COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

of the

CITY OF JERSEY VILLAGE, TEXAS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

Officials Issuing Report:

Mike Castro Ph.D City Manager

Isabel Kato Finance Director

Exhibit A

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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Jersey Village

Incorporated 1956

A Texas Star Community

February 26, 2015

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

Dear Mayor and Members of City Council:

The City of Jersey Village, Texas (the "City") is required to publish each year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Jersey Village for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2014.

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

The City's financial statements have been audited by Belt Harris Pechacek, LLLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2014 are free from material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial presentation. The independent auditors concluded, based on the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the financial statements for the year ending September 30, 2014 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

As required by GAAP, management has provided a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements 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 and the Police and Fire Departments.
- Flood Prevention and Mitigation The City will continue efforts to reduce flooding in the City and use its influence to encourage the Harris County Flood Control District to complete major flood mitigation programs affecting Jersey Village in a timely manner.
- Emergency Preparedness Our Emergency Management plan is complete and all essential City staff members are in compliance with National Incident Management System standards.
- **Economic Development** The City will focus economic development efforts on increasing the commercial tax base through the attraction of companies and the expansion of existing businesses.
- Quality Public Infrastructure and Recreational Facilities Provide continual cost effective maintenance and upgrades of streets, municipal utilities, and other municipal-owned facilities to meet the service and capacity requirements of the community.

Profile of the Government

The City, which was formed in 1956, is located 15 miles northwest of downtown Houston. As of September 30, 2014, the City had a land area of 3.58 square miles and an estimated population of approximately 7,650. 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 two-year terms. Elections are staggered with the Mayor and two Council members elected together in odd years and the three remaining members in the following even year. The City Manager is appointed by the Council and is responsible for implementation of Council policy and all day-to-day operations of the City.

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

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

Local Economy

The Texas unemployment rate at 5.2 percent is lower than the U.S. unemployment rate of 5.9 percent. The area of Houston-Galveston-Brazoria is also lower than the State of Texas level at 5.0 percent. Unfortunately, after a robust economic growth during 2014, economists are forecasting that the Houston area could lose approximately 9,000 energy jobs due to the significant drop in oil prices.

	2014	2013	2012
United States	5.9%	7.4%	9.0%
Texas	5.2%	6.1%	8.5%
Jersey Village	5.0%	5.8%	8.1%

Long-Term Financial Planning

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

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

Major Initiatives

During fiscal year 2013-2014, the City of Jersey Village hired the services of Freese and Nichols to assist the City with the development of a Comprehensive Plan and the update of the City's Water and Wastewater Impact Fees. The Comprehensive Plan will focus on addressing strategic issues and identifying long-term goals. The plan will be specific to Jersey Village, identifying new community goals and objectives, and incorporating realistic recommendations. For this purpose, a Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee was created by members of the community appointed by City Council.

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 CAFR for the year ended September 30, 2013. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR, whose contents conform to program standards. Such CAFRs must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a

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

Acknowledgements

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

Respectfully submitted,

Jane Kato

Isabel Kato Director of Finance

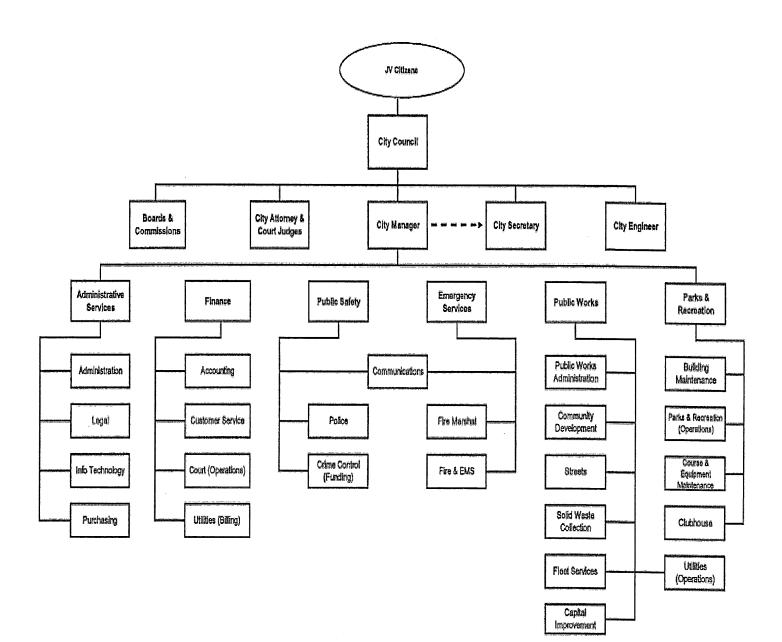
PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS September 30, 2014

City Officials	Elective Position	Term Expires
Tom Eustace	Council Member	05/2016
Justin Ray	Council Member	05/2016
Rod Erskine	Mayor	05/2015
Harry Beckwith III, PE	Council Member	05/2015
Greg Holden	Council Member	05/2015
Sheri Sheppard	Council Member	05/2016

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

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

September 30, 2014



PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS September 30, 2014



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Jersey Village Texas

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2013

Executive Director/CEO

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FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Jersey Village, Texas (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

13

Partners Robert Belt, CPA Stephanie E. Harris, CPA Nathan Knupke, CPA Houston 3210 Bingle Rd., Ste. 300 Houston, TX 77055 713.263.1123
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 Exhibit:A

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100 Congress Ave., Ste. 2000 Austin, TX 78701 512.381.0222 All Offices www.texasauditors.com info@txauditors.com 713.263.1550 fax



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, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

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

Belt Harris Pechacek, illp

Belt Harris Pechacek, LLLP *Certified Public Accountants* Houston, Texas February 26, 2015

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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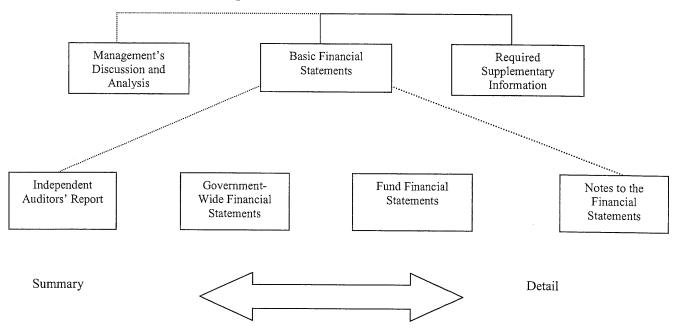
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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

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, 2014. The analysis is based on currently known facts, decisions, or economic conditions. It presents short and long term analysis of the City's activities, compares current year results with those of the prior year, and discusses the positive and negative aspects of that comparison. Please read the MD&A in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

THE STRUCTURE OF OUR ANNUAL REPORT



Components of the Financial Section

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

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

Exhibit A

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

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

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities divide the City's financials into two classes of activities:

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

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

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

The City maintains eight 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, capital projects, and red light camera funds, which are considered to be major funds. The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund, debt service fund, and select

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

Proprietary Funds

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. For the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities by \$70,244,985 as of September 30, 2014.

The largest portion of the City's net position, 68 percent, reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment, improvements, construction in progress, and infrastructure), less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

Statement of Net Position:

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

									Te	otal				
	Governmental				Busine	уре	Primary							
		Acti	vitie	s		Activities				Government				
		2014		2013		2014		2013		2014		2013		
Current and other assets	\$	18,371,516	\$	16,043,376	\$	6,139,062	\$	5,829,410	\$	24,510,578	\$	21,872,786		
Capital assets, net		47,558,209		48,186,765	_	17,205,752		17,746,030		64,763,961		65,932,795		
Total Assets		65,929,725		64,230,141		23,344,814		23,575,440		89,274,539		87,805,581		
Deferred charge on refunding		572,955		625,042				-		572,955		625,042		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		572,955	B	625,042						572,955		625,042		
Long-term liabilities		18,175,325		20,137,200		121,407		109,176		18,296,732		20,246,376		
Other liabilities		944,460		1,912,764		361,317		422,638		1,305,777		2,335,402		
Total Liabilities		19,119,785		22,049,964		482,724		531,814		19,602,509		22,581,778		
Net Position:														
Net investment in capital														
assets		30,316,564		29,072,714		17,205,752		17,746,030		47,522,316		46,818,744		
Restricted		3,329,342		3,646,658		-		-		3,329,342		3,646,658		
Unrestricted		13,736,989	Harrison	10,085,847		5,656,338		5,297,596		19,393,327		15,383,443		
Total Net Position	\$	47,382,895	\$	42,805,219	\$	22,862,090	\$	23,043,626	\$	70,244,985	\$	65,848,845		

A portion of the City's net position, \$3,329,342 or five percent, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$19,393,327 or 28 percent, may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligation to citizens and creditors.

The City's total net position increased by \$4,396,140 during the current fiscal year, an increase of seven percent in comparison to the prior year. This increase is largely the result of the City keeping expenses lower than revenue to assign money for capital projects.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

Statement of Activities:

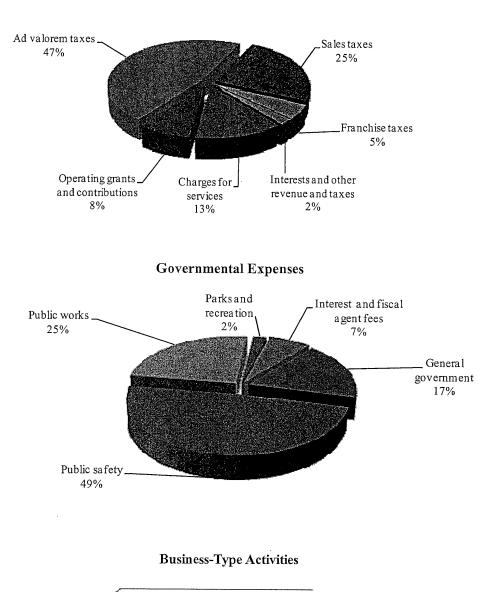
The following table provides a summary of the City's changes in net position:

