C I T Y O F D U N C A N V I L L E

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For year ended September 30, 2007

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

OF THE

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

FOR

FISCAL YEAR ENDED

SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

PREPARED BY:

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

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FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006
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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

City of Duncanville

Kent Cagle
City Manager

May 6, 2008

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
City of Duncanville
Duncanville, Texas

The Finance Department and City Manager's Office is pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the City of Duncanville, Texas for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2007.

This report is published to provide the City Council, City staff, our citizens, our bondholders and other interested parties with detailed information concerning the financial condition and activities of the City government. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City.

To the best of our knowledge and belief the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects, and is organized in a manner designed to fairly present the financial position and results of operations of the City as measured by the financial activity of its various funds. We also believe that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs have been included.

CITY PROFILE

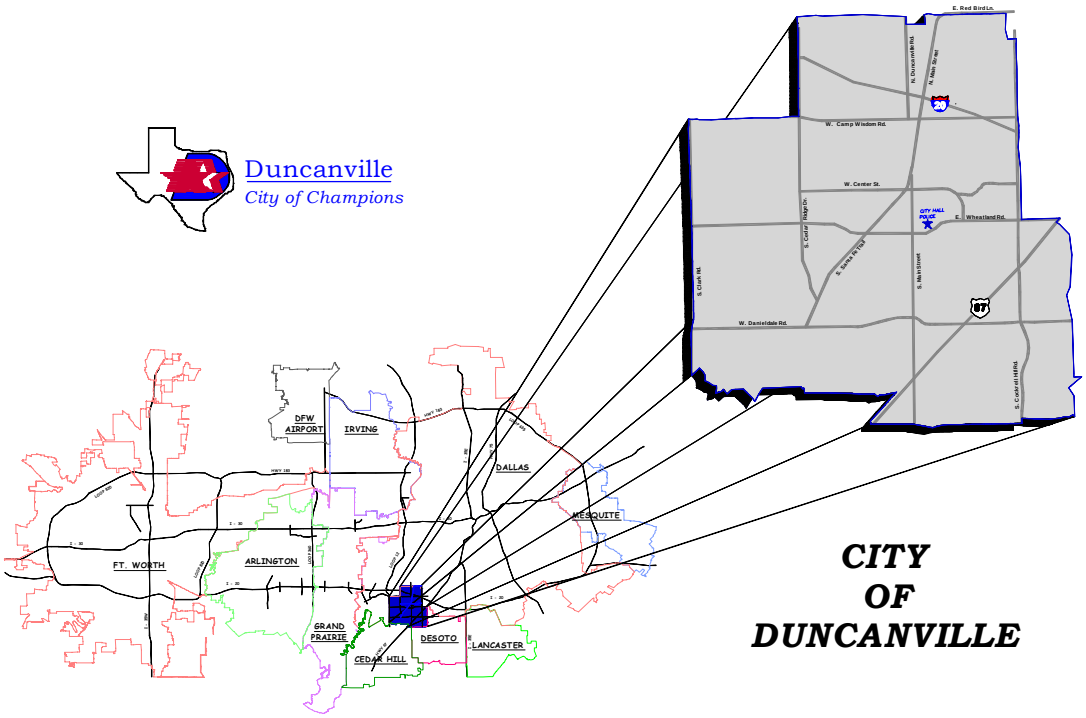
Location

Located in the Greater Southwest portion of Dallas County, the City of Duncanville is situated approximately 20 minutes from Fort Worth and just minutes from downtown Dallas. With I-20 on its northern border and Hwy-67 bordering its east, the City covers approximately 12 square miles and is easily accessible from major interstate and highway systems in North Texas, including I-35 the NAFTA Corridor. The 2000 census population for the City was 36,081, while the estimated 2007 population is 38,251.

