligation bonds, \$5,525,000 was certificates of obligation, and \$305,665 represented capital leases.

During the year, the City had a reduction in the overall long-term debt of \$1,248,072, which includes redemption of revenue bonds at year end.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For The Year Ended September 30, 2011

Current underlying ratings on debt issues are as follows:

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

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

According to an article published by the Houston Chronicle, during 2010-2011 the Houston regional economy grew faster than any other in North America. Houston and Dallas were the only two major metropolitan economies on the continent to rank among the worlds' most robust in 2010-2011. According to the article, the Global Metro Monitor rankings use such factors as population, employment and per-capita income to present a snapshot of the world's economic. The report released calculated Houston to be No. 19 globally in terms of growth and Dallas no. 36, no other region in North America finished in the top 40.

Overall, revenues for the fiscal year 2011-2012 were projected to stay flat when compared to fiscal year 2010-2011. The General Fund portion of the property tax revenue is estimated to be approximately \$3.6 million. The ad valorem tax rate continues at .7425 cent per hundred dollar assessed valuation. Of this tax rate, 46.2594 cents is utilized for maintenance and operation activities of the general fund, and the remaining amount, 27.9906 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 for property tax reduction.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to Isabel Kato, Finance Director, 16501 Jersey Drive, Jersey Village, TX, 77040, telephone 713-466-2104, or for general City information, visit the City's website at <u>www.ci.jersey-village.tx.us</u>.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

September 30, 2011

	Primary Government							Component Unit		
		Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities Total			Total	Jersey Village Crime Control				
Assets										
Cash and equity in pooled cash										
and investments	\$	18,126,943	\$	2,126,962	\$	20,253,905	\$	1,189,686		
Receivables, net of allowances		1,202,088		551,124		1,753,212		137,704		
Internal balances		(1,867,015)		1,867,015		-		-		
Due from component unit		274,656		-		274,656		-		
Inventory		-		60,221		60,221		-		
Deferred charges		225,171		-		225,171		-		
Capital assets:										
Non-depreciable capital assets		2,456,455		1,365,361		3,821,816		-		
Depreciable capital assets, net		38,773,905		16,626,486		55,400,391		-		
Total Assets		59,192,203		22,597,169		81,789,372		1,327,390		
Liabilities										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		1,297,199		112,122		1,409,321		_		
Customer deposits		-		95,645		95,645		_		
Due to primary government		_		-		-		274,656		
Accrued bond interest		71,462		-		71,462		, _		
Unearned revenue		, _		7,210		7,210		_		
Noncurrent liabilities:				,						
Due within one year		1,446,909		43,008		1,489,917		_		
Due in more than one year		20,228,315		64,513		20,292,828		_		
Total Liabilities		23,043,885		322,498	·	23,366,383		274,656		
Net Assets										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		25,644,695		17,991,847		43,636,542		_		
Restricted for:		. ,		, ,						
Capital projects		276,514		-		276,514		_		
Debt service		405,114		-		405,114		-		
Special revenue projects		1,024,810		-		1,024,810		-		
Jersey Village crime control		-		-		-		1,052,734		
Unrestricted		8,797,185		4,282,824		13,080,009				
Total Net Assets	\$	36,148,318	\$	22,274,671	\$	58,422,989	\$	1,052,734		

See Notes to Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

				Program	Revenues			
Functions/Programs		Charges for Expenses Services			Operating Grants and Contributions			
Primary Government								
Governmental Activities								
General government	\$	1,852,750	\$	-	\$	-		
Public safety		5,038,540		2,258,325		1,118,822		
Public works		2,460,625		-		-		
Parks and recreation		197,711		333,423		-		
Interest on long-term debt		1,025,458				-		
Total Governmental Activities		10,575,084		2,591,748		1,118,822		
Business-type Activities								
Utility		2,798,185		4,194,006		-		
Golf course		1,740,698		1,414,004				
Total Business-Type Activities		4,538,883		5,608,010		-		
Total Primary Government	\$	15,113,967	\$	8,199,758	\$	1,118,822		
Component unit								
Jersey Village crime control	\$	1,050,050	\$	-	\$			
	\$	1,050,050	\$		\$	-		

General Revenues:

Ad valorem taxes Sales taxes Franchise taxes Other taxes Investment earnings Other revenues Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Assets

Beginning Net Assets

Ending Net Assets

See Notes to Financial Statements.

	Net Revenue (F	Сол	nponent Unit						
Governmental Activities		Bus	y Governmer siness-type .ctivities	<u></u>	Total	Jersey Village Crime Control			
\$	(1,852,750)	\$	-	\$	(1,852,750)	\$	-		
	(1,661,393) (2,460,625)		-		(1,661,393) (2,460,625)		-		
	135,712		-		135,712				
	(1,025,458)		-		(1,025,458)		-		
	(6,864,514)		·		(6,864,514)	. <u> </u>	-		
	-		1,395,821 (326,694)		1,395,821 (326,694)		-		
w7-207-2			1,069,127	<u> </u>	1,069,127				
	(6,864,514)		1,069,127		(5,795,387)	<u></u>			
<u>-</u> .							(1,050,050)		
		<u></u>	-			,	(1,050,050)		
	6,137,027		-		6,137,027		-		
	2,565,651		-		2,565,651		820,663		
	667,970		-		667,970		-		
	49,584 23,718		-		49,584 26,275		1 005		
	172,696		2,657		26,375 172,696		1,205		
	434,601		(434,601)				-		
	10,051,247		(431,944)		9,619,303		821,868		
	3,186,733		637,183		3,823,916		(228,182)		
	32,961,585		21,637,488		54,599,073		1,280,916		
\$	36,148,318	\$	22,274,671	\$	58,422,989	\$	1,052,734		

Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Assets

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2011

Debt Capital **Jones Road** General Service Projects Extension Assets Current assets: Cash and equity in pooled cash and investments \$ 11,634,547 \$ 534,051 \$ 1.360,858 \$ 1,055,659 131,810 Receivables, net 3,301 Due from other funds 625,500 567,450 281,212 Due from component unit 274,656 1,233,311 1,364,159 281,212 \$ 13,590,362 \$ \$ \$ **Total Assets Liabilities and Fund Balances** Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities \$ 572,912 \$ \$ 13,701 \$ 4,698 Retainage payable 36,158 Due to other funds 1,795,470 674.553 674,925 Deferred revenue 423,301 159,198 **Total Liabilities** 2,791,683 724.784 4.698 833,751 Fund Balances: **Restricted:** 399,560 Debt service Capital purchases 639.375 276,514 Park improvements 1,198 Tourism Public safety 17,994 Court technology 10,779,487 Unassigned **Total Fund Balances** 10,798,679 399.560 639,375 276,514 **Total Liabilities and Fund Balances** 13,590,362 1,364,159 281,212 \$ 1,233,311 \$

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Capital assets, non-depreciable

Capital assets, net depreciable

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

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain capital assets to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets.

Current assets and liabilities net of capital leases

Capital assets, net depreciable

Capital leases

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

Accrued interest payable

- Non-current liabilities due in one year
- Non-current liabilities due in more than one year

Deferred charges for issuance costs

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Net Assets of Governmental Activities

	Red Light Camera		Nonmajor overnmental	Total Governmental				
\$	503,071	\$	950,220	\$	14,982,747			
	-		11,318		1,202,088			
	1,015,800		44,818		2,534,780			
	-	<u> </u>	-		274,656			
\$	1,518,871	\$	1,006,356	\$	18,994,271			
\$	661,263	\$	738	\$	1,253,312			
	-		-		36,158			
	-		-		3,144,948			
	· •				582,499			
	661,263		738		5,016,917			
	-		-		399,560			
	-		-		915,889			
	-		-		1,198			
	-		687,642		687,642			
	857,608		90,765		966,367			
	-		227,211		227,211			
	-				10,779,487			
<u>ф</u>	857,608	.	1,005,618		13,977,354			
\$	1,518,871	\$	1,006,356					

2,456,455 37,793,070
582,499
1,879,620 980,835 (297,446)
(71,462) (1,378,974)
(19,998,804) 225,171
\$ 36,148,318

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

		General	 Debt Service	 Capital Projects	ones Road Extension
Revenues					
Ad valorem taxes	\$	3,961,709	\$ 2,147,236	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes		2,565,651	-	-	-
Franchise taxes		667,970	-	-	-
Other taxes		-	-	-	-
Permits, licenses, and fees		99,301	-	· –	-
Fines and forfeitures		764,110	-	-	-
Charges for services		333,423	-	-	-
Intergovernmental		709,821	-	409,001	-
Investment earnings		16,400	918	2,264	-
Other revenue		87,549	 	 -	-
Total Revenues		9,205,934	 2,148,154	 411,265	
<u>Expenditures</u>					
Current:					
General government		1,726,075	-	-	-
Public safety		3,909,767		-	-
Public works		1,971,735	-	916,649	-
Parks and recreation		534,455	· _	-	-
Capital outlay		-	-	494,807	3,020,220
Debt service:					, -
Principal		-	689,520	-	-
Interest and fiscal agent fees		-	1,538,227	-	-
Total Expenditures		8,142,032	 2,227,747	 1,411,456	 3,020,220
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		1,063,902	 (79,593)	 (1,000,191)	(3,020,220)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in		360,000	65,601	296,355	-
Transfers (out)		(287,355)	 -	 	-
Total Other Financing					
Sources (Uses)	<u></u>	72,645	 65,601	 296,355	
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,136,547	(13,992)	(703,836)	(3,020,220)
Beginning Fund Balances	<u> </u>	9,662,132	 413,552	 1,343,211	 3,296,734
Ending Fund Balances	\$	10,798,679	\$ 399,560	\$ 639,375	\$ 276,514