	· ·	nmental ivities		ss-Type vities	Total Primary Government				
	2014	2014 2013		2013	2014	2013			
Revenues									
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$ 1,794,378	\$ 3,154,269	\$ 5,334,506	\$ 5,528,392	\$ 7,128,884	\$ 8,682,661			
Operating grants and contributions	1,063,628	750,143	-	-	1,063,628	750,143			
General revenues:									
Ad valorem taxes	6,269,652	6,146,643	-	-	6,269,652	6,146,643			
Sales taxes	3,282,372	2,998,515	-	-	3,282,372	2,998,515			
Franchise taxes	674,027	673,888	-	-	674,027	673,888			
Other taxes	77,899	57,401	-	-	77,899	57,401			
Investment earnings	6,346	17,834	1,037	1,406	7,383	19,240			
Other revenues	181,063	112,545			181,063	112,545			
Total Revenues	13,349,365	13,911,238	5,335,543	5,529,798	18,684,908	19,441,036			
Expenses									
General government	1,741,875	1,744,782	-	-	1,741,875	1,744,782			
Public safety	4,840,944	5,029,549	-	-	4,840,944	5,029,549			
Public works	2,447,946	2,399,621	-	-	2,447,946	2,399,621			
Parks and recreation	225,551	158,351	-	-	225,551	158,351			
Interest and fiscal agent						, -			
fees on long-term debt	703,579	797,826	-	-	703,579	797,826			
Water and sewer systems	-	-	2,612,155	2,838,464	2,612,155	2,838,464			
Golf course	-		1,716,718	1,662,206	1,716,718	1,662,206			
Total Expenses	9,959,895	10,130,129	4,328,873	4,500,670	14,288,768	14,630,799			
Increase in Net Position									
Before Transfers	3,389,470	3,781,109	1,006,670	1,029,128	4,396,140	4,810,237			
Transfers	1,188,206	494,321	(1,188,206)	(494,321)					
Change in Net Position	4,577,676	4,275,430	(181,536)	534,807	4,396,140	4,810,237			
Beginning net position	42,805,219	38,529,789	23,043,626	22,508,819	65,848,845	61,038,608			
Ending Net Position	\$ 47,382,895	\$ 42,805,219	\$ 22,862,090	\$ 23,043,626	\$ 70,244,985	\$ 65,848,845			

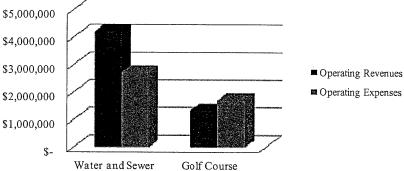
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

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



Governmental Revenues



CITY OF JERSEY VILLAGE, TEXAS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

For the year ended September 30, 2014, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$13,349,365. Overall, governmental revenues increased from the prior year. The City's property tax revenue increased nine percent due to a better economy. Operating grants and contributions increased 42 percent largely due to receiving a reimbursement from Harris County of construction for flood control improvements in prior years. Charges for services decreased 43 percent due to the removal of the red light cameras within the City for the 290 construction.

For the year ended September 30, 2014, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$9,959,895, which is a decrease from the prior year due to an overall decrease in expenses to operate City facilities.

Operating revenues for business-type activities decreased slightly from the prior year. Charges for services decreased \$193,886, or four percent, due to less water consumption in the current year. Operating expenses for business-type activities decreased by four percent primarily due to a decrease in water purchases from the City of Houston.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

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

The City's governmental funds reflect a combined fund balance of \$14,463,453. Of the total governmental fund balance, \$2,895 is nonspendable for prepaid items, \$3,325,369 is restricted for various purposes, \$1,116,824 is assigned by the City Council for capital projects, and \$10,018,365 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 \$10,018,365, while total fund balance reached \$10,050,051. 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 120.8 percent of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 121.2 percent of that same amount. The general fund demonstrated an overall increase of \$2,138,778. This significant increase is due to the City's effort to save funds for emergency or to assign money for capital projects.

The debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$500,482, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service. After receiving a transfer of money from the water and sewer fund, the net increase in fund balance was \$25,766.

The capital projects fund balance increased to \$1,116,824 after transfers of money from the general and water and sewer fund. All of the money in the capital projects fund is assigned for future capital projects.

The red light camera fund experienced a decrease in fund balance of \$345,026 due to less revenue from fines.

The water and sewer fund has a total net position of \$18,277,245 as a result of an increase in net position of \$29,511. This increase can largely be attributed to less expenses for water purchased.

The City's golf course experienced a decrease in net position of \$316,095 due to less revenue for usage of the golf course and higher salary expenses.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

There had been a planned increase in budgeted fund balance in the amount of \$617,074 in the general fund. However, the net increase in fund balance was \$2,138,778, resulting in a positive variance of \$1,521,704 from the amended budget.

Actual general fund revenues exceeded original and amended revenues by \$400,843 during fiscal year 2014. This net positive variance includes the positive variances of \$101,260 for fine revenues, \$150,558 from charges for services, \$142,046 from miscellaneous revenue from special inventory tax, and \$156,244 from miscellaneous revenues.

Actual expenditures were less than budgeted amounts by \$1,115,860 for the fiscal year. The greatest positive variance was in police and dispatch as a result of less payroll related expenses than expected.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of fiscal year 2014, the City's governmental activities funds had invested \$47,558,209 in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure (net of accumulated depreciation). This represents a net decrease of \$628,556.

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

• Construction in progress for public works of \$383,981

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 \$17,276,073. Of this amount, \$16,570,000 was general obligation bonds, \$310,000 was certificates of obligation, and \$396,073 represented capital leases.

During the year, the City had a decrease in the overall long-term debt of \$1,924,493.

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

Current underlying ratings on debt issues are as follows:

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

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown area led the state of Texas in job growth in 2014. The area accounted for 32.3 percent of the state's new jobs consisting of 23.7 percent of the state's population. The Greater Houston Partnership forecasted that the region will create 62,900 jobs in 2015 despite falling gas prices.

CITY OF JERSEY VILLAGE, TEXAS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

Revenues for the fiscal year 2014-2015 are projected to stay flat in comparison to the fiscal year 2013-2014 with the exception of sales tax. The sales tax revenue is projected to decrease as a result of the U.S. 290 expansion project. Some of the businesses along the U.S. 290 corridor relocated out of the city limits of Jersey Village because of this project. The property tax revenue is projected to stay flat in comparison to the fiscal year 2013-2014. Expenses are projected to increase due to salary adjustments in various positions, and as a result of the U.S. 290 expansion project.

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 POSITION

September 30, 2014

]	Component Unit					
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		Cr	rsey Village ime Control d Prevention District
Assets								
Cash and equity in pooled cash	¢	10 401 450	ф	4 515 000	¢	00.007.050	<u>_</u>	
and investments	\$	18,491,450	\$	4,515,900	\$	23,007,350	\$	1,578,541
Receivables, net of allowances		1,026,757		429,739		1,456,496		101,635
Internal balances		(1,149,586)		1,149,586		-		-
Inventory		-		43,837		43,837		-
Prepaid items		2,895		-		2,895		-
Capital assets:								
Non-depreciable capital assets		4,088,416		1,678,182		5,766,598		-
Depreciable capital assets, net		43,469,793		15,527,570		58,997,363		_
Total Assets		65,929,725		23,344,814		89,274,539		1,680,176
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Deferred charge on refunding	Burner	572,955		-	Environment	572,955		-
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		916,933		245,780		1,162,713		-
Customer deposits		-		111,551		111,551		-
Accrued bond interest		27,527		-		27,527		-
Unearned revenue		-		3,986		3,986		_
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Due within one year		1,770,726		109,266		1,879,992		-
Due in more than one year		16,404,599		12,141		16,416,740		-
Total Liabilities		19,119,785		482,724		19,602,509		
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets		30,316,564		17,205,752		47,522,316		_
Restricted for:								
Public communications		26,428		-		26,428		-
Debt service		504,455		-		504,455		-
Park improvements		1,898		-		1,898		
Tourism		612,163		-		612,163		-
Public safety		1,980,943		-		1,980,943		_
Court technology		203,455		-		203,455		-
Crime control		-		-		-		1,680,176
Unrestricted		13,736,989		5,656,338		19,393,327		
Total Net Position	\$	47,382,895	\$	22,862,090	\$	70,244,985	\$	1,680,176

See Notes to Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

				Program Revenues						
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions					
Primary Government										
Governmental Activities										
General government	\$	1,741,875	\$	-	\$	-				
Public safety		4,840,944		1,431,320		1,063,628				
Public works		2,447,946		-		-				
Parks and recreation		225,551		363,058		-				
Interest on long-term debt		703,579		-						
Total Governmental Activities		9,959,895		1,794,378		1,063,628				
Business-Type Activities										
Utility		2,612,155		4,000,806		-				
Golf course		1,716,718		1,333,700		-				
Total Business-Type Activities		4,328,873		5,334,506		-				
Total Primary Government	\$	14,288,768	\$	7,128,884	\$	1,063,628				
Component Unit Jersey Village Crime Control and Prevention District	ſ	010.260	Φ		•					
and Prevention District	<u>\$</u>	819,368	\$	-	\$	-				
	\$	819,368	\$	-	\$	-				
	A S F C In C	neral Revenues ad valorem taxes ales taxes tranchise taxes ther taxes nvestment earni other revenues nsfers	s							
		ſ	[otal	General Rever	iues a	nd Transfers				
				Chai	nge in	Net Position				
	Beg	ginning net posi	tion							
	2	,		E	nding	Net Position				

See Notes to Financial Statements.

	xpense) and Change Primary Governmer		Component Unit				
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Jersey Village Crime Control and Prevention District				
\$ (1,741,875) (2,345,996) (2,447,946) 137,507 (703,579) (7,101,889)	\$	\$ (1,741,875) (2,345,996) (2,447,946) 137,507 (703,579) (7,101,889)	\$				
	1,388,651 (383,018) 1,005,633 1,005,633	1,388,651 (383,018) 1,005,633 (6,096,256)	- 				
<u>-</u>			(819,368)				
6,269,652 3,282,372 674,027 77,899 6,346 181,063 1,188,206	- - 1,037 - (1,188,206)	6,269,652 3,282,372 674,027 77,899 7,383 181,063	937,059 - 533 32,223				
11,679,565	(1,187,169)	10,492,396	969,815				
4,577,676	(181,536)	4,396,140	150,447				
42,805,219 \$ 47,382,895	23,043,626 \$ 22,862,090	<u>65,848,845</u> \$ 70,244,985	1,529,729 \$ 1,680,176				

Exhibit A 31

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2014

	General			Debt Service		Capital Projects	Red Light Camera		
Assets									
Current assets:									
Cash and equity in pooled									
cash and investments	\$	9,693,442	\$	495,145	\$	1,282,144	\$	2,038,946	
Receivables, net		942,535		72,904		-		-	
Prepaid items		674		-		-		-	
Due from other funds		299,805		5,337		-		-	
Total Assets	\$	10,936,456	\$	573,386	\$	1,282,144	\$	2,038,946	
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable and									
accrued liabilities	\$	598,670	\$	_	\$	1,350	\$	145,696	
Retainage payable		-		_	·	163,970	Ŷ	-	
Due to other funds		162,597		_		-		-	
Total Liabilities		761,267	R.t.	_		165,320	B	145,696	
Deferred Inflows of Resources						······			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		125,138		72,904		-		_	
Fund Balances:					y				
Nonspendable		674		-		-		-	
Restricted:									
Debt service		-		500,482		-		-	
Public communications		26,428		-		-		-	
Park improvements		1,898		-		-		-	
Tourism		-		-		-		-	
Public safety		2,686		-		-		1,893,250	
Court technology and security		-		-		-		-	
Assigned:									
Capital projects		-		-		1,116,824		-	
Unassigned		10,018,365						-	
Total Fund Balances		10,050,051		500,482		1,116,824		1,893,250	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of									
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	10,936,456	\$	573,386	\$	1,282,144	\$	2,038,946	