The City is a political subdivision and municipal corporation of the State, duly organized and existing under the laws of the State, including the City's Home Rule Charter. The City was incorporated in 1949, and first adopted its Home Rule Charter May 5, 1962. The City operates under a Council/Manager form of government with a City Council comprised of the Mayor and six Council members, who enact local laws, determine policies and adopt the annual budget. The term of office is two years with the terms of the Mayor and two of the Council members' terms expiring in even-numbered years and the terms of the remaining four Council members expiring in odd-numbered years. The City Manager, appointed by City Council, is the chief administrative officer for the City and is responsible for the daily management of the City. The basic financial statements of the City include all government activities, organizations and functions for which the City is financially accountable as defined by the GASB. Based on these criteria, no other governmental organizations are included in this report.

Services Provided

The City provides to its citizens those services that have proven to be necessary and meaningful and which the City can provide at the least cost. Major services provided under general government and enterprise functions are: public safety (police and fire protection), emergency ambulance services, highways and streets, water and sanitary sewer utilities, health and social services, culture-recreation, library services, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. Also complimenting the City's own reputation as the "City of Champions," the world-class Dr. Pepper® Star Center rests in the heart of the community symbolizing the winning tradition of the Dallas Stars Hockey Team. The 95,000 square foot double rink complex offers skating lessons, hockey lessons and open ice skating year round.



Accounting System and Budgetary Control

The City's accounting records for general governmental operations are maintained on a modified accrual basis, with revenues being recorded when available and measurable and expenditures being recorded when services or goods are received and liabilities are incurred. Accounting records for the City's utilities and other proprietary activities are maintained on the accrual basis. Individual line items are reviewed and analyzed for budgetary compliance. Personnel expenditures are monitored and controlled at a position level and capital expenditures (items over $5,000 and having a useful life of three or more years) are monitored and controlled item by item. Revenue budgets are reviewed monthly.

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe that the City's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

The City Charter provides that City Council shall adopt the annual budget prepared by City Management. This budget is reviewed by the City Council and is formally adopted by the passage of a budget ordinance. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between line items and departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council.

Budgetary control has been established at the individual fund level. Financial reports are produced showing budget and actual expenditures by line item, and are distributed monthly to City departmental and divisional management and to others upon request. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriation budget approved by the City Council. Budgetary control is maintained by the use of an automated general ledger system that compares actual expenditures to the legally adopted appropriation in each line-item account.

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the City continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK AND FINANCIAL CONDITION

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City operates.

Regional Economy

- The Dallas/Fort Worth Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (DFW) reported 5.7 million residents in the U.S. Census 2005 American Community Survey, making it the largest metropolitan area in Texas, the fourth largest metro in the country and larger than 35 U.S. states. (U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Census Bureau: American Community Survey)

- DFW added just fewer than 1.2 million residents, more than 325 persons each day, between 1990 and 2000, fueling a growth rate of 29 percent. This marked the second consecutive decade in which growth bordered on 1 million or more new residents for the Metroplex. (U.S. Census Bureau)

- DFW claims 26 percent of the state's population, 27 percent of the labor force, 28 percent of all wage and salary jobs, and produces 33 percent of the state's total product as measured by Gross Domestic Product (GDP). (Census 2000, Texas Workforce Commission, Economy.com)

- Total GDP for the DFW metro reached $284.5 billion in 2005. If DFW were a nation, its Gross Domestic Product would place it among small European countries. (United States Conference of Mayors, Global Insight, & Perryman Group)

- DFW has one of the most diverse economies in the nation, reporting between .12 and 38 percent of the workforce in each of the major industrial sectors. (Perryman Group)

- Dallas/Fort Worth offers the largest number of college and high school educated residents of any metro in the state of Texas and among the highest in the nation. According to the 2000 Census, 2.9 million residents in DFW hold school diplomas and more than one million have completed at least four of college. (U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2005)

- Services, Trade, Government, and Manufacturing are the largest employment sectors in the Dallas/Fort Worth regional economy, accounting for approximately 77.8 percent of all jobs. (Perryman Group)

- DFW's direct trade with North America Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) countries was $1.3 billion in 2006. (U.S.A. Trade Online)
- Dallas is home to five major league sport teams including NFL Cowboys football, NBA Mavericks basketball, MLB Rangers baseball, NHL Stars hockey, NSL FC Dallas soccer. (Dallas Convention and Visitors Bureau)