Red Light Camera	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
\$-	\$ -	\$ 6,108,945
-	-	2,565,651
-	-	667,970
-	49,584	49,584
-	-	99,301
1,355,151	39,763	2,159,024
-	-	333,423
-	-	1,118,822
-	872	20,454
	85,147	172,696
1,355,151	175,366	13,295,870
. –	53,314	1,779,389
1,242,173	50,646	5,202,586
-	-	2,888,384
-	-	534,455
-	-	3,515,027
-	-	689,520
_	_	1,538,227
1,242,173	103,960	16,147,588
112,978	71,406	(2,851,718)
	,	
-	-	721,956
	<u>-</u>	(287,355)
	<u> </u>	434,601
112,978	71,406	(2,417,117)
744,630	934,212	16,394,471
\$ 857,608	\$ 1,005,618	\$ 13,977,354

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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, 2011

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (2,417,117)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital asset expenditures	5,410,277
Depreciation expense	(1,607,437)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, certificates of obligation) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued; whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.	
Principal payments	1,236,785
Amortization of bond issuance costs, premiums, and discounts	(16,769)
Revenue in the Statement of Activities that does not provide current financial resources	
is not reported as revenue in the funds.	28,082
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current	
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	16,841
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain capital assets	
to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) is reported with governmental activities.	 536,071
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 3,186,733

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS (Page 1 of 2)

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

September 30, 2011

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
		Water and Sewer		Golf Course		Total	Ā	overnmental Activities - ernal Service Funds
Assets								
Current assets:								
Cash and equity in pooled cash and	¢	1 00 4 00 5	4	001.07	¢	0.100.000	b	2 1 / 4 10 6
investments	\$	1,924,995	\$	201,967	\$	2,126,962	\$	3,144,196
Accounts receivable, net		528,167		22,957		551,124		-
Inventory		-		60,221		60,221		-
Due from other funds		754,669		420,400		1,175,069		<u>-</u>
Total Current Assets		3,207,831		705,545		3,913,376		3,144,196
Noncurrent assets:								
Capital assets:								
Land		445,240		915,000		1,360,240		-
Construction in process		5,121		-		5,121		-
Buildings and improvements		422,460		5,720,600		6,143,060		—
Furniture and equipment		864,382		643,450		1,507,832		4,726,205
Water and sewer system		18,739,039		-		18,739,039		-
Less: accumulated depreciation		(5,826,464)		(3,936,981)		(9,763,445)		(3,745,370)
Total Capital Assets (Net)		14,649,778		3,342,069		17,991,847		980,835
Total Noncurrent Assets		14,649,778		3,342,069		17,991,847		980,835
Total Assets	\$	17,857,609	\$	4,047,614	\$	21,905,223	\$	4,125,031

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

September 30, 2011

	Business-T			
	Water and Sewer	Golf Course	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Liabilities Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Customer deposits Compensated absences Capital lease Unearned revenue Due to other funds	\$ 56,856 95,276 19,958 - 400,001	\$ 55,266 369 23,050 - 7,210	\$ 112,122 95,645 43,008 - 7,210 400,001	\$ 7,729 67,935 164,900
Total Current Liabilities	572,091	85,895	657,986	240,564
Noncurrent liabilities: Compensated absences Capital lease due in more then one year	29,938	34,575	64,513	229,511
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	29,938	34,575	64,513	229,511
Total Liabilities	602,029	120,470	722,499	470,075
<u>Net Assets</u> Invested in capital asset Unrestricted Total Net Assets	14,249,777 3,005,803 \$ 17,255,580	3,342,069 585,075 \$ 3,927,144	17,591,846 3,590,878 \$ 21,182,724	980,835 2,674,121 \$ 3,654,956
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal serv	rice fund activities re	lated to		
enterprise funds.			1,091,947	

Total Net Assets per Government-wide Financial Statements.

See Notes to Financial Statements.

\$

22,274,671

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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	· .	Water and Sewer		Golf Course		Total	А	vernmental ctivities - rnal Service Funds
Operating Revenues								
Charges for sales and services	\$	4,144,283	\$	1,414,004	\$	5,558,287	\$	910,725
Other revenues		49,723				. 49,723		-
Total Operating Revenues		4,194,006		1,414,004		5,608,010	<u>. </u>	910,725
Operating Expenses								
Costs of sales and services		2,291,762		701,312		2,993,074		15,559
Personnel		330,910		740,433		1,071,343		-
Depreciation		274,592		298,953		573,545		399,725
Total Operating Expenses		2,897,264		1,740,698		4,637,962		415,284
Operating Income (Loss)		1,296,742		(326,694)		970,048		495,441
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)								
Investment earnings		2,177		480		2,657		3,264
Interest expense		(2,375)		-		(2,375)		(23,281)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(198)		480		282		(20,017)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		1,296,544		(326,214)		970,330		475,424
medine (1055) before fransfers		1,290,311		(520,211)		540,550		175,121
Transfers (out)		(434,601)			L	(434,601)		
Change in Net Assets		861,943		(326,214)		535,729		475,424
Beginning Net Assets		16,393,637		4,253,358				3,179,532
Ending Net Assets	\$	17,255,580	\$	3,927,144			\$	3,654,956
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal serventer enterprise funds.	ice fui	nd activities rel	ated to)		101,454		
Change in Net Assets of Business-type Activities					\$	637,183		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Page 1 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
		Water and Sewer		Golf Course		Total	A	overnmental Activities - ernal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from customers and users	\$	3,771,448	\$	1,398,255	\$	5,169,703	\$	910,725
Payments to suppliers	Φ	(2,133,686)	Φ	(968,056)	Φ	(3,109,703)	Φ	910,723 148,305
Payments to employees		(326,631)		(732,960)		(1,059,591)		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	_	1,311,131		(302,761)		1,008,370		1,059,030
<u>Cash Flows from Noncapital</u> Financing Activities								
Transfer to other funds		(434,601)		-		(434,601)		-
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(434,601)		_		(434,601)		
<u>Cash Flows from Capital and Related</u> <u>Financing Activities</u>								
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(734,265)		-		(734,265)		(535,070)
Principal paid on capital lease		-		-		-		(64,151)
Interest paid on capital debt		(2,375)				(2,375)		(23,281)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(736,640)	<u> </u>			(736,640)		(622,502)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest received		2,177		480		2,657		3,264
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		2,177		480		2,657		3,264
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		142,067		(302,281)		(160,214)		439,792
Beginning Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,782,928		504,248		2,287,176		2,704,404
Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,924,995	\$	201,967	\$	2,126,962	\$	3,144,196

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Page 2 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
		Water and Sewer			Total		A	vernmental activities - ernal Service Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to								
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities								
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,296,742	\$	(326,694)	\$	970,048	\$	495,441
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)								
to net cash provided by operating activities:								
Depreciation		274,592		298,953		573,545		399,725
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:								
(Increase) Decrease in Current Assets:								
Accounts receivable		(192,557)		2,559		(189,998)		-
Inventory		-		(14,667)		(14,667)		-
Due from other funds		(230,001)		(264,900)		(494,901)		-
Increase (Decrease) in Current Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(241,925)		(1,844)		(243,769)		(1,036)
Customer deposits		104		-		104		-
Compensated absence		4,175		7,473		11,648		-
Unearned revenue		-		(3,641)		(3,641)		-
Due to other funds		400,001	<u> </u>			400,001		164,900
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	1,311,131	\$	(302,761)	\$	1,008,370	\$	1,059,030

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For The Year Ended September 30, 2011

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

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

The City Council is the principal legislative body of the City. The City Manager is appointed by a majority vote of the City Council and is responsible to the Council for the administration of all the affairs of the City. The City Manager is responsible for the appointment and removal of department directors and employees, supervision and control of all City departments, and preparation of the annual budget.

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

The City is an independent political subdivision of the State of Texas governed by an elected council and a mayor and is considered a primary government. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these basic financial statements have been prepared based on considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations, or functions as part of the City's financial reporting entity. The Jersey Village Crime Control and Prevention District, although legally separate, is considered part of the reporting entity. No other entities have been included in the City's reporting entity. Additionally, as the City is considered a primary government for financial reporting purposes, its activities are not considered a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity.

Considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations or functions in the City's financial reporting entity are based on criteria prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles. These same criteria are evaluated in considering whether the City is a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity. The overriding elements associated with prescribed criteria considered in determining that the City's financial reporting entity status is that of a primary government are that it has a separately elected governing body; it is legally separate; and it is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. Additionally, prescribed criteria under generally accepted accounting principles include considerations pertaining to organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and considerations pertaining to organizations for which the exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Jersey Village Crime Control and Prevention District

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) For The Year Ended September 30, 2011

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Governmental Funds

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

General Fund

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

Debt Service Fund

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

Capital Projects Funds

The capital projects funds are used to account for the expenditures of resources accumulated from the sale of bonds and related interest earnings for capital improvement projects. The capital projects funds include the capital project fund and Jones Road extension fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) For The Year Ended September 30, 2011

Special Revenue Funds

The special revenue funds are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The nonmajor special revenue funds include the hotel occupancy tax, asset forfeiture, and restricted court fee funds. The red light camera fund is included as a major fund. The red light camera fund accounts for activities related to red light camera fines and fees collected in the court department.