Nonmajor Governmental	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$ 805,115 11,318 2,221 90,442 \$ 909,096	\$	14,314,792 1,026,757 2,895 395,584 15,740,028
φ <i>909,000</i>	Ψ	15,710,020
\$ 6,250 - - - 6,250	\$	751,966 163,970 <u>162,597</u> 1,078,533
-		198,042
2,221		2,895
- 612,163 85,007 203,455		500,482 26,428 1,898 612,163 1,980,943 203,455
902,846		1,116,824 10,018,365 14,463,453
\$ 909,096	\$	15,740,028

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CITY OF JERSEY VILLAGE, TEXAS **RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET**

TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2014

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$ 14,463,453
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different, because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Capital assets, non-depreciable	1 000 116
Capital assets, net depreciable	4,088,416 41,668,747
	41,000,747
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore,	
are deferred in the funds.	198,042
	,
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain capital assets to	
individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in the	
governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	
Current assets and liabilities net of capital leases	2,793,088
Capital assets, net depreciable	1,801,046
Capital leases	(396,073)
Long term lightliting are not due and noughle in the summert nonical and therefore, are not as a t-1	
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Accrued interest payable	(27, 527)
Non-current liabilities due in one year	(27,527) (1,374,653)
Non-current liabilities due in more than one year	(1,374,033) (16,404,599)
Deferred charge on refunding	572,955
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 47,382,895
See Notes to Financial Statements.	 .,

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	General		Debt Service		Capital Projects			Red Light Camera
Revenues								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	4,229,592	\$	2,125,511	\$	-	\$	-
Sales taxes		3,282,372		-		-	+	-
Franchise taxes		674,027		-		-		-
Other taxes		_		-		-		-
Permits, licenses, and fees		131,473		-		-		_ `
Fines and forfeitures		868,460		-		-		390,650
Charges for services		363,058		-		-		
Intergovernmental		1,063,628		-		-		-
Investment earnings		3,771		253		805		-
Other revenue		177,244		-		-		-
Total Revenues		10,793,625		2,125,764		805		390,650
<u>Expenditures</u>								
Current:								
General government		1,712,582		-		-		_
Public safety		4,085,314		-		-		735,676
Public works		1,939,912		-		383,981		-
Parks and recreation		556,575		-		-		_
Debt service:								
Principal		-		1,495,000		-		_
Interest and fiscal agent fees		_		673,669		_		-
Total Expenditures		8,294,383		2,168,669		383,981		735,676
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		2,499,242		(42,905)		(383,176)		(345,026)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		i					_	(510,020)
Transfers in		456,354		68,671		1,500,000		
Transfers (out)		(816,818)				-		_
Total Other Financing		(110,010)						
Sources (Uses)		(360,464)		68,671		1,500,000		-
Net Change in Fund Balances		2,138,778		25,766	-	1,116,824		(345,026)
Beginning fund balances		7,911,273		474,716		-		2,238,276
Ending Fund Balances	\$	10,050,051	\$	500,482	\$	1,116,824	\$	1,893,250

Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
\$-	\$ 6,355,103
-	3,282,372
-	674,027
77,899	77,899
-	131,473
40,737	1,299,847
-	363,058
212	1,063,628
	5,041
3,819	181,063
122,667	13,433,511
52,942	1,765,524
55,369	4,876,359
-	2,323,893
-	556,575
-	1,495,000
-	673,669
108,311	11,691,020
14,356	1,742,491
-	2,025,025
(20,001)	(836,819)
(20,001)	1,188,206
(5,645)	2,930,697
908,491	11,532,756
\$ 902,846	\$ 14,463,453

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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, 2014

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	2,930,697
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		831,729
Depreciation expense		(1,460,285)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases, certificates of obligation) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.		
Capital lease payments		381,461
Principal payments		1,495,000
Amortization of premiums, discounts, and deferred charges		(4,055)
Revenue in the Statement of Activities that does not provide current financial resources		
is not reported as revenue in the funds.		(85,451)
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.		41,355
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.		447,225
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	; <u>\$</u>	4,577,676

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Page 1 of 2)

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

September 30, 2014

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Water and Sewer		Golf Course		Total Enterprise Funds		A	overnmental Activities - ernal Service Funds
Assets					_			
Current assets:								
Cash and equity in pooled cash and								
investments	\$	3,872,050	\$	643,850	\$	4,515,900	\$	4,176,658
Accounts receivable, net		429,739		-		429,739		-
Inventory		-		43,837		43,837		-
Due from other funds		-		66,818	.	66,818		
Total Current Assets		4,301,789		754,505	.	5,056,294		4,176,658
Noncurrent assets:								
Capital assets:								
Land		445,240		915,000		1,360,240		-
Construction in process		317,942		-		317,942		-
Buildings and improvements		558,501		5,838,715		6,397,216		-
Furniture and equipment		995,290		672,043		1,667,333		6,916,328
Water and sewer system		19,203,265		-		19,203,265		-
Less: accumulated depreciation		(6,892,651)		(4,847,593)		(11,740,244)		(5,115,282)
Total Capital Assets (Net)	<u></u>	14,627,587		2,578,165		17,205,752		1,801,046
Total Noncurrent Assets		14,627,587		2,578,165		17,205,752		1,801,046
Total Assets	\$	18,929,376	\$	3,332,670	\$	22,262,046	\$	5,977,704

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Page 2 of 2)

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

September 30, 2014

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Water and Sewer		Golf Course		Total		Governmenta Activities - Internal Servic Funds	
Liabilities								
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	183,475	\$	62,305	\$	245,780	\$	997
Customer deposits	Ψ	111,182	Ψ	369	Ψ	111,551	φ	
Compensated absences		51,902		57,364		109,266		-
Capital lease		-		-		-		396,073
Unearned revenue		-		3,986		3,986		-
Due to other funds		299,805				299,805	0	
Total Current Liabilities		646,364		124,024		770,388		397,070
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Compensated absences		5,767	<u>. </u>	6,374		12,141		<u> </u>
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		5,767		6,374	<u> </u>	12,141	·	
Total Liabilities		652,131	.	130,398		782,529		397,070
<u>Net Position</u>								
Net investment in capital assets		14,627,587		2,578,165		17,205,752		1,404,973
Unrestricted		3,649,658		624,107		4,273,765		4,175,661
Total Net Position	\$	18,277,245	\$	3,202,272		21,479,517	\$	5,580,634
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds.						1,382,573		
Total Net Position per Government-Wide Financial Statements.					\$	22,862,090		

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
		Water and Sewer		Golf Course		Total Enterprise Funds	A	vernmental ctivities - ernal Service Funds
Operating Revenues	٠		.					
Charges for sales and services Other revenues	\$	3,939,537 61,269	\$	1,329,910 3,790	\$	5,269,447	\$	1,316,414
Total Operating Revenues		4,000,806				65,059		-
Total Operating Revenues		4,000,800		1,333,700		5,334,506		1,316,414
Operating Expenses								
Costs of sales and services		2,010,445		598,081		2,608,526		14,998
Personnel		346,200		810,065		1,156,265		-
Depreciation		360,558		308,572		669,130		615,724
Total Operating Expenses	B	2,717,203		1,716,718		4,433,921		630,722
Operating Income (Loss)		1,283,603		(383,018)		900,585		685,692
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)								
Investment earnings		932		105		1,037		1,305
Interest expense				_		-		(29,828)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	L	932		105		1,037		(28,523)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		1,284,535		(382,913)		901,622		657,169
Transfers in		-		66,818		66,818		_
Transfers (out)		(1,255,024)	.			(1,255,024)	B	_
Change in Net Position		29,511		(316,095)		(286,584)		657,169
Beginning net position		18,247,734		3,518,367				4,923,465
Ending Net Position	\$	18,277,245	\$	3,202,272			\$	5,580,634
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds.					<u>.</u>	105,048		
Change in Net Position of Business-Type Activities					\$	(181,536)		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Page 1 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Business-T			
	Water and Sewer	Golf Course	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	\$ 4.035.204	¢ 1,222,100	ф <u>с а со аза</u>	ф <u>1016414</u>
Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers	\$ 4,035,204 (2,081,803)	\$ 1,333,129 (659,035)	\$ 5,368,333	\$ 1,316,414
Payments to employees	(2,081,803) (337,381)	(801,883)	(2,740,838) (1,139,264)	(54,399)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	1,616,020	(127,789)	1,488,231	1,262,015
<u>Cash Flows from Noncapital</u> <u>Financing Activities</u> Transfer to other funds	(1,255,024)	66,818	(1,188,206)	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital				
Financing Activities	(1,255,024)	66,818	(1,188,206)	
Cash Flows from Capital and RelatedFinancing ActivitiesAcquisition and construction of capital assetsPrincipal paid on capital leaseInterest paid on capital debtNet Cash (Used) by Capital and Related	(111,195) - -	(17,657)	(128,852)	(339,159) (381,461) (29,828)
Financing Activities	(111,195)	(17,657)	(128,852)	(750,448)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest received	932	105	1,037	1,305
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	932	105	1,037	
		105	1,037	1,305
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	250,733	(78,523)	172,210	512,872
Beginning cash and cash equivalents	3,621,317	722,373	4,343,690	3,663,786
Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,872,050	\$ 643,850	\$ 4,515,900	\$ 4,176,658

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Page 2 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Water and Sewer		Golf Course		Total Enterprise Funds		A	vernmental ctivities - ernal Service Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to					P			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities								
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,283,603	\$	(383,018)	\$	900,585	\$	685,692
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to								
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:								
Depreciation		360,558		308,572		669,130		615,724
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:								,
(Increase) Decrease in Current Assets:								
Accounts receivable		34,398		-		34,398		-
Due from other funds		-		(66,818)		(66,818)		-
Increase (Decrease) in Current Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(71,384)		5,864		(65,520)		(39,401)
Customer deposits		4,771		-		4,771		-
Compensated absences		4,048		8,182		12,230		_
Unearned revenue		_		(571)		(571)		_
Due to other funds		26		-		26		-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	1,616,020	\$	(127,789)	\$	1,488,231	\$	1,262,015

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

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. The District does not issue separate financial statements. 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 Sontember 30, 2014

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

B. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all activities of the primary government and its component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

C. Basis of Presentation – Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

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

The City reports the following governmental funds:

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

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

The *special revenue funds* are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The nonmajor special revenue funds include the hotel occupancy tax, asset forfeiture, and court security and technology fees funds. The red light camera fund accounts for activities related to red light camera fines and fees collected by the company contracted for the enforcement of such violations. The red light camera fund is included as a major fund.

The *capital projects funds* are used to account for the expenditures of resources accumulated from the sale of bonds and related interests earnings for capital improvements. The capital projects

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

funds include the capital project fund and Jones Road extension fund. The capital project fund is included as a major fund and the Jones Road extension fund is included as a nonmajor fund.