- Business 2.0 Magazine ranked Dallas in the top 10 "Hot Cities for Job Growth". Texas was the #2 state and DFW the #4 metro area for relocations in 2006. (Greater Dallas Chamber)

Duncanville's Position in the Region

Duncanville will always struggle with the challenge of providing first class services that are funded by a tax base that is 67% residential, however, 2007 proved to be one of the best in Duncanville history for commercial construction. Costco opened a warehouse store in August 2006 in the City and is actively recruiting for associated restaurant and retail development on the site. Across Main Street from the Costco site, Carbon Development broke ground in 2006 on the Shops at Waterview Park, a unique mixed use development that includes the upscale Bella Ruscello Apartments, L.A. Fitness, as well as sites for restaurants, retail, and banking facilities to be constructed around the creek and linear park within the site.

Southwest Dallas County is experiencing explosive residential growth and while Duncanville has limited residential land left, there were four new subdivisions under construction in 2007. This local and area residential growth coupled with the successful beer and wine election in 2003 has created renewed interest in Duncanville as a retail and restaurant location.

Duncanville is still home to a diversified group of manufacturing and distribution firms and continued to be the choice for many well known leading businesses. Major manufacturing industries within the city produce corrugated storage and filing boxes, a tortilla factory, bakery products, fabricated sheet-metal products, cabinets, doors, and frozen foods. One major industrial park thrives in the city, the Duncanville Industrial Corporation, and two other large industrial parks are adjacent to the city; Redbird Industrial park and Mountain Creek Business Park.

In addition, the following reflects past, present, and anticipated progress of the flurry of economic development activity in the city of Duncanville.

- The area remains the distribution and financial center of the southwest, while the growth of high tech industries, service industries, trade and corporate headquarters have provided a strong, stable, and diverse local economy.

- Duncanville boasts a strong industrial community that includes companies like **Quality Cabinets,** the second largest cabinet maker in the United States. They remain one of the city's largest tax payers and have a total of 798 employees.

- Duncanville is also proud to say that the **Dr Pepper Starcenter** (a 95,000 foot double ice rink facility) which opened in 2000 is doing well and continues to bring people near and far into the community.

- **Pappadeaux Seafood** which opened in 2003 continues in their success in providing fine dining for area residents.

- In August 2007, **Best Western Inn and Suites** opened a flagship hotel on the southeast section of Hwy. 67 and Cockrell Hill. They have recently received an Excellence Rating/Award from the Best Western Corporate Offices.

- **The Hilton Garden Inn** opened September 1, 2005 offering a five-story, 142-room 93,000 square foot hotel and conference center at the corner of Main Street and I-20. This new facility provides businesses and guests with access to 14,000 square feet of conference room and meeting space. Duncanville is currently recruiting **Blue Canyon**, a fine dining, full service restaurant, which will compliment the Hilton Garden Inn Hotel.

- Two major highways cross through Duncanville's city limits allowing the city to enjoy the convenience of nearby D/FW International Airport and Love Field airport to meet commercial passenger air transportation needs.

- **Deford** is engaged in a manufacturing and distribution business using a high-speed assembly line to manufacture doors. They have 147 employees.

- **Pioneer Foods**, located at 627 Big Stone Gap, is a subsidiary of C. H. Guenther & Son Inc., and manufacture frozen dough products. They currently have 179 employees.

- **Costco's** Duncanville location has one of the highest **"**new member" sign ups in the Metroplex and their gas sales have increased dramatically since they opened in august, 2007. They currently have 150 employees.

- The Duncanville **Tom Thumb** located at Wheatland Rd. and Cedar Ridge Rd. has recently completed a remodel making it one of their flagship stores and is reportedly one of their top revenue producing stores in the Metroplex.

- Various new medical and health related businesses began construction in 2007 including the **Duncanville Nursing and Rehabilitation Center** which will employ 120 and plans to open in March 2008; the **Cancer Treatment Center** being built on Hwy. 67 between Danieldale Rd. and the Shops at Waterview Park; and purchase of property along Hwy. 67 for the new location of **Total Eye Care** and **Total Optical** to be constructed in 2008.