Proprietary Fund Types

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. All assets, liabilities, equities, revenues, expenses, and transfers relating to the government's business activities are accounted for through proprietary funds. The measurement focus is on determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues include charges for services. Operating expenses include costs of materials, contracts, personnel, and depreciation. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. Proprietary fund types follow GAAP prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and all Financial Accounting Standards Board's standards issued prior to November 30, 1989. Subsequent to this date, the City accounts for its enterprise funds as presented by GASB.

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

Enterprise Funds

The utility enterprise fund is used to account for the operations that provide water and wastewater collection, and wastewater treatment operations. The services are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis will be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The utility enterprise fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

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

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide Statements of Net Assets and Statements of Activities and all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus, accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operations of these activities are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary fund equity consists of net assets. Proprietary

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) For The Year Ended September 30, 2011

fund-type operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets.

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

The City utilizes the modified accrual basis of accounting in the governmental fund type and component units. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they are susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current period. Revenues susceptible to accrual include charges for services and interest on temporary investments.

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

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

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

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

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Fund Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

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

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools, the City reports all investments at fair value, except for "money market investments" and "2a7-like pools." Money market investments, which are short-term highly liquid

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) For The Year Ended September 30, 2011

debt instruments that may include U.S. Treasury and agency obligations, are reported at amortized costs. Investment positions in external investment pools that are operated in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, such as TexPool, are reported using the pools' share price.

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

Direct obligations of the U.S. Government Fully collateralized certificates of deposit Mutual funds of a specific type Statewide investment pools

2. Receivables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the year are referred to as either "interfund receivables/payables" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds" in the fund financial statements. If the transactions are between the primary government and its component unit, these receivables and payables are classified as "due to/from component unit/primary government." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

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

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

Property taxes

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

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

4. Capital Assets

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) For The Year Ended September 30, 2011

constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

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

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

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

5. Compensated Employee Absences

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

6. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Long-term debt and other obligations financed by proprietary funds are reported as liabilities in the appropriate funds. For proprietary fund types, bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs are

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) For The Year Ended September 30, 2011

deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method, if material. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs are reported as deferred charges.

The property tax rate is allocated each year between the general and debt service funds. The full amount estimated to be required for debt service on general obligation debt is provided by the tax along with interest earned in the debt service fund. Though a portion of the general obligation debt was directly related to the purchase of water and sewer infrastructure, the debt service expenditures are included in the governmental fund financial statements as they are expected to be paid from debt service tax revenues instead of water system revenues.

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

7. Fund Equity

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

Nonspendable – represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in nonspendable form (such as inventory or prepaid insurance) or are legally required to remain intact (such as principal of a permanent fund).

Restricted – represents amounts that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

Committed – represents amounts constrainted to specific purposes by the City itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., City Council). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint. The commitment must be made prior to year end.

Assigned – represents amounts the City intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the City Council or by an official or body to which the City Council delegates the authority. Assignments can be made at any time.

Unassigned – represents amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification because of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) For The Year Ended September 30, 2011

8. Post-Employment Healthcare Benefits

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

9. Estimates

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

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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

A. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended, expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control as follows:

General fund	
General Government:	
Administration	\$ 87,331
Public works	
Public works administration	\$ 20,162
Community development	\$ 9,318
Building and grounds	\$ 15,375
Fleet services	\$ 3,509

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) For The Year Ended September 30, 2011

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

As of September 30, 2011, the City had the following investments:

Investment Type]	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
TexPool Total fair value	<u>\$</u> \$	18,808,365	0.00
Portfolio weighted average maturity	Ψ	10,000,505	0.00

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

Custodial credit risk – deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's investment policy requires funds on deposit at the depository bank to be collateralized by securities. As of September 30, 2011, the City's deposits were fully covered under the FDIC.

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

TexPool

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) For The Year Ended September 30, 2011

B. Receivables

The following comprise receivable balances at year end:

		General	D	ebt Service	Capital Projects	Nonmajor
Ad valorem taxes	\$	471,180	\$	134,330	\$ -	\$ -
Other taxes		221,842		-	-	-
Accounts		-		-	-	-
Intergovernmental		91,702			3,301	-
Other		473,197		-	-	11,318
Less allowance		(202,262)		(2,520)	 -	 -
Total	\$	1,055,659	\$	131,810	\$ 3,301	\$ 11,318
	1	Water and Sewer	G	olf Course	Component Unit	

 Sewer Golf Cour		olf Course		Unit
\$ -	\$	-	\$	137,704
630,617		-		-
9,446		22,957		-
-		-		-
(111,896)		-		-
\$ 528,167	\$	22,957	\$	137,704
\$	\$ - 630,617 9,446 - (111,896)	\$ - \$ 630,617 9,446 - (111,896)	\$ - \$ - 630,617 - 9,446 22,957 (111,896) -	\$ - \$ - \$ 630,617 - 9,446 22,957 (111,896) -

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) For The Year Ended September 30, 2011

C. Capital Assets

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

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

			Primary G	lover	nment		
		Beginning Balance	Increases	((Decreases)		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:	.				<u> </u>		
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	1,956,455	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,956,455
Construction in progress		2,319,912	 500,000		(2,319,912)		500,000
Total capital assets not							
being depreciated		4,276,367	 500,000		(2,319,912)		2,456,455
Other capital assets:							
Buildings and improvements		6,591,829	1,525,428		-		8,117,257
Machinery and equipment		5,441,748	1,074,402		-		6,516,150
Infrastructure		33,685,656	 4,630,359	-	-		38,316,015
Total other capital assets		45,719,233	 7,230,189			, 	52,949,422
Less accumulated depreciation for:							н.
Buildings and improvements		(3,080,541)	(234,770)		-		(3,315,311)
Machinery and equipment		(4,149,355)	(885,681)		-		(5,035,036)
Infrastructure		(5,338,184)	(486,986)		-		(5,825,170)
Total accumulated depreciation		(12,568,080)	(1,607,437)		-	1	(14,175,517)
Other capital assets, net		33,151,153	 5,622,752		_	_	38,773,905
Totals	\$	37,427,520	\$ 6,122,752	\$	(2,319,912)		41,230,360

Less associated debt (15,585,665)

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt \$ 25,644,695

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 90,554
Public safety	540,630
Public works	519,285
Parks and recreation	57,243
Capital assets held by the City's internal service fund are	
charged to various functions based on their usage of the assets	 399,725
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,607,437

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For The Year Ended September 30, 2011

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

		Beginning Balance	Increases	•	Decreases)/ lassifications		Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:		<u> </u>	 21.001 1 110				
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	1,360,240	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,360,240
Construction in progress		137,005	 5,121		(137,005)	_	5,121
Total capital assets not							
being depreciated	_	1,497,245	-		(137,005)		1,365,361
Other capital assets:	-						
Buildings		6,077,189	65,871		-		6,143,060
Water and sewer system		18,098,761	640,278		-		18,739,039
Machinery and equipment		1,347,832	 160,000		-		1,507,832
Total other capital assets		25,523,782	 866,149		-		26,389,931
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings		(3,041,133)	(522,984)		-		(3,564,117)
Water and sewer system		(5,119,252)	(20,324)		-		(5,139,576)
Machinery and equipment		(1,029,515)	(30,237)		-		(1,059,752)
Total accumulated depreciation		(9,189,900)	 (573,545)		-		(9,763,445)
Other capital assets, net		16,333,882	 292,604		-		16,626,486
Totals	\$	17,831,127	\$ 292,604	\$	(137,005)	\$	17,991,847

Depreciation was charged to business-type functions as follows:

Water and sewer	\$ 274,592
Golf course	298,953
Total Business-type Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 573,545

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) For The Year Ended September 30, 2011

D. Long-Term Debt

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

		Beginning Balance	A	Additions	R	eductions	 Ending Balance		Amounts Due within One Year
Governmental Activities:									
Bonds, notes and other									
payables:									
General obligation bonds	\$	15,657,447	\$	-	\$	377,447	\$ 15,280,000	* \$	975,000
Premium on bonds		225,171		-		-	225,171		-
Accreted interest on premium									
compound interest bonds		534,474		23,079		557,553	-		-
Certificates of obligation		5,770,000		-		245,000	5,525,000		260,000
Capital leases		385,529	<u></u>	<u> </u>		79,864	 305,665	*	76,154
		22,572,621	<u></u>	23,079		1,259,864	21,335,836		1,311,154
Other liabilities:									
Compensated absences	·	350,675	,	73,264	,	84,551	 339,388		135,755
Total Governmental Activities	\$	22,923,296	\$	96,343	\$	1,344,415	\$ 21,675,224	\$	1,446,909
		Long	g-term	debt due in n	nore tl	han one year	\$ 20,228,315	:	
Business-type Activities:									
Compensated absences	\$	95,873	\$	11,648	\$		\$ 107,521	<u> </u>	43,008
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	95,873	\$	11,648	\$		\$ 107,521	\$	43,008
		Long	g-term	debt due in n	nore tl	han one year	\$ 64,513	:	
*Debt associated with governmental	activ	ity capital asse	ts				\$ 15,585,665	:	

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) For The Year Ended September 30, 2011

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

	Interest		
Description	Rates		Balance
Governmental Activities			
General Obligation Bonds			
Series 1991	6.25-8.10%	\$	1,840,000
Series 2002	4.75-6.75%		1,505,000
Series 2003	3.00-4.80%		3,515,000
Series 2007	4.25-6.25%		8,420,000
Total General	Obligation Bonds		15,280,000
Certificates of Obligation			
Series 2000	5.00-7.00%		5,525,000
Total Certific	cates of Obligation		5,525,000
Total Bond and Certific	cates of Obligation	. <u> </u>	20,805,000
Capital Leases			
Police MDT computers	5.05%		8,179
Pumper			297,486
-	otal Capital Leases		305,665
Total Governmental Activitie	s Long-Term Debt	\$	21,110,665