The City reports the following enterprise funds:

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

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

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

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

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

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

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

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

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

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

2. Investments

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

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

Direct obligations of the U.S. government

Money market mutual funds that meet certain criteria

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

Collateralized certificates of deposit and share certificates

Statewide investment pools

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

4. Capital Assets

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

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be Exhibit A

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

6. Compensated Employee Absences

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

7. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities Statement of Net Position. The longterm debt consists primarily of bonds payable and accrued compensated absences. Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as 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 payment of principal and interest 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.

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

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

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

Exhibit A

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

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.

8. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

9. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

10. Fund Balance Policies

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

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

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

11. Post Employment Healthcare Benefits

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

12. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets 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.

G. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

1. Program Revenues

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

2. Property Taxes

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

3. Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

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

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles except the capital projects 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 security and technology fee fund, asset forfeiture fund, and red light camera fund are all special revenue funds that have adopted budgets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

As of September 30, 2014, the City had the following investments:

Inv	estment Type	 Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
TexPool		\$ 22,665,773	0.00
	Total Fair Value	\$ 22,665,773	
Portfolio weight	ted average maturity	 	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.

Credit risk. State law and the City's investment policy limit investments to obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than "A" or its equivalent. Further, commercial paper must be rated not less than "A-1" or "P-1" or an equivalent rating by at least two nationally recognized credit rating agencies. As of September 30, 2014, the City's investments in TexPool were rated "AAAm" by Standard & Poor's. All other investments are guaranteed (either express or implied) by the full faith and credit of the United States government or the issuing U.S. agency.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's investment policy requires funds on deposit at the depository bank to be collateralized by securities. As of September 30, 2014, the City's deposits were fully covered under the FDIC.

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

TexPool

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

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.

B. Receivables

The following comprise receivable balances at year end:

Total \$

	 General	Debt Service	ľ	Nonmajor
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 662,080	\$ 75,732	\$	-
Other taxes	129,257	-		-
Intergovernmental	3,675	-		-
Other	373,229	-		11,318
Less allowance	(225,706)	(2,828)		-
Total	\$ 942,535	\$ 72,904	\$	11,318
	 Water and Sewer	 Component Unit		
Other taxes	\$ -	\$ 101,635		
Accounts	582,395	-		
Less allowance	(152,656)	-		

429,739

\$

101,635

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

C. Capital Assets

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

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

	Primary Government								
		Beginning Balance		Increases		(Decreases)		Ending Balance	
Governmental Activities:					1	`	-		
Capital assets not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	1,956,455	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,956,455	
Construction in progress		7,668,428		383,981		(5,920,448)		2,131,961	
Total capital assets not							-		
being depreciated	, <u> </u>	9,624,883		383,981		(5,920,448)	Real and a second	4,088,416	
Other capital assets:									
Buildings and improvements		8,329,639		27,000		-		8,356,639	
Machinery and equipment		8,614,450		420,748		-		9,035,198	
Infrastructure		38,354,225		5,920,448		_		44,274,673	
Total other capital assets	Deineinen er	55,298,314		6,368,196	1877-1977-1977			61,666,510	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings and improvements		(3,081,172)		(220,733)		-		(3,301,905)	
Machinery and equipment		(6,301,536)		(718,667)		-		(7,020,203)	
Infrastructure		(7,353,724)		(520,885)		-		(7,874,609)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(16,736,432)	.	(1,460,285)	Filmbroom	······································		(18,196,717)	
Other capital assets, net		38,561,882		4,907,911		_		43,469,793	
Governmental Activities									
Capital Assets, Net	\$	48,186,765	\$	5,291,892	\$	(5,920,448)		47,558,209	
			Plus	deferred charg	ge on	refunding		572,955	
				s associated del	-	8		(17,814,600)	
								(27,011,000)	

Net Investment in Capital Assets \$ 30,316,564

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 46,840
Public safety	188,072
Public works	548,531
Parks and recreation	61,119
Capital assets held by the City's internal service fund are	·
charged to various functions based on their usage of the assets	 615,723

Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense \$ 1,460,285

Exhibit A

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

The City has active governmental activities construction projects as of September 30, 2014. The projects include the following:

Project Description		uthorized Contract	Contract xpenditures	Remaining Commitment		
Stormwater Basin		\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$	_	
Phase III Street Project		1,379,552	712,280		667,272	
290 Expansion	_	3,000,000	919,681		2,080,319	
Tot	tal 3	\$ 4,879,552	\$ 2,131,961	\$	2,747,591	

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for business-type activities for the year ended September 30, 2014:

		Beginning Balance		Increases	(Decr	eases)		Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities:	N							
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	1,360,240	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,360,240
Construction in progress		233,942		84,000		-		317,942
Total capital assets not			,					
being depreciated		1,594,182	. <u></u>	84,000		-	1	1,678,182
Other capital assets:								
Buildings		6,378,892		18,324		-		6,397,216
Water and sewer system		19,203,265		-		-		19,203,265
Machinery and equipment		1,640,805		26,528		-		1,667,333
Total other capital assets		27,222,962		44,852		-		27,267,814
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		(3,987,499)		(326,210)		_		(4,313,709)
Water and sewer system		(6,163,456)		(300,992)		-		(6,464,448)
Machinery and equipment		(920,159)		(41,928)		-		(962,087)
Total accumulated depreciation		(11,071,114)		(669,130)	-	-		(11,740,244)
Other capital assets, net		16,151,848		(624,278)		_		15,527,570
Business-Type Activities								
Capital Assets, Net	\$	17,746,030	\$	(540,278)	\$	-	\$	17,205,752
Derry sisting and the set of the	1 :		, .	C 11				

Depreciation was charged to business-type functions as follows:

Water and sewer Golf course	\$ 360,558 308,572
Total Business-Type Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 669,130

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

The City has active business-type activities construction projects as of September 30, 2014. The projects include the following:

		Authorized	(Contract	Remaining		
Project Description	Contract		Ex	penditures	Commitment		
Scada Project	\$	17,570	\$	10,242	\$	7,328	
290 Expansion		550,000		307,700		242,300	
Total	\$	567,570	\$	317,942	\$	249,628	

D. Long-Term Debt

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

		Beginning Balance		Additions)	Reductions	Ending Balance		Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					6 -1-1-1		 17 2		1
Bonds, notes and other payables:									
General obligation bonds	\$	17,770,000	\$	-	\$	1,200,000	\$ 16,570,000	* \$	740,000
Premium on bonds		586,559		-		48,032	538,527	*	-
Certificates of obligation		605,000		-		295,000	310,000	*	310,000
Capital leases		777,534		-		381,461	396,073	*	396,073
		19,739,093		_		1,924,493	 17,814,600		1,446,073
Other liabilities:							 		
Compensated absences		398,107		320,914	·····	358,296	 360,725		324,653
Total Governmental Activities	\$	20,137,200	\$	320,914	\$	2,282,789	\$ 18,175,325	\$	1,770,726
	\$ 16,404,599								
*Debt associated with governmental	activ	ity canital assa	te				\$ 17,814,600		

*Debt associated with governmental activity capital assets

	eginning Balance	I	Additions	R	eductions	Ending Balance	D	Amounts ue Within Dne Year
Business-Type Activities: Compensated absences	\$ 109,176	\$	110,489	\$	98,258	\$ 121,407	\$	109,266
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 109,176	\$	110,489	\$	98,258	\$ 121,407	\$	109,266
	Long	g-term	debt due in n	iore th	an one year	\$ 12,141		

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, 2014

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

Voor

	Interest			
Description	Rates	Balance		
Governmental Activities			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
General Obligation Bonds				
Series 2007	4.25-6.25%	\$	8,170,000	
Series 2012	2.00-4.00%		8,400,000	
Total Gene		16,570,000		
Certificates of Obligation				
Series 2000	5.00-7.00%		310,000	
Total Cert	tificates of Obligation		310,000	
Total Bonds and Cert	tificates of Obligation		16,880,000	
Capital Leases				
Motorola Radio	5.13%		315,050	
Pumper	6.03%		81,023	
	Total Capital Leases		396,073	
Total Governmental Activi	ities Long-Term Debt	\$	17,276,073	

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

rear Ending	Governmental Activities										
Sep. 30		Principal		Interest		Total					
2015	\$	1,050,000	\$	576,656	\$	1,626,656					
2016		1,085,000		535,763		1,620,763					
2017		1,120,000		501,388		1,621,388					
2018		1,145,000		468,847		1,613,847					
2019		1,180,000		438,294		1,618,294					
2020-2024		6,540,000		1,579,319		8,119,319					
2025-2027		4,760,000		310,164	-	5,070,164					
Total	\$	16,880,000	\$	4,410,431	\$	21,290,431					

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

Capital Leases

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

Year Ending	G	overnn	nental Activit	ies		
Sep. 30	Principal]	Interest	Total		
2015	\$ 396,073	\$	15,217	\$	411,290	
Total	\$ 396,073	\$	15,217	\$	411,290	

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

		Governmental Activities			
Asset:					
Machinery and equipment	\$	1,412,835			
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(554,544)			
Total	\$	858,291			

Federal Arbitrage

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

E. Interfund Transactions

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

Receivable Fund	eceivable Fund Payable Fund		
General	Water and sewer	\$	299,805
Golf course	General		66,818
Debt service	General		5,337
Nonmajor	General		90,442
		\$	462,402

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

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

Transfer In	Transfer Out	Amounts		
General	Water and sewer	\$	436,353	
General	Nonmajor		20,001	
Debt service	Water and sewer		68,671	
Capital projects	General		750,000	
Capital projects	Water and sewer		750,000	
Golf course	General		66,818	
		\$	2,091,843	

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

F. Fund Equity

As of September 30, 2014, \$815,618 of the City's total fund balance is restricted by enabling legislation.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City participates along with 2,617 other entities in the Texas Municipal League's Intergovernmental Risk Pools (the "Pool"). The Pool purchases commercial insurance at group rates for participants in the Pool. The City has no additional risk or responsibility to the Pool, outside of the payment of insurance premiums. The City has not significantly reduced insurance coverage or had settlements which exceeded coverage amounts for the past three years.

B. Contingent Liabilities

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

C. Pension Plans

Texas Municipal Retirement System

Plan Description

The City provides pension benefits for all of its full-time employees through a non-traditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit plan in the state-wide Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS), 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 for TMRS. The report also provides detailed explanations of the contributions, benefits, and actuarial methods and assumptions used by TMRS. This report may be obtained from TMRS' website at *www.TMRS.com*.

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:

	2014	2013
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%	100%
	Repeating,	Repeating,
	Transfers	Transfers
Annuity increase (to retirees)	70% of CPI	70% of CPI
	Repeating	Repeating

Contributions

Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) cost method (EAN was first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation; previously, the Projected Unit Credit actuarial cost method had been used). This rate consists of the normal cost contribution rate and the prior service cost contribution rate, which is calculated to be a level percentage of payroll from year to year. The normal cost contribution rate for an employee is the contribution rate which, if applied to a member's compensation throughout their period of anticipated covered service with the municipality, would be sufficient to meet all benefits payable on their behalf. The salary-weighted average of the individual rates is the total normal cost rate. The prior service contribution rate amortizes the unfunded (overfunded) actuarial liability (asset) over the applicable period for that city. 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 TMRS 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

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.