- **Quiktrip** completed construction of their new facility at the southeast corner of N. Main St. and E. Camp Wisdom Rd.

- **Ben Franklin Apothecary,** a long time business and icon in the city, completed a remodel of the adjoining building allowing them to offer quilting and other services to area residents as well as drawing customers to Duncanville from the rest of the Metroplex.

The total dollars reinvested (private and 4b) into the community through DCEDC projects was **$5,243,674** for calendar year 2007 and the total dollars approved to be spent by DCEDC for new development projects was **$1,586,127** and resulted in a total of 124 new jobs for Duncanville.

Through the investment of $51,000 DCEDC / 4b funds, the Duncanville Community Library will be able to expand and upgrade the number of computers available for public use and expand their book collection by $49,000.

Through the successful election held in May 2007, local restaurants will have the opportunity to eliminate the need for Unicards.

The main street study and initiative has been making progress through Gateway Planning's Scott Polikov and his staff researching the best redesign and transformation for the City's Main Street corridor in order to make it a seamless integrated socioeconomic epicenter for the city. A zoning plan for the corridor will be presented to planning and zoning and city council later his year.

Plans are being finalized for a mixed-use retail and town home project to be built on Center Street just east of Main Street.

Duncanville continues to house one of the state's top rated school districts that continue to support residential property values. The City also benefits from an affluent workforce with Duncanville's median household income of $63,961 comparing favorably to $36,403 for Dallas, $40,663 Fort Worth and $42,102 for Texas. (American FactFinder, ESRI-BUS, U.S. Census Bureau)

The long-range economic outlook for Duncanville is very promising. The City continues to grow with economic development initiatives targeting quality businesses that will bring unique products and services to this ever-growing community. The City's citizens and business community are committed to managed growth and maintaining the level of economic prosperity and quality of life Duncanville currently enjoys.

In addition, the following non-economic major initiatives are in place, contributing to the overall health of the City:

- Begin design of the remainder of the service roads along I-20 from the east to west city limits.

- Continuing aggressive Code Enforcement, resolving violations.

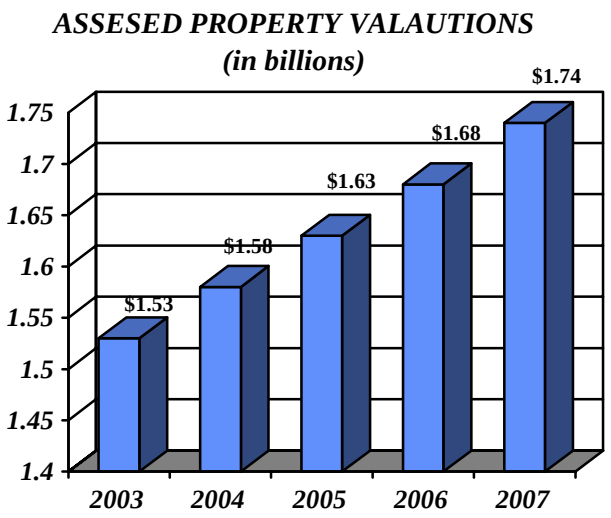
- Pushing a more aggressive program of delinquent tax foreclosures when necessary.

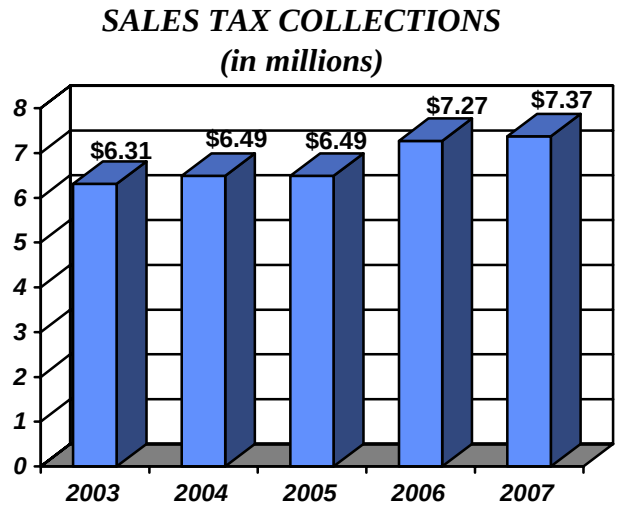
- Promoting another year of aggressive apartment inspection program (third year).