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

Year Ending	Governme	ntal A	Activity	
Sep. 30	 Principal		Interest	 Total
2012	\$ 1,235,000	\$	1,012,309	\$ 2,247,309
2013	1,315,000		930,694	2,245,694
2014	1,405,000		842,711	2,247,711
2015	965,000		742,915	1,707,915
2016	1,015,000		688,443	1,703,443
2017-2021	5,835,000		2,655,289	8,490,289
2022-2026	7,345,000		1,197,110	8,542,110
2027	 1,690,000		35,913	 1,725,913
Total	\$ 20,805,000	\$	8,105,384	\$ 28,910,384

* 7

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) For The Year Ended September 30, 2011

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

Capital Leases

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

Year Ending		Governme	ental A	<u>Activity</u>	
Sep. 30	I	Principal		Interest	 Total
2012	\$	76,154	\$	18,051	\$ 94,205
2013		72,074		13,833	85,907
2014		76,416		9,489	85,905
2015	_	81,021		4,883	 85,904
Total	\$	305,665	\$	46,256	\$ 351,921

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	(Governmental Activities
Asset:		
Machinery and equipment	\$	488,373
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(21,163)
Total	\$	467,210

Federal Arbitrage

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) For The Year Ended September 30, 2011

E. Interfund Transactions

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amounts		
General fund	Capital projects	\$	225,500	
Debt service fund	General fund		553,524	
Debt service fund	Capital projects		13,925	
Jones Road extension	General fund		281,212	
Water and sewer fund	Debt service fund	524,55		
Golf course fund	Debt service fund		150,000	
Water and sewer fund	Capital projects		230,000	
Golf course fund	Capital projects		5,500	
Golf course fund	General fund		100,000	
Nonmajor	Capital projects		200,000	
Nonmajor	General fund		860,618	
Water and sewer fund	General fund	116		
		\$	3,144,948	

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

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

Transfer In	Transfer Out	Amounts			
General	Water and sewer	\$	360,000		
Debt service	Water and sewer		65,601		
Capital projects	Water and sewer		9,000		
Capital projects	General		287,355		
		\$	721,956		

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

F. Fund Equity

As of September 30, 2011, \$914,853 of the City's total fund balance is restricted by enabling legislation.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City participates along with 2,617 other entities in the Texas Municipal League's Intergovernmental Risk Pools (the "Pool"). The Pool

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) For The Year Ended September 30, 2011

purchases commercial insurance at group rates for participants in the Pool. The City has no additional risk or responsibility to the Pool, outside of the payment of insurance premiums. The City has not significantly reduced insurance coverage or had settlements which exceeded coverage amounts for the past three years.

B. Contingent Liabilities

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

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

Pension Plans

Texas Municipal Retirement System

Plan Description

The City provides pension benefits for all of its full-time employees through a non-traditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit plan in the state-wide Texas Municipal Retirement System ("TMRS"), one of 833 administered by TMRS, an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The plan provisions that have been adopted by the City are within the options available in the governing state statutes of TMRS.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For The Year Ended September 30, 2011

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

	2011	2010
Employee deposit rate	7.00%	7.00%
Matching ratio (City to employee)	2 to 1	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service requirement eligibility (expressed as age/yrs of service)	60/5, 0/25	60/5,0/25
Updated service credit	100% Repeating, Transfers	100% Repeating, Transfers
Annuity increase (to retirees)	70% of CPI Repeating	70% of CPI Repeating

<u>Benefits</u>

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

Contributions

Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Projected Unit Credit actuarial cost method. This rate consists of the normal cost contribution and the prior service cost contribution rate, which is calculated to be a level percent of payroll from year to year. The normal cost contribution rate finances the portion of an active member's projected benefit allocated annually; the prior service contribution rate amortizes the unfunded (overfunded) actuarial liability (asset) over the remainder of the plan's 28-year amortization period. Both the normal cost and prior service contribution rates include recognition of the projected impact of annually repeating benefits such as Updated Service Credits and Annuity Increases.

The City contributes to the TMRS plan at an actuarially determined rate. Both the employees and the City make contributions monthly. Since the City needs to know its contribution rate in advance for budgetary purposes, there is a one year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect (i.e., December 31, 2010 valuation is effective for rates beginning January 2012).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For The Year Ended September 30, 2011

Three-year trend information for the annual pension cost (APC) is as follows:

	Fiscal year	Annual Pension ost (APC)	Co	Actual ntribution Made	Percentage of APC <u>Contributed</u>	Net Pension Obligation		
-	2009	\$ 598,341	\$	598,341	100.00%	\$	_	
	2010	\$ 671,733	\$	671,733	100.00%	\$	-	
	2011	\$ 729,285	\$	729,285	100.00%	\$	-	

The required contribution rates for fiscal year 2010 were determined as part of the December 31, 2007 and 2008 actuarial valuations. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation, December 31, 2009, also follows:

	2010	2009	2008
Actuarial Valuation Date	12/31/2009	12/31/2008	12/31/2007
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization Method	Level % of Payroll	Level % of Payroll	Level % of Payroll
Remaining Amortization Period	28 Years - Closed period	29 Years - Closed period	30 Years - Closed period
Asset Valuation Method	10-year smoothed market	Amortized cost	Amortized cost
Investment Rate of Return	7.5%	7.5%	7.0%
Projected Salary Increases	Varies by age and service	Varies by age and service	Varies by age and service
Includes Inflation at	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.10%	2.10%	2.10%

The funded status as of December 31, 2009, the most recent valuation date, is as follows:

	2010
Actuarial Valuation Date	 12/31/2009
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$ 8,198,413
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 12,361,297
Percentage Funded	66.3%
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued	
Liability (UAAL)	\$ 4,162,884
Annual Covered Payroll	\$ 4,705,580
UAAL as a Percentage of	
Covered Payroll	97.3%

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

D. Other Post Employment Benefits

TMRS - Supplemental Death Benefit Fund

Plan Description

The City also participates in the cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) known as the

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) For The Year Ended September 30, 2011

Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). The City elected, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The City may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death); retired employees are insured for \$7,500; this coverage is an "other post employment benefit," or OPEB. The obligations of this plan are payable only from the SDBF and are not an obligation of, or a claim against, the Pension Trust Fund. For the year ended September 30, 2011, the City offered the supplemental death benefit to both active and retired employees.

Contributions

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

The City's contribution rate to the TMRS SDBF, for the retiree portion, for the fiscal years ended 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$470, \$566, and \$732 respectively. The City's contribution rates for the past three years are shown below:

	2011	2010	2009
Annual Req. Contrib. (Rate)	0.01%	0.01%	0.02%
Actual Contribution Made	0.01%	0.01%	0.02%
Percentage of ARC Contrib.	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND (Page 1 of 2) For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

		Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues							<u> </u>	
Taxes:								
Ad valorem	\$	3,850,000	\$	3,850,000	\$	3,961,709	\$	111,709
Sales		2,370,000		2,370,000		2,565,651		195,651
Franchise		574,000		574,000		667,970		93,970
Permits, licenses, and fees		90,800		90,800		99,301		8,501
Charges for services		274,900		274,900		333,423		58,523
Fines		619,500		619,500		764,110		144,610
Investment earnings		20,005		20,005		16,400		(3,605)
Intergovernmental		674,528		674,528		709,821		35,293
Other revenues		25,000		25,000		87,549		62,549
Total Revenues		8,498,733		8,498,733		9,205,934		707,201
<u>Expenditures</u>								
General government:								
Administration		474,724		474,724		453,349		21,375
Legal		170,000		178,000		265,331		(87,331) *
Information technology		383,661		383,661		360,112		23,549
Purchasing		21,600		21,600		17,816		3,784
Finance		280,317		280,317		268,758		11,559
Customer service		110,898		110,898		99,709		11,189
Court		323,750		323,750		261,000		62,750
Total Government Expenditures		1,764,950		1,772,950		1,726,075		46,875
Public safety:								
Police		2,478,902		2,478,902		1,996,078		482,824
Dispatch		622,244		631,244		572,851		58,393
Fire		1,194,842		1,363,270		1,340,838		22,432
Total Public Safety Expenditures		4,295,988	<u> </u>	4,473,416	<u></u>	3,909,767		563,649
Public works								
Public works administration		190,379		190,379		210,541		(20,162) *
Community development		278,390		278,390		287,708		(9,318) *
Streets		492,104		492,104		481,823		10,281
Building and grounds		240,659		252,659		268,034		(15,375) *
Sanitation		357,200		357,200		332,449		24,751
Fleet services		373,671		387,671		391,180		(3,509) *
Total Public Works Expenditures		1,932,403		1,958,403		1,971,735		(13,332)
Parks and recreation		601,144		601,144		534,455		66,689
Total Expenditures		8,594,485	101-00-00-00-00	8,805,913		8,142,032		663,881
Excess of Revenues Over								
Expenditures	<u></u>	(95,752)		(307,180)		1,063,902	<u> </u>	1,371,082

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES

IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND (Page 2 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

	 Original Budget Amounts	 Final Budget Amounts	 Actual Amounts	F	ariance with 'inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	\$ 360,000	\$ 360,000	\$ 360,000	\$	-
Transfers (out)	 (376,755)	 (391,755)	 (287,355)		104,400
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (16,755)	 (31,755)	 72,645		104,400
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (112,507)	\$ (338,935)	1,136,547	\$	1,475,482
Beginning Fund Balance			 9,662,132		
Ending Fund Balance			\$ 10,798,679		