The annual pension cost and the net obligation (asset) are as follows:

	 2014	2013		2012	
Annual req. contrib. (ARC)	\$ 679,595	\$	659,727	\$	729,285
Contributions made	 679,595		659,727		729,285
NPO at the end of period	\$ 	\$	-	\$	_

The required contribution rates for fiscal year 2014 were determined by the December 31, 2011 and 2012 actuarial valuations. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation, December 31, 2013, also follows:

	2014	2013	2012
Actuarial Valuation Date	12/31/2013	12/31/2012	12/31/2011
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization Method	Level % of Payroll	Level % of Payroll	Level % of Payroll
Remaining Amortization Period	30.0 Years - Closed period	25.1 Years - Closed period	26.1 Years - Closed period
Amortization Period for New			
Gains/Losses	30 Years	30 Years	30 Years
Asset Valuation Method	10-year smoothed market	10-year smoothed market	10-year smoothed market
Investment Rate of Return	7.0%	7.0%	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%

Funded Status and Funding Progress

In October 2013, the TMRS Board approved actuarial changes in (a) the funding method from Projected Unit Credit to Entry Age Normal, (b) the post-retirement mortality assumptions used in calculating liabilities and contribution rates and in the development of the Annuity Purchase Rate factors, and (c) the amortization policy. These actuarial changes were effective with the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation. For a complete description of the new actuarial cost method and assumptions, please see the December 31, 2013 TMRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

The funded status as of December 31, 2013, the most recent valuation date, is as follows:

12/31/2013
14,620,633
18,808,863
77.7%
4,188,230
4,683,453
89.4%

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual Exhibit A

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Actuarial calculations are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation, and reflect a long-term perspective. Consistent with that perspective, actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. The schedule of funding progress, presented as RSI 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 TMRS known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). The City elected, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The City may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings for the 12-month period preceding the month of death); retired employees are insured for \$7,500; this coverage is an "other post employment benefit," or OPEB. The obligations of this plan are payable only from the SDBF and are not an obligation of, or a claim against, the Pension Trust Fund. For the year ended September 30, 2014, 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 contributions to the TMRS SDBF, for the fiscal years ended September 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$849, \$464, and \$468, respectively. The City's contribution rates for the past three years are shown below:

	2014	2013	2012
Annual Req. Contrib. (Rate)	0.02%	0.01%	0.01%
Actual Contribution Made	0.02%	0.01%	0.01%
Percentage of ARC Contrib.	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

(This page int**entional**l**x** left blank.) 66 **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

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

IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND (Page 1 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

		Original Budget Amounts		Final Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	\mathbf{F} i	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			6					(regutite)
Taxes:								
Ad valorem	\$	4,155,000	\$	4,155,000	\$	4,229,592	\$	74,592
Sales		3,595,000		3,595,000		3,282,372	Ŷ	(312,628)
Franchise		635,000		635,000		674,027		39,027
Permits, licenses, and fees		76,500		76,500		131,473		54,973
Charges for services		212,500		212,500		363,058		150,558
Fines		767,200		767,200		868,460		101,260
Investment earnings		9,000		9,000		3,771		(5,229)
Intergovernmental		859,924		921,582		1,063,628		142,046
Other revenues		21,000		21,000		177,244		142,040
Total Revenues		10,331,124		10,392,782		10,793,625		400,843
Expenditures				10,002,002		10,775,025		400,845
General government:								
Administration		506,170		525,674		509,995		15,679
Legal		236,800		236,800		177,589		59,211
Information technology		417,971		418,004		375,369		
Purchasing		20,350		23,957		21,213		42,635
Finance		265,475		274,303		248,481		2,744
Customer service		129,310		129,664		104,821		25,822
Court		299,113		303,342		275,114		24,843
Total General Government		1,875,189		1,911,744		1,712,582		28,228
Public safety:		1,075,105		1,711,744		1,712,582		199,162
Police		2,359,452		2,362,452		1,975,150		287 202
Dispatch		697,549		697,549		555,557		387,302
Fire		1,560,741		1,632,569		1,554,607		141,992
Total Public Safety		4,617,742		4,692,570		4,085,314	h	77,962 607,256
Public works:	_							
Public works administration		273,890		272 000		256 027		1.5.0.50
Community development				273,890		256,037		17,853
Streets		320,890		336,766		329,692		7,074
Building and grounds		509,088		534,593		454,705		79,888
Sanitation		253,600		257,277		185,591		71,686
		352,150		352,150		317,014		35,136
Fleet services		417,620		432,388		396,873		35,515
Total Public Works		2,127,238		2,187,064	B	1,939,912		247,152
Parks and recreation		618,865		618,865		556,575		62,290
Total Expenditures		9,239,034		9,410,243		8,294,383	·	1,115,860
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		1,092,090		982,539				
Expenditures		1,072,070		102,559		2,499,242		1,516,703

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES

IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND (Page 2 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	 Original Budget Amounts	 Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	\$ 451,353	\$ 451,353	\$ 456,354	\$	5,001
Transfers (out)	 (66,818)	 (816,818)	(816,818)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 384,535	 (365,465)	 (360,464)		5,001
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 1,476,625	\$ 617,074	2,138,778	\$	1,521,704
Beginning fund balance			7,911,273		
Ending Fund Balance			\$ 10,050,051		

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

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

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES

IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

RED LIGHT CAMERA FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

		Fi	riginal and inal Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>Revenues</u> Fines		\$	2,000,000	¢	200 650	ው	(1, (00, 250))
	Total Revenues	<u>р</u>	2,000,000	<u>\$</u>	<u>390,650</u> <u>390,650</u>	<u>\$</u>	$\frac{(1,609,350)}{(1,609,350)}$
Expenditures Public safet	y		1,808,565		735,676		1,072,889
	Total Expenditures	p	1,808,565		735,676		1,072,889
1	Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	191,435		(345,026)	\$	(536,461)
Beginning fund	balance				2,238,276		
	Ending Fund Balance			\$	1,893,250		

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

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

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

Fiscal Year	2014			2013		2012
Actuarial Valuation Date		12/31/2013		12/31/2012		12/31/2011
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$	14,620,633	\$	13,217,340	\$	12,021,178
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$	18,808,863	\$	17,103,285	\$	16,232,583
Percentage Funded		77.7%		77.3%		74.1%
Unfunded Actuarial						
Accrued Liability (UAAL)	\$	4,188,230	\$	3,885,945	\$	4,211,405
Annual Covered Payroll	\$	4,683,453	\$	4,680,229	\$	4,553,224
UAAL % of Covered Payroll		89.4%		83.0%		92.5%
Net Pension Obligation (NPO)						
at the Beginning of Period	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Annual Req. Contrib. (ARC)		679,595		659,727		677,848
Contributions Made		679,595		659,727		677,848
NPO at the End of Period	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-

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COMBINING STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

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

IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

DEBT SERVICE FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Fi	riginal and nal Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Fina P	ance with Il Budget ositive egative)
<u>Revenues</u>						
Ad valorem taxes	\$	2,125,000	\$	2,125,511	\$	511
Investment earnings		500		253		(247)
Total Revenues		2,125,500		2,125,764		264
Expenditures						
Debt service:		1 405 000		1.405.000		
Principal		1,495,000		1,495,000		-
Interest and fiscal agent fees		680,741	.	673,669		7,072
Total Expenditures		2,175,741		2,168,669		7,072
(Deficiency) of Revenues						
(Under) Expenditures		(50,241)		(42,905)		7,336
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in		68,671		68,671		_
				·····	.	
Total Other Financing Sources		68,671		68,671		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	18,430		25,766	\$	7,336
Beginning fund balance			·	474,716		
Ending Fund Balance			\$	500,482		

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2014

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

Hotel Occupancy Tax Fund

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

Court Security and Technology Fees Fund

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

Asset Forfeiture Fund

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

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlay, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Jones Road Extension Fund

This fund is used to account for activities related to capital projects on the extension of Jones Road.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2014

		S	special	Revenue Fun	ds		P	apital rojects Fund
	Hotel Occupancy Tax		Court Security and Technology Fees		Asset Forfeiture		Jon	es Road tension
Assets		<u> </u>						
Current assets:								
Cash and equity in pooled cash								
and investments	\$	607,095	\$	113,013	\$	85,007	\$	-
Account receivable		11,318		-		-		-
Prepaid items		-		-		2,221		-
Due from other funds		-		90,442		-		-
Total Assets	\$	618,413	\$	203,455	\$	87,228	\$	_
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	6,250	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Total Liabilities		6,250				-		
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable		-		-		2,221		-
Restricted:						,		
Public safety		-		-		85,007		-
Tourism		612,163		-		-		-
Court technology	ing on the second s	-		203,455				-
Total Fund Balances		612,163	<u></u>	203,455		87,228		-
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	618,413	\$	203,455	\$	87,228	\$	-

Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds							
\$	805,115 11,318						
	2,221						
\$	909,096						
\$	6,250						
<u>.</u>	6,250						
	2,221						
	85,007						
	612,163 203,455						
	902,846						
\$	909,096						

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

Capital

		Special Revenue Fun	ds	Projects Fund
	Hotel Occupancy Tax	Court Security and Technology Fees	Asset Forfeiture	Jones Road Extension
Revenues Occupancy tax	\$ 77,899	\$ -	¢	¢
Fines	ф 77,699 -	ء 40,737	\$	\$ -
Investment earnings	208		4	-
Other revenue			3,819	
Total Revenues	78,107	40,737	3,823	
<u>Expenditures</u> Current: General government	52,942	-		-
Public safety	_	53,445	1,924	
Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	52,942	53,445	1,924	
Over (Under) Expenditures	25,165	(12,708)	1,899	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfer (out)	(15,000)		-	(5,001)
Total Other Financing (Uses)	(15,000)			(5,001)
Net Change in Fund Balances	10,165	(12,708)	1,899	(5,001)
Beginning fund balances	601,998	216,163	85,329	5,001
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 612,163	\$ 203,455	\$ 87,228	\$

No Gove	Total nmajor ernmental Funds
\$	77,899 40,737
	212 3,819
	122,667
	52,942
	55,369
	108,311
	14,356
	(20,001)
	(20,001)
	(5,645)
	908,491
\$	902,846

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SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES

IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

		Hotel Occupancy Tax							
		I	ginal and Final Budget mounts		Actual Amounts	Var Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive Tegative)		
<u>Revenues</u> Occupancy tax Investment earning	gs	\$	65,000 600	\$	77,899 208	\$	12,899 (392)		
1	Total Revenues		65,600		78,107		12,507		
<u>Expenditures</u> General governme	nt		57,500		52,942		4,558		
	Total Expenditures		57,500		52,942		4,558		
	Excess of Revenues Expenditures		8,100		25,165	<u></u>	17,065		
Other Financing Sou Transfers (out)	irces (Uses)		(15,000)		(15,000)				
	Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(6,900)		10,165	\$	17,065		
Beginning fund baland	ce			<u> </u>	601,998				
	Ending Fund Balance			\$	612,163				