- Maintaining an aggressive water and sewer line rehab program.

- Improving access to Highway 67.

Economic Signs . . .





Future Economic Outlook

Duncanville has suffered several years of difficult economic times, but the future appears bright. New retail projects that are just opening or under construction will help replace lost sales tax revenue in prior years. Property values continue to increase and indicate that Duncanville is still a top choice for existing home purchases. The recent vote that allowed beer and wine sales is spurring commercial activity that has not been seen in over twenty years. Duncanville remains an attractive, well maintained city with a solid infrastructure that is well deserving of its moniker "City of Champions".

Cash Management

The City awards its depository contract through official bidding procedures for a three-year period with two one year renewal options. The current depository contract with JP Morgan Chase, N.A. was awarded and became effective January 31, 2008.

The City has a services-only contract, where a minimum amount of cash is held in checking accounts to meet the City's operational needs.

Cash temporarily idle during the year was invested in demand deposits, Texpool, LOGIC, Federated Investors, and U.S. Treasury issues. Interest income from all sources was $546,731 for FY 2006-07, compared to $505,115 for FY 2005-06.

It is the City's policy that all demand deposits and time deposits are secured by pledged collateral with a market value equal to no less than 100% of the deposits less the amount insured by the FDIC. Evidence of the pledged collateral is maintained by the Finance Department and a third party financial institution. Collateral is reviewed monthly to assure the market value of the securities pledged equals or exceeds the related bank balances.

The Audit Committee of the Duncanville City Council is chartered to assist the City Council in fulfilling its financial and compliance oversight responsibilities. It is to be the City Council's principal agent in ensuring the independence of the City's annual financial audit, the integrity of City management, and the adequacy of financial disclosures to the public. The Audit Committee serves as the focal point for communication between the City Council, the independent auditor, and City management. The Audit Committee's primary duties and responsibilities are to: 1) Advise the City Council and management on the selection of the independent auditor. 2) Serve as an independent and objective party to monitor the City's financial and compliance reporting process and internal control system. 3) Review and appraise the audit efforts of the City's independent auditor. 4) Provide an open avenue of communication among the independent auditor, financial and senior management, and the Duncanville City Council. Quarterly and annual investment reports are also reviewed by the Audit Committee.

These reports summarize recent market conditions, economic developments, anticipated investment conditions and investment strategies employed. They also describe the portfolio in terms of investment securities, maturities, risk characteristics, compare the investment return with budgetary expectations and suggest improvements that might be made in the investment program.

All safekeeping arrangements are in accordance with a safekeeping agreement approved by the City Manager which clearly defines the procedural steps for gaining access to pledged collateral on deposits should the City of Duncanville determine that the City's funds are in jeopardy. The safekeeping institution, or Custodian, is the Federal Reserve Bank or an institution not affiliated with the firm pledging the collateral. The safekeeping agreement is a three-party contract between the City, the depository bank and the Federal Reserve Bank as custodian.

All investments transacted by the City are purchased using the delivery versus payment method. That is, funds are not wired or paid until verification has been made that the correct security has been received by the Custodian. The security is held in the name of the City or held on behalf of the City. The Custodian's records must assure the notation of the City's ownership or explicit claim on the securities. The original copy of all safekeeping statements is delivered to the City.

All collateral is subject to inspection and audit by the Finance Director or the City's independent auditors.

Risk Management

In July, 1989, the City adopted a self-insurance program through the Arthur Gallagher Co. for workers' compensation, property and all of the City's liability coverage. In June, 1996, the City changed from Arthur Gallagher Co. to the Texas Municipal League Risk Pool for the self-insurance program. The retention levels for the City and the corresponding policy limits are as follows: $75,000/$10,000,000 for workers' compensation; $25,000/$30,871,912 for property and $50,000/$1,000,000 for liability claims.