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

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

2. *Expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL RED LIGHT CAMERA For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

		Original and Final Budget Amounts			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Revenues									
Fines		\$	1,500,000	\$	1,355,151	\$	(144,849)		
	Total Revenues		1,500,000		1,355,151		(144,849)		
Expenditures			1.065.000		1 0 40 172		02.005		
Public safety			1,265,398		1,242,173		23,225		
	Total Expenditures		1,265,398		1,242,173		23,225		
	Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		234,602		112,978		(121,624)		
Other Financing S Transfers (out)	ources (Uses)		-		_		<u>-</u>		
	Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	234,602		112,978	\$	(121,624)		
Beginning Fund Bal	ance				744,630				
	Ending Fund Balance			\$	857,608				

CITY OF JERSEY VILLAGE, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

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

Fiscal year	 2011		2010	 2009		2008		2007
Actuarial Valuation date	 12/31/2009		12/31/2009	 12/31/2008		12/31/2007	-	12/31/2006
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$ 8,198,413	\$	8,198,413	\$ 7,265,727	\$	6,587,473	\$	6,050,963
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 12,361,297	\$	12,361,297	\$ 11,262,148	\$	8,735,365	\$	8,298,971
Percentage Funded	66.3%		66.3%	64.5%		75.4%		72.9%
Unfunded Actuarial								
Accrued Liability	\$ 4,162,884	\$	4,162,884	\$ 3,996,421	\$	2,147,892	\$	2,248,008
Annual Covered Payroll	\$ 4,705,580	\$	4,470,857	\$ 4,237,005	\$	3,701,318	\$	3,679,397
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability								
(UAAL) % of Covered Payroll	88.5%		93.1%	94.3%		58.0%		61.1%
Net Pension Obligation (NPO)								
at the Beginning of Period	\$ -	\$	-	\$ _	\$	-	\$	
Annual Req. Contrib. (ARC)	729,285		671,733	598,341		532,504		493,771
Contributions Made	 729,285	<u></u>	671,733	 598,341		532,504		493,771
NPO at the End of Period	\$ 	\$	_	\$ -	.\$	-	\$	

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COMBINING STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

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

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

· · · ·	F Bu	nal and inal idget ounts		Actual Amounts	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 2	2,145,002	\$	2,147,236	\$	2,234
Investment earnings		2,000		918		(1,082)
Total Revenues	2	2,147,002		2,148,154		1,152
Expenditures						
Debt service:						
Principal		689,520		689,520		-
Interest and fiscal agent fees	BATELINE CONTRACTOR	,545,151		1,538,227		6,924
Total Expenditures	2	2,234,671		2,227,747		6,924
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		(87,669)	. <u></u>	(79,593)		8,076
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in		65,601	. <u></u>	65,601		<u> </u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(22,068)		(13,992)	\$	8,076
Beginning Fund Balance				413,552		
Ending Fund Balance			\$	399,560		

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2011

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

Hotel Occupancy Fund

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

Court Security and Technology Fees Fund

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

Asset Forfeiture

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

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2011

		S	pecial	Revenue Fun	ds		Total			
		Hotel pancy Tax		Court curity and mology Fees		Asset Forfeiture		Nonmajor overnmental Funds		
Assets			-							
Current assets:										
Cash and equity in pooled cash and investments Account receivable	\$	676,324 11,318	\$	183,131	\$	90,765	\$	950,220 11,318		
Due from other funds		· -		44,818		_		44,818		
Total Assets	\$	687,642	\$	227,949	\$	90,765	\$	1,006,356		
Liabilities and Fund Balance										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	738	\$		\$	738		
Total Liabilities	<u> </u>		<u></u>	738		-	<u></u>	738		
Fund balances:										
Restricted:										
Public safety		-		-		90,765		90,765		
Tourism		687,642		-		-		687,642		
Court technology				227,211		_		227,211		
Total Fund Balances		687,642		227,211		90,765		1,005,618		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	687,642	\$	227,949	\$	90,765	\$	1,006,356		

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COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

	For	the	Year	Ended	September	30, 20	11
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		S	Special I	Revenue Fun	ds		Total		
		Hotel bancy Tax	Court Security and Technology Fees		Asset Forfeiture			Nonmajor vernmental Funds	
Revenues	¢	40.504	¢		¢		φ.	40.504	
Occupancy tax	\$	49,584	\$	-	\$	-	\$	49,584	
Fines		-		39,763		-		39,763	
Investment earnings		862		-		10		872	
Other revenue		-			. <u> </u>	85,147		85,147	
Total Revenues		50,446		39,763		85,157		175,366	
Expenditures Current:									
Public safety		-		50,646		-		50,646	
Operating expense		53,314				-		53,314	
Total Expenditures Excess of Revenues		53,314		50,646		-		103,960	
Over (Under) Expenditures	<u> </u>	(2,868)		(10,883)		85,157		71,406	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(2,868)		(10,883)		85,157		71,406	
Beginning Fund Balances		690,510	. <u></u>	238,094		5,608		934,212	
Ending Fund Balances	\$	687,642	\$	227,211	\$	90,765	\$	1,005,618	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

		-	Hotel (Occupancy Ta	lok i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i					
]	ginal and Final Budget mounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)					
Revenues										
Occupancy tax	\$	80,000	\$	49,584	\$	(30,416)				
Investment earnings		1,498		862		(636)				
Total Revenues Expenditures		81,498		50,446	<u>, </u>	(31,052)				
Operating expenses		56,000		53,314		2,686				
Total Expenditures		56,000		53,314		2,686				
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	25,498		(2,868)	\$	(28,366)				
Beginning Fund Balance				690,510						
Ending Fund Balance			\$	687,642						

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

			Court S	ecuri	ty and Technol	ogy Fe	es
		Ori	ginal and			Var	iance with
			Final			Fin	al Budget
		נ	Budget		Actual	J	Positive
		Α	mounts		Amounts	(P	legative)
Revenues							
Fines		\$	35,000	\$	39,763	\$	4,763
Expenditures							
Public safety			56,150		50,646		5,504
	Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(21,150)		(10,883)	\$	(10,267)
Beginning Fund E	Balance				238,094		
	Ending Fund Balance			\$	227,211		
	-						

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Year Ended Sontember 20, 2011

For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

			Asse	t Forfeiture	. <u></u>		
	Fi Bu	nal and inal dget ounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
<u>Revenues</u> Investment earnings Other revenue	\$	15	\$	10 85,147	\$	(5) 85,147	
Total Revenues		15		85,157		85,142	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	15		85,157	\$	(85,142)	
Beginning Fund Balance				5,608			
Ending Fund Balance			\$	90,765			

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	86
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial being have changed over time.	performance and well-
Revenue Capacity	96
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local re- tax.	venue source, property
Debt Capacity	106
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's curre debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	nt levels of outstanding
Demographic and Economic Information	114
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the en the City's financial activities take place.	wironment within which
Operating Information	117
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the in	formation in the City's

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

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NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT

Last Seven Years (1)

		Y	ear		
	 2005	 2006		2007	 2008
Governmental activities					
Invested in capital assets,					
net of related debt	\$ 11,990,213	\$ 12,656,907	\$	13,471,717	\$ 14,251,751
Restricted	1,413,814	1,352,105		1,481,067	1,359,131
Unrestricted	 3,192,703	 3,949,120		6,131,312	 8,462,478
Total Governmental Activities Net Assets	\$ 16,596,730	\$ 17,958,132	\$	21,084,096	\$ 24,073,360
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	11,776,489
Total Primary Government Net Assets	\$ 36,137,168	\$ 38,145,047	\$	41,711,927	\$ 45,363,574
·	 	 			

(1) The requirement for statistical data is ten years; only seven years are available at this time.

			Year						
	2009		2010	2010					
\$	11,219,378	\$	21,384,544	\$	25,644,695				
Ψ	7,455,122	Ψ	6,751,632	Ψ	1,706,438				
	9,504,411		4,825,409		8,797,185				
\$	28,178,911	\$	32,961,585	\$	36,148,318				
		<u> </u>							
\$	16,805,161	\$	17,831,127	\$	17,991,847				
	715,000		-		-				
<u></u>	4,026,306	φ.	3,806,361		4,282,824				
\$	21,546,467	\$	21,637,488	\$	22,274,671				
\$	28,024,539	\$	39,215,671	\$	43,636,542				
	8,170,122		6,751,632		1,706,438				
	13,530,717		8,631,770	<u> </u>	13,080,009				
\$	49,725,378	\$	54,599,073	\$	58,422,989				

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS Last Seven Years (1)

	Year									
		2005		2006		2007		2008		
Expenses										
Governmental activities										
General government	\$	1,481,038	\$	1,477,941	\$	1,465,168	\$	1,864,463		
Public safety		3,194,005		3,138,036		3,336,615		3,691,280		
Public works		1,221,349		1,929,475		2,138,804		2,653,961		
Parks and recreation		448,331		504,496		424,043		541,244		
Interest and fiscal agent fees on long-term debt		1,084,399		1,069,897		1,068,800		1,344,921		
Total Governmental Activities Expenses		7,429,122		8,119,845		8,433,430		10,095,869		
Business-Type activities										
Water and sewer		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 Revenues										
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		628,155		796,947		537,281		1,299,724		
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues		1,971,589		2,166,304		2,447,061		3,077,010		
Business-Type activities										
Charges for services										
Water and sewer		2,775,172		2,840,707		2,476,398		2,956,434		
Golf course		1,023,564		1,217,798		1,213,498		1,477,667		
Capital grants and contributions		17,750		-				-		
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues		3,816,486		4,058,505		3,689,896		4,434,101		
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$	5,788,075	\$	6,224,809	\$	6,136,957	\$	7,511,111		
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$	(5,457,533)	\$	(5,953,541)	\$	(5,986,369)	\$	(7,018,859)		
Business-type activities	_	647,556	_	834,758	_	607,251	_	923,608		
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$	(4,809,977)	\$	(5,118,783)	\$	(5,379,118)	\$	(6,095,251)		

(1) The requirement for statistical data is ten years; only seven years are available at this time.