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES

IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

		Court Security and Technology Fees							
		Orig	ginal and			Varia	ance with		
		Final				Fina	l Budget		
		В	udget		Actual	P	ositive		
		Ar	nounts		Amounts	(Negative)			
						6			
Revenues									
Fines		\$	40,500	\$	40,737	\$	237		
<u>Expenditures</u>									
Public safety			57,877		53,445		4,432		
	Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(17,377)		(12,708)	\$	4,669		
Beginning fund bala	ince				216,163				
	Ending Fund Balance			¢	202 455				
	Enung Fullo Balance			<u>ه</u>	203,455				

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 performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	96
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, property tax.	
Debt Capacity	106
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	114
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	117
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it	

performs.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

	Year							
		2005		2006		2007		2008
Governmental Activities								
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$	11,990,213 1,413,814 3,192,703 16,596,730	\$	12,656,907 1,352,105 3,949,120 17,958,132	\$	13,471,717 1,481,067 6,131,312 21,084,096	\$	14,251,751 1,359,131 8,462,478 24,073,360
Business-Type Activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$	16,647,872 632,164 2,260,402 19,540,438	\$	16,673,112 803,354 2,710,449 20,186,915	\$	16,785,000 693,817 3,149,014 20,627,831	\$	17,233,210 742,993 3,314,011 21,290,214
Primary Government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Primary Government Net Position	\$	28,638,085 2,045,978 5,453,105 36,137,168	\$	29,330,019 2,155,459 6,659,569	\$	30,256,717 2,174,884 9,280,326	\$	31,484,961 2,102,124 11,776,489
rotar i rimar y Government riet i Ostion	ф 	50,157,108	\$	38,145,047	\$	41,711,927	\$	45,363,574

$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Year													
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	14													
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$														
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	316,564													
9,504,411 4,825,409 8,906,717 8,025,517 10,085,847 13, \$ 28,178,911 \$ 32,961,585 \$ 36,257,850 \$ 38,529,789 \$ 42,805,219 \$ 47,	329,342													
<u>\$ 28,178,911</u> <u>\$ 32,961,585</u> <u>\$ 36,257,850</u> <u>\$ 38,529,789</u> <u>\$ 42,805,219</u> <u>\$ 47,</u>	736,989													
	382,895													
\$ 16,805,161 \$ 17,831,127 \$ 17,991,847 \$ 18,085,993 \$ 17,746,030 \$ 17,	205,752													
715,000	-													
4,026,306 3,806,361 4,282,824 4,422,826 5,297,596 5,	556,338													
	862,090													
\$ 28,024,539 \$ 39,215,671 \$ 43,636,542 \$ 41,291,792 \$ 46,818,744 \$ 47,	522,316													
	329,342													
	393,327													
	244,985													

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

		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	Ŷ	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	N	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	Ψ	647,556	Ψ	834,758	ψ	607,251	Φ	(7,018,859) 923,608
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$	(4,809,977)	\$	(5,118,783)	\$	(5,379,118)	\$	(6,095,251)
source in a second s	÷	(1,007,777)	Ψ	(3,110,703)	Ψ	(3,373,110)	\$	(0,093,231)

Year												
	2009	.	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	
¢		•		•								
\$	2,211,902	\$	2,046,283	\$	1,852,750	\$	1,979,509	\$	1,744,782	\$	1,741,875	
	4,421,088		5,136,312		5,038,540		5,221,610		5,029,549		4,840,944	
	2,069,991		2,391,025		2,460,625		2,929,708		2,399,621		2,447,946	
	476,072		525,477		197,711		163,273		158,351		225,551	
01-7-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	1,283,271		1,220,035		1,025,458		850,924		797,826		703,579	
	10,462,324		11,319,132		10,575,084		11,145,024		10,130,129		9,959,895	
	0.570.057		0.000.407		0 500 405							
	2,572,957		2,092,496		2,798,185		3,040,413		2,838,464		2,612,155	
	1,563,335		1,628,516		1,740,698		1,649,470		1,662,206		1,716,718	
<u></u>	4,136,292		3,721,012		4,538,883		4,689,883	<u> </u>	4,500,670		4,328,873	
\$	14,598,616	\$	15,040,144	\$	15,113,967	\$	15,834,907	\$	14,630,799	\$	14,288,768	
\$	1,689,556	\$	2,324,301	\$	2,405,134	\$	3,090,178	\$	2,881,707	\$	1,431,320	
	- 745,629		- 296,557		333,423		- 212,593		- 272,562		- 363,058	
	1,111,357		3,439,600		1,118,822		609,286		750,143		1,063,628	
	3,546,542	D	6,060,458		3,857,379		3,912,057	t	3,904,412		2,858,006	
									5,901,112		2,030,000	
	3,250,244		2,983,242		4,194,006		3,894,131		4,092,417		4,000,806	
	1,528,458		1,243,653		1,414,004		1,466,549		1,435,975		1,333,700	
	. –		-		-		-		-		-	
	4,778,702		4,226,895	,	5,608,010		5,360,680		5,528,392		5,334,506	
\$	8,325,244	\$	10,287,353	\$	9,465,389	\$	9,272,737	\$	9,432,804	\$	8,192,512	
Contraction of												
\$	(6,915,782)	\$	(5,258,674)	\$	(6,717,705)	\$	(7,232,967)	\$	(6,225,717)	\$	(7,101,889)	
e	642,410		505,883		1,069,127		670,797		1,027,722		1,005,633	
\$	(6,273,372)	\$	(4,752,791)	\$	(5,648,578)	\$	(6,562,170)	\$	(5,197,995)	\$	(6,096,256)	
										1000 COLOR		

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Continued)

	Year							
		2005		2006		2007		2008
General Revenues and Other								
Changes in Net Position								
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 Position								
Governmental activities	\$	1,504,171	\$	1,361,407	\$	3,125,964	\$	2 759 604
Business-type activities	ψ	388,891	φ	646,477	Φ	3,123,964 440,915	Э	2,758,604
Total Primary Government	\$	1,893,062	\$	2,007,884	\$	3,566,879	\$	639,425
rotar rimary Government	φ	1,095,002	9	2,007,004	ب	5,500,879	<u> </u>	3,398,029

Year													
 2009		2010		2011	·	2012		2013		2014			
\$ 6,100,687 2,532,587 845,980 134,912 358,393 1,048,773 11,021,332	\$	6,198,169 2,411,159 699,172 36,792 275,580 420,476 10,041,348	\$	6,099,750 2,565,651 667,970 23,718 222,280 434,601 10,013,970	\$	5,511,884 3,035,624 666,253 20,768 134,121 438,718 9,807,368	\$	6,146,643 2,998,515 673,888 17,834 169,946 494,321 10,501,147	\$	6,269,652 3,282,372 674,027 6,346 258,962 1,188,206 11,679,565			
\$ 19,186 (405,343) (386,157) 10,635,175	\$	5,614 (420,476) (414,862) 9,626,486	\$	2,657 (434,601) (431,944) 9,582,026	\$	2,069 (438,718) (436,649) 9,370,719	\$	1,406 (494,321) (492,915) 10,008,232	\$	1,037 (1,188,206) (1,187,169) 10,492,396			
\$ 4,105,550 256,253 4,361,803	\$	4,782,674 91,021 4,873,695	\$ \$	3,296,265 637,183 3,933,448	\$ \$	2,574,401 234,148 2,808,549	\$	4,275,430 534,807 4,810,237	\$	4,577,676 (181,536) 4,396,140			

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Year										
		2005		2006	·	2007		2008			
General Fund											
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Restricted		12,331		12,331		12,331		12,331			
Unassigned		2,970,740		3,407,207		5,132,634		7,256,287			
Total General Fund	\$	2,983,071	\$	3,419,538	\$	5,144,965	\$	7,268,618			
All Other Governmental Funds											
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Restricted											
Capital project funds		2,009,328		1,982,613		10,290,458		6,499,379			
Debt service funds		721,258		658,646		727,653		545,424			
Special revenue funds		604,274		718,219		769,660		850,542			
Assigned								,			
Capital projects		-		-		-		-			
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$	3,334,860	\$	3,359,478	\$	11,787,771	\$	7,895,345			

-			Y	ear			
	2009	 2010	 2011	<u></u>	2012	 2013	 2014
\$	16,586 8,543,619 8,560,205	\$ 15,720 9,646,412 9,662,132	\$ 19,192 10,779,487 10,798,679	\$	24,297 5,770,244 5,794,541	\$ 24,875 7,886,398 7,911,273	\$ 674 31,012 10,018,365 10,050,051
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 2,221
	5,039,980 - 1,851,811	6,732,339 - -	4,918,996 399,560 1,005,618		4,204,651 450,332 2,579,531	5,001 474,716 3,141,766	500,482 2,793,875
\$	6,891,791	\$ 6,732,339	\$ 6,324,174	\$	7,234,514	\$ 3,621,483	\$ 1,116,824 4,413,402

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	 2005	ka s	2006		2007		2008
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 6,229,704	\$	6,496,795	\$	8,145,679	\$	8,757,923
Pemits, licenses, and fees	350,250		224,160		204,244		271,512
Charges for services	299,832		341,956		344,911		438,649
Fines and forfeitures	686,037		801,103		1,008,085		1,177,649
Investment earnings	181,962		320,418		505,793		554,243
Intergovernmental	621,895		788,292		499,322		1,293,711
Other revenues	254,398		110,654		153,192		94,028
Total Revenues	 8,624,078		9,083,378		10,861,226	·····	12,587,715
Expenditures							
General government	1,456,322		1,437,939		1,625,875		1,748,173
Public safety	3,110,449		3,107,644		3,327,650		3,586,666
Public works	1,646,731		1,637,561		1,650,040		2,313,402
Parks and recreation	420,755		473,937		498,124		510,991
Capital outlay	753,134		146,249		349,304		4,039,793
Debt service	,		, ,		,		1,000,100
Principal	814,163		840,729		862,094		920,054
Interest and fiscal fees	1,313,432		1,278,233		1,324,588		1,617,322
Paid to escrow for current	. ,				, ,		1,017,022
bond refunding	-		-		-		-
Total Expenditures	 9,514,986		8,922,292		9,637,675		14,736,401
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	(890,908)		161,086		1,223,551		(2,148,686)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Sale of capital assets	-		-		-		_
Transfers in	858,069		300,000		315,000		379,913
Transfers out	-		-		-		
Proceeds paid to escrow	-		-		· _		_
Issuance of debt	-		-		8,500,000		_
Premium on debt issued	-		-		127,500		-
Total Other Financing Sources	 858,069		300,000	······	8,942,500		379,913
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (32,839)	\$	461,086	\$	10,166,051	\$	(1,768,773)
Debt service as a percentage							
of noncapital expenditures	24.28%		24.14%		23.64%		24.69%