	Year	
 2009	 2010	2011
\$ 2,211,902	\$ 2,046,283	\$ 1,852,750
4,421,088	5,136,312	5,038,540
2,069,991	2,391,025	2,460,625
476,072	525,477	197,711
 1,283,271	 1,220,035	 1,025,458
 10,462,324	 11,319,132	 10,575,084
2,572,957	2,092,496	2,798,185
 1,563,335	 1,628,516	 1,740,698
 4,136,292	 3,721,012	 4,538,883
\$ 14,598,616	\$ 15,040,144	\$ 15,113,967
\$ 1,689,556	\$ 2,324,301	\$ 2,258,325
-	-	-
745,629	296,557	333,423
 1,111,357	 3,439,600	 1,118,822
 3,546,542	 6,060,458	 3,710,570
2 2 2 2 2 4 4	0.002.040	4 10 4 00 6
3,250,244	2,983,242	4,194,006
1,528,458	1,243,653	1,414,004
 4,778,702	 4,226,895	 5,608,010
\$ 8,325,244	\$ 10,287,353	\$ 9,318,580
\$ (6,915,782)	\$ (5,258,674)	\$ (6,864,514)
 642,410	 505,883	 1,069,127
\$ (6,273,372)	\$ (4,752,791)	\$ (5,795,387)

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (Continued)

Last Seven Years (1)

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

(1) The requirement for statistical data is ten years; only seven years are available at this time.

	Year													
	2009		2010		2011									
\$	6,100,687	\$	6,198,169	\$	6,137,027									
	2,532,587		2,411,159		2,565,651									
	845,980		699,172		667,970									
	134,912		36,792		23,718									
	358,393		275,580		222,280									
	1,048,773		420,476		434,601									
	11,021,332		10,041,348		10,051,247									
	19,186		5,614		2,657									
	(405,343)		(420,476)		(434,601)									
	(386,157)		(414,862)		(431,944)									
\$	10,635,175	\$	9,626,486	\$	9,619,303									
\$	4,105,550	\$	4,782,674	\$	3,186,733									
<u> </u>	256,253		91,021		637,183									
\$	4,361,803	\$	4,873,695	\$	3,823,916									

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Years

	Year										
		2002	<u></u>	2003		2004		2005			
General Fund											
Restricted	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,331	\$	12,331			
Unassigned		2,439,991		2,140,243		2,631,207		2,970,740			
Total General Fund	\$	2,439,991	\$	2,140,243	\$	2,643,538	\$	2,983,071			
All Other Governmental Funds Restricted Capital project funds	\$	3,594,474	\$	5,727,644	\$ [.]	1,144,292	\$	2,009,328			
Debt service funds Special revenue funds Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$	1,066,580 315,801 4,976,855	\$	1,281,908 484,036 7,493,588	\$	1,300,302 556,097 3,000,691	\$	721,258 604,274 3,334,860			

Year													
 2006	2007		2008		2009			2010	2011				
\$ 12,331 3,407,207	\$	12,331 5,132,634	\$	12,331 7,256,287	\$	16,586 8,543,619	\$	15,720 9,646,412	\$	19,192 10,779,487			
\$ 3,419,538	\$	5,144,965	\$	7,268,618	\$	8,560,205	\$	9,662,132	\$	10,798,679			
\$ 1,982,613	\$	10,290,458	\$	6,499,379	\$	5,039,980	\$	6,732,339	\$	276,514			
658,646		727,653		545,424		-		-		399,560			
718,219		769,660		850,542		1,851,811		-		1,005,618			
\$ 3,359,478	\$	11,787,771	\$	7,895,345	\$	6,891,791	\$	6,732,339	\$	1,681,692			
	-				-				land of the land				

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Years

		Year										
		2002		2003		2004		2005				
Revenues	.	0.400.01.4			Φ.	6.0.54.504	¢	6 000 504				
Taxes	\$	8,499,014	\$	6,866,362	\$	6,354,721	\$	6,229,704				
Pemits, licenses, and fees		123,202		112,958		147,798		350,250				
Charges for services		94,653		220,056		210,915		299,832				
Fines and forfeitures		409,250		509,726		691,302		686,037				
Investment earnings		198,752		119,206		89,968		181,962				
Intergovernmental		25,578		457,206		1,031,083		621,895				
Other revenues		316,269		115,472		107,337	<u></u>	254,398				
Total Revenues		9,666,718		8,400,986	<u> </u>	8,633,124		8,624,078				
Expenditures												
General government		1,039,668		1,174,471		1,382,334		1,456,322				
Public safety		2,986,696		3,179,843		2,816,576		3,110,449				
Public works		1,587,215		1,561,295		1,629,596		1,646,731				
Parks and recreation		313,056		334,432		404,845		420,755				
Capital outlay		2,821,769		3,563,075		3,670,023		753,134				
Debt service												
Principal		582,476		780,755		930,224		814,163				
Interest		1,317,997		1,266,880		1,378,073		1,313,432				
Total Expenditures		10,648,877		11,860,751		12,211,671		9,514,986				
Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures		(982,159)		(3,459,765)		(3,578,547)		(890,908)				
Other Financing Sources (Uses)												
Transfers in		2,494,774		1,060,857		968,824		858,069				
Transfers out		(2,391,448)		(652,025)		(245,529)		-				
Issuance of debt				5,000,068		-		-				
Premium on debt issued		-				-		-				
Total other financing sources		103,326		5,408,900		723,295		858,069				
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(878,833)	\$	1,949,135	\$	(2,855,252)	\$	(32,839)				
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		24.28%		24.68%		27.02%		24.28%				

Year											
	2006	. <u> </u>	2007		2008		2009		2010		2011
\$	6,496,795	\$	8,145,679	\$	8,757,923	\$	9,463,752	\$	9,285,086	\$	9,392,150
	224,160		204,244		271,512		88,842		84,507		99,301
	341,956		344,911		438,649		745,629		296,557		333,423
	801,103		1,008,085		1,177,649		1,634,636		2,239,794		2,159,024
	320,418		505,793		554,243		122,740		32,674		20,454
	788,292		499,322		1,293,711		1,111,357		3,439,600		1,118,822
	110,654		153,192		94,028		358,393		275,580		172,696
	9,083,378		10,861,226		12,587,715		13,525,349		15,653,798		13,295,870
	1,437,939		1,625,875		1,748,173		1,738,804		1,913,068		1,779,389
	3,107,644		3,327,650		3,586,666		4,823,774		4,931,600		5,202,586
	1,637,561		1,650,040		2,313,402		2,069,319		2,400,831		2,888,384
	473,937		498,124		510,991		476,072		570,739		534,455
	146,249		349,304		4,039,793		2,678,869		2,977,118		3,515,027
	840,729		862,094		920,054		947,732		701,317		689,520
	1,278,233		1,324,588		1,617,322		1,503,400		1,637,126		1,538,227
	8,922,292		9,637,675		14,736,401	·	14,237,970		15,131,799		16,147,588
			3,007,070		11,700,101		1,207,970	too too	10,101,799		10,117,500
	161,086		1,223,551		(2,148,686)		(712,621)		521,999		(2,851,718)
	300,000		315,000		379,913		1,837,602		1,477,311		721,956
	-		-		-		(788,829)		(1,056,835)		(287,355)
	-		8,500,000		-		-		-		-
	-		127,500		-		-		-		-
	300,000		8,942,500		379,913	·	1,048,773		420,476		434,601
\$	461,086	\$	10,166,051	\$	(1,768,773)	\$	336,152	\$	942,475	\$	(2,417,117)
	24.14%		23.64%		24.69%		22.00%		19.92%		13.81%

TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Last Ten Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		Year											
Function		2002		2003		2004	2005						
Ad valorem	\$	5,055,432	\$	4,207,729	\$	3,958,147	\$	4,028,810					
Sales		2,855,939		2,113,957		1,844,121		1,626,360					
Franchise fee		587,643		544,676		552,453		574,534					
Other		80,687		71,082		64,520		68,816					
	\$	8,579,701	\$	6,937,444	\$	6,419,241	\$	6,298,520					

	Year													
	2006		2007	2008			2009		2010		2011			
\$	4,050,597	\$	4,990,201	\$	5,718,669	\$	6,255,115	\$	6,174,755	\$	6,108,945			
	1,877,182		2,601,786		2,449,404		2,449,404		2,411,159		2,565,651			
	569,016		553,692		589,850		759,233		632,605		667,970			
·	78,695		86,599		96,062		86,747		66,567		49,584			
\$	6,575,490	\$	8,232,278	\$	8,853,985	\$	9,550,499	\$	9,285,086	\$	9,392,150			

ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

Last Ten Years

	2002		 2003	 2004		2005
Residential Property Commercial Property Other	\$	297,588,440 79,353,002 395,211,139	\$ 308,330,370 95,083,450 256,408,930	\$ 331,019,170 98,890,810 199,526,120	\$	340,114,760 98,084,380 198,318,040
Less: Tax Exempt Property		(21,728,260)	 (40,518,110)	 (50,772,980)	.	(51,449,640)
Total Taxable Assessed Value (1)	\$	750,424,321	\$ 619,304,640	\$ 578,663,120	\$	585,067,540
Total Direct Tax Rate		0,67500	0.67500	0.67500		0.67500