Year												
·	2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	
\$	9,463,752	\$	9,285,086	\$	9,354,873	\$	9,596,403	\$	9,861,843	\$	10,389,401	
	88,842		84,507		99,301		131,129		133,471		131,473	
	745,629		296,557		333,423		212,593		272,562		363,058	
	1,634,636		2,239,794		2,305,833		2,959,049		2,748,236		1,299,847	
	122,740		32,674		20,454		17,212		14,235		5,041	
	1,111,357		3,439,600		1,118,822		609,286		750,143		1,063,628	
	358,393		275,580		172,696		58,474		112,545		181,063	
Inclusion	13,525,349		15,653,798		13,405,402		13,584,146		13,893,035		13,433,511	
	1,738,804		1,913,068		1,779,389		1,771,567		1,711,971		1,765,524	
	4,823,774		4,931,600		5,202,586		4,975,131		5,270,514		4,876,359	
	2,069,319		2,400,831		2,888,384		5,303,688		6,171,265		2,323,893	
	476,072		570,739		534,455		530,295		552,260		556,575	
	2,678,869		2,977,118		3,515,027		264,013		13,425		-	
	947,732		701,317		689,520		1,235,000		1,405,000		1,495,000	
	1,503,400		1,637,126		1,538,227		1,032,575		759,220		673,669	
					, ,				· · · · · · · · ·		0,0,000	
·	-				-		135,000		-			
p	14,237,970		15,131,799		16,147,588		15,247,269		15,883,655		11,691,020	
	(712,621)		521,999		(2,742,186)		(1,663,123)		(1,990,620)		1,742,491	
	_		_		_		6,615		_			
	1,837,602		1,477,311		721,956		7,353,718		560,397		2,025,025	
	(788,829)		(1,056,835)		(287,355)		(6,915,000)		(66,076)		(836,819)	
	-		-		-		(9,382,129)		-		- (000,019)	
	-		-		-		9,050,000		_		_	
	-		-		-		492,088		-		-	
	1,048,773		420,476	L	434,601	·····	605,292		494,321		1,188,206	
\$	336,152	\$	942,475	\$	(2,307,585)	\$	(1,057,831)	\$	(1,496,299)	\$	2,930,697	
	22.00%		19.92%		20.75%		19.30%		21.94%		19.97%	
					_0070				-112 170		12.2770	

TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Last Ten Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

		Year												
Function			2005	2006			2007		2008					
Ad valorem		\$	4,028,810	\$	4,050,597	\$	4,990,201	\$	5,718,669					
Sales			1,626,360		1,877,182		2,601,786		2,449,404					
Franchise fee			574,534		569,016		553,692		589,850					
Other	_		68,816		78,695		86,599		96,062					
То	tals =	\$	6,298,520	\$	6,575,490	\$	8,232,278	\$	8,853,985					

				 Y	ear			
	2009		2010	 2011	2012		 2013	 2014
\$	6,255,115	\$	6,174,755	\$ 6,071,668	\$	5,825,494	\$ 6,132,039	\$ 6,355,103
	2,449,404		2,411,159	2,565,651		3,035,624	2,998,515	3,282,372
	759,233		632,605	667,970		666,253	673,888	674,027
	86,747	. <u></u>	66,567	 49,584		69,032	 57,401	 77,899
\$	9,550,499	\$	9,285,086	\$ 9,354,873	\$	9,596,403	\$ 9,861,843	\$ 10,389,401

ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

Last Ten Years

		 Ye			
	 2005	2006	2007		2008
Residential property	\$ 340,114,760	\$ 345,838,390	\$ 429,228,150	\$	470,984,691
Commercial property	98,084,380	104,484,208	144,597,984		194,398,424
Other	198,318,040	280,588,903	223,098,917		236,256,520
Less: Tax exempt property	 (51,449,640)	 (130,703,740)	 (134,005,267)		(141,801,005)
Total Taxable Assessed Value (1)	\$ 585,067,540	\$ 600,207,761	\$ 662,919,784	\$	759,838,630
Total Direct Tax Rate	\$ 0.67500	\$ 0.67500	\$ 0.74250	\$	0.74250

Source: Harris County Certified / Uncertified Tax Roll

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

	Year											
2009		2010		2011		2012			2013	2014		
\$	498,590,180	\$	479,135,881	\$	491,005,824	\$	491,833,349	\$	496,740,074	\$	520,849,850	
	193,175,025		214,657,268		190,621,214		195,666,311		204,473,889		224,196,999	
	275,272,631		277,213,850		307,527,234		254,734,037		252,948,984		284,337,338	
	(147,797,468)		(149,634,733)		(161,632,749)		(161,049,212)	t	(138,212,692)		(176,397,106)	
\$	819,240,368	\$	821,372,266	\$	827,521,523	\$	781,184,485	\$	815,950,255	\$	852,987,081	
\$	0.74250	\$	0.74250	\$	0.74250	\$	0.74250	\$	0.74250	\$	0.74250	

PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

Last Ten Years

		Year									
						2007		2008			
City of Jersey Village by fund:											
General		\$	0.36545	\$	0.33943	\$	0.43264	\$	0.45000		
Debt service			0.30955		0.33557		0.30986		0.29250		
Total D	Direct Rates	\$	0.67500	\$	0.67500	\$	0.74250	\$	0.74250		
Cypress-Fairbanks Independent School District		\$	1.80000	\$	1.80000	\$	1.65400	\$	1.32400		
Harris County			0.39990		0.39990		0.40239		0.39239		
Harris County Flood Control District			0.03322		0.03241		0.03106		0.03106		
Port of Houston Authority			0.01474		0.01302		0.01437		0.01437		
Harris County Hospital District			0.19216		0.19216		0.19216		0.19216		
Harris County Department of Education			0.00629		0.00629		0.00585		0.00585		
Total Direct and Overlappin	ng Rates (1)		3.12131	\$	3.11878	\$	3.04233	\$	2.70233		

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

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

Year											
 2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	2014		
\$ 0.46810 0.27440	\$	0.46000 0.28250	\$	0.48160 0.26091	\$	0.46259 0.27991	\$	0.48566 0.25684	\$	0.49415 0.24835	
\$ 0.74250	\$	0.74250	\$	0.74250		0.74250	\$	0.74250	\$	0.74250	
\$ 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	\$	1.43000 0.40021 0.02809 0.01952 0.18216 0.00662	\$	1.45000 0.40021 0.02809 0.01952 0.18216 0.00662	\$	1.45000 0.41455 0.02827 0.01716 0.17000 0.00636	
\$ 2.72832	\$	2.80906	\$	2.80906	\$	2.80910	\$	2.82910		2.08634	

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PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2014		2005					
Property Taxpayer	 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	% of Taxable Assessed Value	 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	% of Taxable Assessed Value			
Goodman Manufacturing Corp.	\$ 52,942,890	1	6.21%	\$ 14,783,680	3	N/A			
Prologis	52,730,437	2	6.18%	N/A		N/A			
Joe Myers Dealership*	49,274,299	3	5.78%	N/A		2.5%			
PCM Steeplechase LLC	37,474,721	4	4.39%	15,234,680	2	2.6%			
Trails Corinthian Creek LTD	26,917,284	5	3.16%	N/A		N/A			
Gordon NW Village LP	21,200,000	6	2.49%	N/A		N/A			
Trails Rock Creek Holdings	18,890,303	7	2.21%	N/A		N/A			
Sonic-LS Chevrolet LP	18,643,066	8	2.19%	N/A		N/A			
National Oilwell, Inc.	13,675,950	9	1.60%	N/A		N/A			
Car Son LMC LP	13,525,841	10	1.59%	11,540,280	6	2.0%			
Beeler Sanders V LTD**	N/A		N/A	60,105,260	1	10.3%			
Baceline Value Fund I	N/A		N/A	13,133,000	4	2.2%			
Sam's/Walmart	N/A		N/A	12,863,160	5	2.2%			
Joe Myers Ford II LP	N/A		N/A	11,204,890	7	1.9%			
FMC Corp-Wellhead EQ	N/A		N/A	9,834,690	8	1.7%			
Enterprise Leasing	N/A		N/A	8,296,450	9	1.4%			
Joe Myers Toyota, Inc.	 N/A	_	N/A	 8,174,240	10	1.4%			
Subtotal	305,274,791	_	35.79%	 165,170,330		28.2%			
Other taxpayers	 547,712,290		64.21%	 419,897,210		71.8%			
Total	\$ 852,987,081		100.00%	\$ 585,067,540		100.0%			

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

* Joe Myers Dealership includes Joe Myers Ford and Toyota

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

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Last Ten Years

	Year								
		2005		2006		2007	2008		
Tax levy	\$	3,959,202	\$	4,056,968	\$	4,922,625	\$	5,621,390	
Current tax collected*		3,921,515		3,992,477		4,865,891		5,573,598	
Percent of current tax collections		99.05%		98.41%		98.85%	99.15%		
Net collections and refunds in subsequent years**		33,623		61,351	Pri secondo	51,736	0	33,364	
Total Tax Collections	\$	3,955,138	\$	4,053,828	\$	4,917,627	\$	5,606,962	
Total collections as a percentage of current levy		99.90%		99.92%		99.90%		99.74%	

Source: Harris County Tax Assessor-Collector

* Collected within the year of the levy.** Collected or refunded in subsequent years of the levy.

Year												
 2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		
\$ 5,543,419	\$	6,123,716	\$	6,144,347	\$	5,800,295	\$	6,058,430	\$	6,306,997		
5,487,298		6,038,759		6,060,483		5,746,879		6,014,066		6,288,377		
98.99%		98.61%		98.64%		99.08%		99.27%		99.70%		
 38,457	H ing	54,740		60,003		38,280		29,923				
\$ 5,525,755	\$	6,093,499	\$	6,120,486	\$	5,785,159	\$	6,043,989	\$	6,288,377		
99.68%		99.51%		99.61%		99.74%		99.76%		99.70%		

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Last Ten Years

	Year								
		2005		2006		2007		2008	
Primary Government									
Governmental Activities:									
General obligation bonds	\$	9,757,373	\$	9,246,644	\$	18,257,373	\$	16,684,496	
Certificates of obligation		7,440,000		7,110,000		6,770,000		6,390,000	
Capital leases		131,893		67,416		66,696		53,153	
Premium on bonds		-				-		-	
Subtotal		17,329,266		16,424,060		25,094,069		23,127,649	
Business-Type Activities:									
Revenue bonds	Denemotic	1,100,000		1,000,000		900,000	r	800,000	
Total Primary Government	\$	18,429,266	\$	17,424,060	\$	25,994,069	\$	23,927,649	
y		10,127,200	Ì	11,121,000	—	23,391,009		25,527,045	
Personal Income	\$	279,332,362	\$	279,019,866	\$	312,241,176	\$	365.365.000	
				, ,		, <u>,</u>	•		
Debt as a Percentage									
of Personal Income		6.60%		6.24%		8.32%		6.55%	
								•	
Population		7,151		7,143		7,254		7,300	
Debt Per Capita	\$	2,577	\$	2,439	\$	3,583	\$	3,278	
Debt as a Percentage of Personal Income Population		7,151	•	7,143	·	7,254	\$		