Source: Harris County Certified / Uncertified Tax Roll

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

	2006	006 2007 2008		2008	2009			2010	2011		
\$	345,838,390 104,484,208 280,588,903	\$	429,228,150 144,597,984 223,098,917	\$	470,984,691 194,398,424 236,256,520	\$	498,590,180 193,175,025 275,272,631	\$	479,135,881 214,657,268 277,213,850	\$	491,005,824 190,621,214 307,527,234
	(130,703,740)		(134,005,267)		(141,801,005)		(147,797,468)		(149,634,733)		(161,632,749)
\$	600,207,761	\$	662,919,784	\$	759,838,630	\$	819,240,368	\$	821,372,266	\$	827,521,523
	0.67500		0.74250		0.74250		0.74250		0.74250		0.74250

PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

Last Ten Years

	2002		2003		2004		 2005
City of Jersey Village by fund:							
General	\$	0.42452	\$	0.34673	\$	0.33780	\$ 0.36545
Debt service		0.25048		0.32827		0.33720	0.30955
Total Direct Rates	\$	0.67500	\$	0.67500	\$	0.67500	\$ 0.67500
Cypress-Fairbanks ISD	\$	1.74500	\$	1.79000	\$	1.79000	\$ 1.80000
Harris County		0.38393		0.38814		0.38803	0.39990
Harris County Flood Control District		0.04760		0.04170		0.04170	0.03322
Port of Houston Authority		0.01830		0.01990		0.02000	0.01474
Harris County Hospital District		0.19020		0.19020		0.19020	0.19216
Harris County Dept. of Education		-				<u> </u>	 0.00629
Total Direct and Overlapping Rates (1)	\$	3.06003	\$	3.10494	\$	3.10493	\$ 3.12131

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

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

 2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011	
\$ 0.33943 0.33557	\$	0.43264 0.30986	\$	0.45000 0.29250	\$	0.46810 0.27440	\$	0.46000 0.28250	\$	0.48160 0.26091	
\$ 0.67500	\$	0.74250	\$	0.74250	\$	0.74250	\$	0.74250	\$	0.74250	
\$ 1.80000 0.39990 0.03241 0.01302 0.19216 0.00629	\$	1.65400 0.40239 0.03106 0.01437 0.19216 0.00585	\$	1.32400 0.39239 0.03106 0.01437 0.19216 0.00585	\$	1.35000 0.38923 0.03086 0.01773 0.19216 0.00584	\$	1.43000 0.38805 0.02923 0.02054 0.19216 0.00658	\$	1.43000 0.39117 0.02809 0.01856 0.19216 0.00658	
 3.11878	\$	3.04233	\$	2.70233	\$	2.72832	\$	2.80906	\$	2.80906	

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

Current Year and Seven Years Ago (1)

	2011					2004					
Property Tax Payer		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	% of Taxable Assessed Value		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	% of Taxable Assessed Value			
Goodman Manufacturing Corp.	\$	42,398,490	1	5.12%	\$	14,783,680	3	2.6%			
Joe Myers Dealership*		39,597,179	2	4.79%		,					
Prologis Dev SVC		39,196,173	3	4.74%							
PCM Steeplechase LLC		31,537,000	4	3.81%		15,234,680	2	2.6%			
Trails Corinthian Creek LTD		20,789,619	5	2.51%							
Baceline Value Fund I		15,326,718	6	1.85%		13,133,000	4	2.3%			
Carson LMC LP		13,819,251	7	1.67%		11,540,280	6	2.0%			
Sonic-LS Chevrolet LP		13,336,136	8	1.61%							
National Oilwell Inc		13,014,210	9	1.57%							
Trails Corinthian Creek LTD		12,822,305	10	1.55%							
Beeler Sanders V LTD**						60,105,260	1	10.4%			
Sam's/Walmart						12,863,160	5	2.2%			
Joe Myers Ford II LP						11,204,890	7	1.9%			
FMC Corp-Welhead EQ						9,834,690	8	1.7%			
Enterprise Leasing						8,296,450	9	1.4%			
Joe Myers Toyota, Inc.						8,174,240	10	1.4%			
Subtotal		241,837,081		29.22%		165,170,330		28.5%			
Other Taxpayers		461,345,123		65.61%		413,492,790		71.5%			
Total	\$	703,182,204		94.83%	\$	578,663,120		100.0%			

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

(1) The requirement for statistical data is the current year and seven years ago; only the current year and eight years ago is available at this time.

* Joe Myers Dealership includes Joe Myers Ford and Toyota

**Beeler Sanders V LTD sold part of their holdings to form Steeplechase LP

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS Last Ten Years

	2002		2003		2004		2005	
Tax levy	\$	5,065,541	\$	4,150,683	\$	3,948,860	\$	3,959,202
Current tax collected		4,969,959		4,107,030		3,907,330		3,921,515
Percent of current tax collections		98.11%		98.95%		98.95%		99.05%
Delinquent tax collections		42,198	.	25,104		32,714		30,110
Total tax collections	\$	5,012,157	\$	4,132,134	\$	3,940,044	\$	3,951,625
Total collections as a percentage of current levy		98.95%		99.55%		99.78%		99.81%
Outstanding delinquent taxes	\$	53,384	\$	18,549	\$	8,816	\$	7,577
Outstanding delinquent taxes as percentage of current levy		1.054%		0.447%		0.223%		0.191%

 2006	·	2007	 2008	 2009	 2010	 2011
\$ 4,056,968	\$	4,922,625	\$ 5,621,390	\$ 5,543,419	\$ 6,123,716	\$ 6,144,347
3,992,477		4,865,891	5,573,598	5,487,298	6,038,759	6,060,483
98.41%		98.85%	99.15%	98.99%	98.61%	98.64%
 56,640		41,368	 8,545	 20,214	 79,265	 43,235
\$ 4,049,117	\$	4,907,259	\$ 5,582,143	\$ 5,507,512	\$ 6,118,024	\$ 6,103,718
99.81%		99.69%	99.30%	99.35%	99.91%	99.34%
\$ 7,851	\$	15,366	\$ 39,247	\$ 160,243	\$ 181,410	\$ 285,055
0.194%		0.312%	0.698%	2.891%	2.962%	4.639%

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Last Ten Years

		2002		2003		2004		2005
Primary Government								
Governmental Activities:								
General obligation bonds	\$	17,225,849	\$	10,746,760	\$	10,251,536	\$	9,757,373
Certificates of obligation		-		8,195,000		7,760,000		7,440,000
Capital leases		352,445		252,539		193,561		131,893
Subtotal		17,225,849		19,194,299		18,205,097	_	17,329,266
Business-Type Activities:								
Revenue bonds		1,400,000		1,300,000		1,200,000		1,100,000
Total Primary Government	\$	18,625,849	\$	20,494,299	\$	19,405,097	\$	18,429,266
	<u> </u>		÷		÷			
Personal Income	\$	256,941,600	\$	265,178,155	\$	279,879,230	\$	279,332,362
Debt as a Percentage								
of Personal Income		7.25%		7.73%		6.93%		6.60%
Population		7,090		7,139		7,165		7,151
Debt per Capita	\$	2,627	\$	2,871	\$	2,708	\$	2,577

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

 2006	 2007	 2008	 2009	 2010	William	2011
\$ 9,246,644 7,110,000 67,416 16,424,060	\$ 18,257,373 6,770,000 <u>66,696</u> 25,094,069	\$ 16,684,496 6,390,000 53,153 23,127,649	\$ 16,126,764 6,000,000 460,975 22,587,739	\$ 15,657,447 5,770,000 385,529 21,812,976	\$	15,280,000 5,525,000 305,666 21,110,666
\$ 1,000,000 17,424,060	\$ 900,000 25,994,069	\$ 800,000 23,927,649	\$ 700,000 23,287,739	\$ 21,812,976	\$	21,110,666
\$ 279,019,866	\$ 312,241,176	\$ 365,365,000	\$ 400,472,100	\$ 368,768,400	\$	311,825,640
6.24%	8.32%	6.55%	5.82%	5.92%		6.77%
7,143	7,254	7,300	7,350	7,600		7,620
\$ 2,439	\$ 3,583	\$ 3,278	\$ 3,168	\$ 2,870	\$	2,770

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

2004 2002 2003 2005 Net Taxable Assessed Value All property 750,424,321 619,304,640 578,663,120 585,067,540 \$ \$ \$ \$ **Net Bonded Debt** Gross bonded debt 17,225,849 18,941,760 \$ \$ \$ 18,011,536 \$ 17,197,373 Less debt service funds (1,281,907) (1,300,301) (982,984) (720,100) Net Bonded Debt 15,943,942 17,028,552 \$ \$ 17,641,459 \$ \$ 16,477,273 **Ratio of Net Bonded Debt To Assessed Value** 2.12% 2.85% 2.94% 2.82% 7,090 Population 7,139 7,165 7,151 Net Bonded Debt Per Capita \$ 2,249 \$ 2,471 2,377 \$ \$ 2,304

 2006	 2007	 2008	 2009	 2010	 2011
\$ 600,207,761	\$ 662,979,784	\$ 759,838,630	\$ 819,240,368	\$ 821,372,266	\$ 827,521,523
\$ 16,356,644 (658,646)	\$ 25,027,373 (727,653)	\$ 23,074,496 (545,424)	\$ 22,126,764 (405,076)	\$ 21,427,447 (413,552)	\$ 20,805,000 (399,560)
\$ 15,697,998	\$ 24,299,720	\$ 22,529,072	\$ 21,721,688	\$ 21,013,895	\$ 20,405,440
2.62%	3.67%	2.96%	2.65%	2.56%	2.51%
7,143	7,254	7,300	7,350	7,600	7,620
\$ 2,198	\$ 3,350	\$ 3,086	\$ 2,955	\$ 2,765	\$ 2,730

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DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

Governmental Unit		t Bonded Debt tstanding	Estimate Percentag Applicable	ge	Estimated Share of verlapping Debt
Debt Repaid with Property Taxes					
Cypress-Fairbanks ISD	\$1,	765,185,000	2.090%		\$ 36,892,367
Harris County (2)	2,	264,415,875	0.300%		6,793,248
Lone Star College District		538,107,634	0.760%		4,089,618
Harris Co. Flood Control District		536,720,247	0.300%		1,610,161
Port of Houston Authority		792,248,000	0.300%		2,376,744
Subtotal, overlapping debt					51,762,137
City Direct Debt		20,805,000	100.000%	6	 20,805,000
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt					\$ 72,567,137

Source: Harris County

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

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

(3) Debt outstanding is as of September 30, 2011.

PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE Last Ten Years

		 2002	 2003	 2004	 2005
Gross Revenues (1)		\$ 2,634,437	\$ 2,358,901	\$ 2,452,037	\$ 2,721,633
Operating Expenses (2)		\$ 1,272,407	\$ 1,613,058	\$ 1,697,259	\$ 1,828,678
Net Revenues Available for Debt Service		\$ 1,362,030	\$ 745,842	\$ 754,778	\$ 892,956
Debt Service Requirements (3)					
Principal Interest		\$ 100,000 85,750	\$ 100,000 78,750	\$ 100,000 71,750	\$ 100,000 64,750
	Total	\$ 185,750	\$ 178,750	\$ 171,750	\$ 164,750
Coverage		7.33	4.17	4.39	5.42

(1) Total revenues including interest, excluding tap fees

(2) Total operating expenses less depreciation

(3) Includes revenue bonds only

 2006	 2007	 2008	 2009	. <u> </u>	2010		2011
\$ 2,838,470	\$ 2,722,373	\$ 2,990,360	\$ 3,266,384	\$	2,980,427	\$	4,228,053
\$ 1,904,382	\$ 1,697,094	\$ 2,044,401	\$ 2,310,652	\$	1,844,384	\$	2,630,168
\$ 934,087	\$ 1,025,280	\$ 945,959	\$ 955,732	\$	1,136,043	\$	1,597,885
\$ 100,000 57,750	\$ 100,000 50,750	\$ 100,000 43,750	\$ 100,000 37,625	\$	- 32,858	\$	
\$ 157,750	\$ 150,750	\$ 143,750	\$ 137,625	\$	32,858	\$	-
5.92	6.80	6.58	6.94		34.57		0.00

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Fiscal Year Ended Sep. 30	Population (1)	Personal Income (4)	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	School Enrollment (2)	Unemployment Rate (3) (5)
2002	7,090	256,941,600	36240	37.8	5,538	6.2%
2003	7,139	265,178,155	37145	37.8	5,407	7.1%
2004	7,165	279,897,230	39062	32.5	3,841	5.9%
2005	7,151	279,332,362	39062	37.8	4,001	4.0%
2006	7,143	279,019,866	39062	37.8	4,091	4.0%
2007	7,254	312,241,176	43044	39	4,087	4.2%
2008	7,300	365,365,000	50505	39	4,100	5.1%
2009	7,350	400,472,100	54486	38	3,865	8.2%
2010	7,600	368,768,400	48259	37.8	4,177	8.2%
2011	7,620	311,825,640	40922	37.8	4,232	8.1%

Data sources:

(1) Bureau of the Census

(2) The school enrollment reflects enrollment in schools located within the City limits.

(3) Texas Workforce Commission

(4) Personal income data are not available.

(5) Beginning 2005 and after, cities with population under 25,000 do not have unemployment information available.

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Year and Six Years Ago⁽¹⁾

			2011			2005	
Employer		Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
JV High School		293	1	9.41%	309	1	10.22%
Joe Myers Toyota		196	2	6.30%	200	4	6.61%
Sonic-LS Chevrolet		212	3	6.81%	180	5	5.95%
Sam's East, Inc.		170	4	5.46%	200	3	6.61%
City of Jersey Village		146	5	4.69%	116	7	3.84%
Joe Myers Ford		191	6	6.13%	220	2	7.28%
Jersey Village Baptist Church		55	7	1.77%	15	10	0.50%
Foundry Methodist		153	8	4.91%	135	6	4.46%
Post Elementary School		93	9	2.99%	108	8	3.57%
Joe Myers Mazda		55	10	1.77%	62	9	2.05%
	Total _	1,564		50.23%	1,545		51.09%

(1) The requirement is for the current year and nine years ago, only the current year and six years ago are available at this time.

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FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

Last Ten Years

				F					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2010	2011
<u>General Fund:</u>				•					
Administrative									
City Council *	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Administration	1	3	4	2	3	3	3	3	3
Information Technology	-	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Municipal Court	2	2	3	3	4	4	4	4	4
City Secretary	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Finance	6	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4
Public Safety									
Police	25	25	23	24	26	26	26	30	30
Fire	.3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
Communications	2	4	5	8	7	8	7	8	8
Public Works	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Streets	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3
Community Development	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Fleet Services	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Parks and Recreation									
Parks	5	5	5	6	8	8	7	8	8
General Fund Total	61	65	67	69	73	77	75	81	81
Enterprise Fund:									
Utilities	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Golf Course	11	10	10	10	11	10	10	11	11
Enterprise Fund Total	15	14	15	15	16	15	15	16	16
<u>Special Revenue Fund:</u> Police	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Special Revenue Fund Total TOTAL CITY	-	-	-	-	-	-		2	2
POSITIONS	76	79	82	84	89	92	90	99	99

NOTES:

* City Council members are not full time employees.

Around 20-35 temporary and seasonal employees are hired during the summer months

as camp counselors, pool personnel and front desk. This count is not reflected above.

On-call firefighters (9) are not included.

School crossing guards (8) are not included.

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

Last Ten Years

		Year					
	2002	2003	2004	2005			
Function/Program							
Police							
Physical arrests	470	428	452	420			
Parking violations	82	167	73	161			
Traffic violations	9,359	16,832	15,632	14,978			
Fire							
Calls for service	952	1,058	892	910			
Water							
Service calls	1,046	1,080	920	1,142			
Water main breaks	-	-	-	-			
Average daily consumption							
(thousands of gallons)	124	190	115	112			
Total consumption (thousands of gallons)	356.9	397.9	396.4	362.3			
Peak daily consumption							
(thousands of gallons)	2.115	1.8	1.57	2.054			
Sewer							
Average daily sewage treatment							
(thousands of gallons)	123	190	147	192			
Peak daily consumption							
(thousands of gallons)	*	45,098.0	69,335.5	49,236.1			

Source: Various City departments

* Information not available

	Year											
2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011							
475	565	758	768	684	272							
246	136	136	70	13	67							
16,831	15,504	15,504	14,783	7,057	6,871							
915	1,028	1,042	1,055	1,065	1,138							
1,050	1,239	1,575	1,629	1,422	1,699							
-	3	2	5	1	31							
125	125	1134	1137	1136	1758							
417.9	374.8	334.5	385.1	414.5	641.5							
1.864	1.9	1.7	1.7	2.405	3.321							
125	157	0.1713	0.1808	0.2092	0.1877							
43,527.7	45,771.9	62,524.9	65,944.6	80,625.0	0.3979							

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

Last Ten Years

	Year				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	
Function/Program					
Police					
Stations	1	1	1	1	
Patrol units	13	14	14	14	
Fire					
Stations	1	1	1	1	
Volunteers	36	40	34	34	
Other public works					
Streets (miles - centerlines)	25.8	27.3	27.3	28.2	
Streetlights	47	47	47	47	
Traffic signals	10	10	10	11	
Parks and recreation					
Parks	4	4	4	4	
Parks acreage	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	
Swimming pools	1	1	1	1	
Water					
Water wells	4	4	4	4	
Water mains (miles)	31.6	31.6	31.6	34.4	
Fire hydrants	418	434	434	445	
Storage capacity (thousands of gallons)	2,050	2,050	2,050	2,550	
Sewer					
Sanitary sewers (miles)	31.9	31.9	34.2	34.8	
Storm sewers (miles)	16.5	16.5	16.5	18.2	
Treatment capacity (thousands of gallons)	800	800	800	800	

Source: Various City departments

Year									
2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011				
					<u>. </u>				
1	1	1	1	1	1				
15	15	17	16	16	16				
1	1	1	1	1	1				
37	29	29	30	37	32				
28.84	28.84	28.84	28.84	28.84	29.6				
20.04 47	28.84 47	28.8 4 47	28.84	28.84 47					
					47				
11	11	11	11	11	11				
4	4	4	4	4	4				
12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1				
1	1	1	1	1	1				
4	4	4	4	4	4				
35.8									
	35.8	35.8	35.8	35.8	36.6				
445	455	455	455	455	466				
2,550	2,550	2,550	2,550	2,550	2,550				
35.2	35.2	35.2	35.2	35.2	36.2				
20.2	20.2	20.7	20.7	20.7	21.7				
800	800	800	800	800	800				

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