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

Year												
	2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	
\$	16,126,764 6,000,000 460,975 118,100 22,705,839	\$	15,657,447 5,770,000 385,529 225,171 22,038,147	\$	15,280,000 5,525,000 305,666 225,171 21,335,837	\$	18,900,000 880,000 229,511 634,591 20,644,102	\$	17,770,000 605,000 777,534 586,559 19,739,093	\$	16,570,000 310,000 396,073 538,527 17,814,600	
\$	700,000 23,287,739	\$	21,812,976	\$	21,110,666	\$	20,644,102	\$		\$		
\$	400,472,100	\$	368,768,400	\$	311,825,640	\$	346,330,800	\$	413,865,000	\$	422,125,000	
	5.82%		5.92%		6.77%		5.96%		4.77%		4.22%	
	7,350		7,600		7,620		7,650		7,650		7,675	
\$	3,168	\$	2,870	\$	2,770	\$	2,699	\$	2,580	\$	2,321	

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

Last Ten Years

	Year										
		2005	_	2006		2007		2008			
Net Taxable Assessed Value All property	\$	585,067,540	\$	600,207,761	\$	662,979,784	\$	759,838,630			
Net Bonded Debt											
Gross bonded debt	\$	17,329,266	\$	16,424,060	\$	25,094,069	\$	23,127,649			
Less debt service funds		(720,100)		(658,646)		(727,653)		(545,424)			
Net Bonded Debt	\$	16,477,273	\$	15,697,998	\$	24,299,720	\$	22,529,072			
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt											
To Assessed Value		2.82%		2.62%		3.67%		2.96%			
Population		7,151		7,143		7,254		7,300			
Net Bonded Debt Per Capita	\$	2,304	\$	2,198	\$	3,350	\$	3,086			

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Year												
	2009	2010			2011		2012		2013		2014	
\$	819,240,368	\$	821,372,266	\$	827,521,523	\$	781,184,485	\$	815,950,255	\$	846,401,607	
\$	22,587,739	\$	21,812,976	\$	21,110,666	\$	20,009,511	\$	19,152,534	\$	17 276 072	
Ψ	(405,076)	Ψ	(413,552)	Ψ	(426,947)	φ	(450,332)	φ	(474,716)	Φ	17,276,073 (500,482)	
	(103,070)		(115,552)	<u>.</u>	(120,917)		(430,332)		(474,710)		(300,482)	
\$	21,721,688	\$	21,013,895	\$	20,683,719	\$	19,559,179	\$	18,486,843	\$	16,775,591	
						<u></u>				<u></u>		
	2.65%		2.56%		2.50%		2.50%		2.27%		1.98%	
	7,350		7,600		7,620		7,650		7,650		7,675	
\$	2,955	\$	2,765	\$	2,714	\$	2,557	\$	2,417	\$	2,186	

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DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

Governmental Unit		Net Bonded Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt		
Debt Repaid with Property Taxes					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Cypress-Fairbanks Independent School District	\$	1,920,861,258	1.450%	\$	27,852,488	
Harris County	\$	2,674,340,000	0.415%	\$	11,086,476	
Harris County Department of Education	\$	19,747,858	0.006%	\$	11,849	
Lone Star College District	\$	473,184,000	0.116%	\$	548,893	
Harris County Flood Control District	\$	92,935,000	2.827%	\$	289,410	
Harris County Toll Road	\$	432,540,000	0.300%	\$	1,297,620	
Port of Houston Authority	\$	744,626,000	0.172%	\$	1,277,778	
Subtotal, overlapping debt					42,364,515	
City Direct Debt (3)	. \$	17,276,073	100.000%	\$	17,276,073	
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt				\$	59,640,588	

Source: Harris County

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

PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE

Last Ten Years

		Year							
			2005		2006		2007		2008
Gross Revenues (1)		\$	2,721,633	\$	2,838,470	\$	2,722,373	\$	2,990,360
Operating Expenses (2)		\$	1,828,678	\$	1,904,382	\$	1,697,094	\$	2,044,401
Net Revenues Available for Debt Service		\$	892,956	\$	934,087	\$	1,025,280	\$	945,959
Debt Service Requirements (3)									
Principal		\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	100,000
Interest			64,750	•	57,750		50,750		43,750
	Total	\$	164,750	\$	157,750	\$	150,750	\$	143,750
Coverage			5.42		5.92		6.80		6.58

Total revenues including interest, excluding tap fees
 Total operating expenses less depreciation

(3) Includes revenue bonds only

_	Year												
	2009	2010		2011		2012		2013			2014		
\$	3,266,384	\$	2,980,427	\$	4,228,053	\$	3,895,964	\$	4,093,684	\$	4,001,738		
\$	2,310,652	\$	1,844,384	\$	2,630,168	\$	2,750,154	\$	2,608,672	\$	2,356,645		
\$	955,732	\$	1,136,043	\$	1,597,885	\$	1,145,810	\$	1,485,012	\$	1,645,093		
\$	100,000 37,625	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_ ^	\$	-	\$	-		
\$	137,625	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$		\$			
	6.94		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Fiscal Year Ended Sep. 30	Population (1)	 Personal Income (4)		er Capita Personal Income	Median Age	School Enrollment (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)
2005	7,151	\$ 279,332,362	\$	39,062	37.8	4,001	4.0%
2006	7,143	\$ 279,019,866	\$	39,062	37.8	4,091	4.0%
2007	7,254	\$ 312,241,176	\$	43,044	39.0	4,087	4.2%
2008	7,300	\$ 365,365,000	\$	50,505	39.0	4,100	5.1%
2009	7,350	\$ 400,472,100	\$	54,486	38.0	3,865	8.2%
2010	7,600	\$ 368,768,400	\$	48,259	37.8	4,177	8.2%
2011	7,620	\$ 311,825,640	\$	40,922	37.8	4,232	8.1%
2012	7,650	\$ 346,330,800	\$	45,272	32.7	4,300	6.9%
2013	7,650	\$ 413,865,000	\$	54,100	37.8	4,400	6.2%
2014	7,675	\$ 422,125,000	\$	55,000	37.8	4,500	5.0%

Data sources:

(1) Bureau of the Census

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

(3) Texas Workforce Commission

(4) Personal income is available on www.clrsearch.com/Jersey-Village-Demographics/TX.

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2014			2005	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Joe Myers Ford	317	1	8.96%	220	2	7.25%
Jersey Village High School	224	2	6.64%	309	1	10.18%
Sonic-LS Chevrolet	195	3	5.67%	180	5	5.93%
Joe Myers Toyota	189	4	5.50%	200	4	6.59%
Sam's East, Inc.	165	5	5.30%	200	3	6.59%
City of Jersey Village	164	6	4.50%	116	7	3.82%
Foundry Methodist	137	7	4.30%	135	6	4.45%
Joe Myers Mazda	108	8	3.38%	62	9	2.04%
Post Elementary School	66	9	3.20%	108	8	3.56%
Jersey Village Baptist Church	64	10	1.50%	15	10	0.49%
Total	1,629		48.95%	1,545		50.92%

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FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Years

	Fiscal Year										
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
<u>General Fund:</u>											
Administrative											
City Council *	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	
Administration	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Information Technology	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Municipal Court	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
City Secretary	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Finance	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
Public Safety											
Police	24	26	26	26	30	30	30	28	30	30	
Fire	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	6	6	6	
Communications	8	7	8	7	8	8	8	7	7	7	
Public Works											
Public Works											
Administration	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Streets	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Community Development	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
Fleet Services	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Parks and Recreation										-	
Parks	6	8	8	7	8	8	8	7	8	8	
General Fund Total	69	73	77	75	81	81	81	79	82	82	
Enterprise Fund:											
Utilities	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
Golf Course	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
Enterprise Fund Total	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	
Special Revenue Fund:											
Police	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	2	1	
Special Revenue Fund Total	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	2	1	
Total City Positions	78	82	86	84	92	92	92	90	93	92	

NOTES:

* City Council members are not full time employees.

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

Exhibit A 117

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Years

	Year						
	2005	2006	2007	2008			
Function/Program							
Police							
Physical arrests	420	475	565	758			
Parking violations	161	246	136	136			
Traffic violations	14,978	16,831	15,504	15,504			
Fire		,	,	2			
Calls for service	910	915	1,028	1,042			
Water				-			
Service calls	1,142	1,050	1,239	1,575			
Water main breaks	-	-	3	2			
Average daily consumption							
(thousands of gallons)	112	125	125	1134			
Total consumption (thousands of gallons)	362.34	417.93	374.79	334.51			
Peak daily consumption							
(thousands of gallons)	2.05	1.86	1.90	1.70			
Sewer							
Average daily sewage treatment							
(thousands of gallons)	*	*	*	0.1713			
Peak daily consumption							
(thousands of gallons)	*	*	*	0.6194			

Source: Various City departments

* Information is unavailable.

Year									
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014				
768	684	272	814	1153	778				
70	13	67	82	30	20				
14,783	7,057	6,871	11,074	11,489	9,553				
1,055	1,065	1,138	1,634	1,615	1,216				
1,629	1,422	1,699	1,634	1,716	2,014				
5	1	31	15	12	4				
1137	1136	1758	1368	1478	1285				
385.05	414.50	641.50	499.46	539.60	469.20				
1.70	2.41	3.32	3.95	3596.00	4946.00				
0.1808	0.2092	0.1877	0.2173	0.2301	0.2569				
0.6563	0.5697	0.3979	0.5229	0.5003	0.5465				

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Years

	Year			
	2005	2006	2007	2008
Function/Program				
Police				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	14	15	15	17
Fire				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Volunteers	34	37	29	29
Other public works				
Streets (miles - centerlines)	28.20	28.84	28.84	28.84
Streetlights	47	47	47	47
Traffic signals	11	11	11	11
Parks and recreation				
Parks	4	4	4	4
Parks acreage	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1
Swimming pools	1	1	1	1
Water				
Water wells	4	4	4	4
Water mains (miles)	34.4	35.8	35.8	35.8
Fire hydrants	445	445	455	455
Storage capacity (thousands of gallons)	2,550	2,550	2,550	2,550
Sewer				
Sanitary sewers (miles)	34.8	35.2	35.2	35.2
Storm sewers (miles)	18.2	20.2	20.2	20.7
Treatment capacity (thousands of gallons)	800	800	800	800

Source: Various City departments

Year										
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014					
1	1	1	1	1	1					
16	16	16	16	16	16					
1	1	1	1	1	1					
30	37	32	33	33	40					
28.84	28.84	29.60	29.60	29.60	29.60					
47	47	47	47	47	47					
11	11	11	11	11	11					
4	4	4	4	4	4					
12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1					
1	1	1	1	1	1					
4	4	4	4	4	4					
35.8	35.8	36.6	36.6	36.6	36.6					
455	455	466	468	468	468					
2,550	2,550	2,550	2,550	2,550	2,550					
35.2	35.2	36.2	36.2	36.2	36.2					
20.7	20.7	21.7	21.7	21.7	21.7					
800	800	800	800	800	800					

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