The risk management program has been implemented in order to minimize or eliminate any harm to the financial position of the City, any physical injury to employees or potential destruction of property by providing proper insurance coverage, safety training and safety assessment.

Employee Health Plan

The City maintains an employee health plan for employees and dependents, which is self-insured by the City. Revenues are recognized from payroll deductions and from City contributions. The City utilizes a preferred provider organization for its primary health care option and actively solicits input from its employees regarding benefit levels and cost containment strategies.

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit

The City Charter requires an independent audit of the City's financial records each year by qualified certified public accountants selected by the City Council. This requirement has been complied with and the independent auditors' report has been included in this report.

GFOA Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Duncanville for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2006. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA.

Acknowledgments

The preparation of this report on a timely basis was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire staff of the Finance Department. Each member of the staff has our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report.

We would also like to thank the members of the City Council for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Sincerely,

Kent Cagle
City Manager

Frank Trando
Finance Director

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Duncanville Texas

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

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

President

Executive Director

Duncanville
City of Champions
"The Perfect Blend of Family, Community and Business"

City of Duncanville
Organizational Chart
September 30, 2007

Citizens of Duncanville

Mayor & City Council (Elected)

Office of the City Manager

Fire
- Fire Administration
- Fire Prevention
- Fire Suppression
- Advanced Life Support
- Emergency Management

Police
- Police Administration
- Patrol
- Criminal Investigation
- Animal Control
- School Resource Officer
- Crime Prevention
- Communications/Records
- Special Services

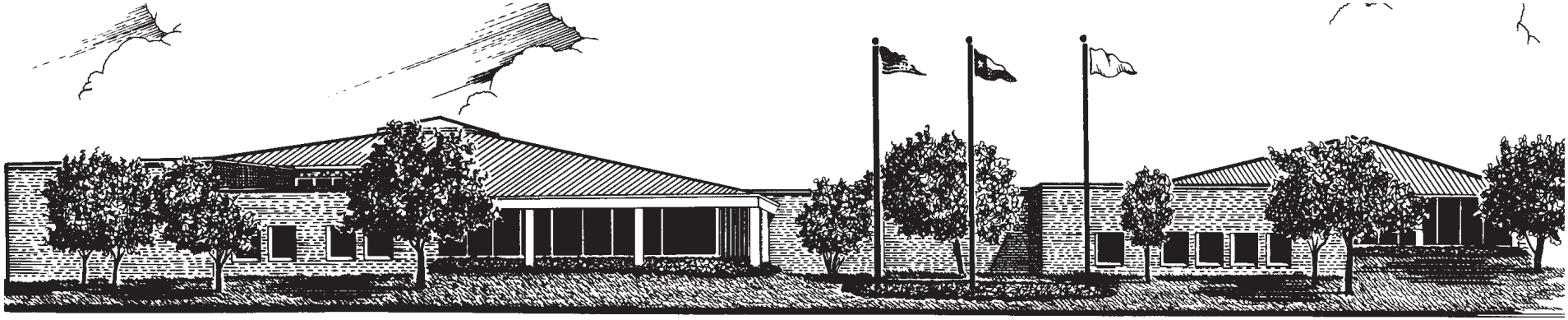
Economic Development
- Economic Development
- Administration
- Marketing

General Government
- Administrative Services
- City Secretary
- Personnel
- Information Systems
- Community Information

Finance
- Finance Administration
- Purchasing
- Municipal Court
- Teen Court
- Utility Accounting

Public Works
- Public Works Administration
- Engineering & Planning
- Building Inspection
- Street Maintenance
- Wastewater Services
- Water Services
- Equipment Services
- Solid Waste

Community Services
- Community Services Administration
- Recreation Programs
- Aquatics
- Library Services
- Building Services
- Municipal Grounds
- Senior Center



CITY OF DUNCANVILLE
CITY COUNCIL

David Green, Mayor

Scott Cannon, Mayor Pro Tem

Dorothy Burton, Council Member at large

Johnette Jameson, Council Member

Ken Weaver, Council Member

Paul Ford, Council Member

Deborah Hodge, Council Member

★ ★ ★ ★

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS

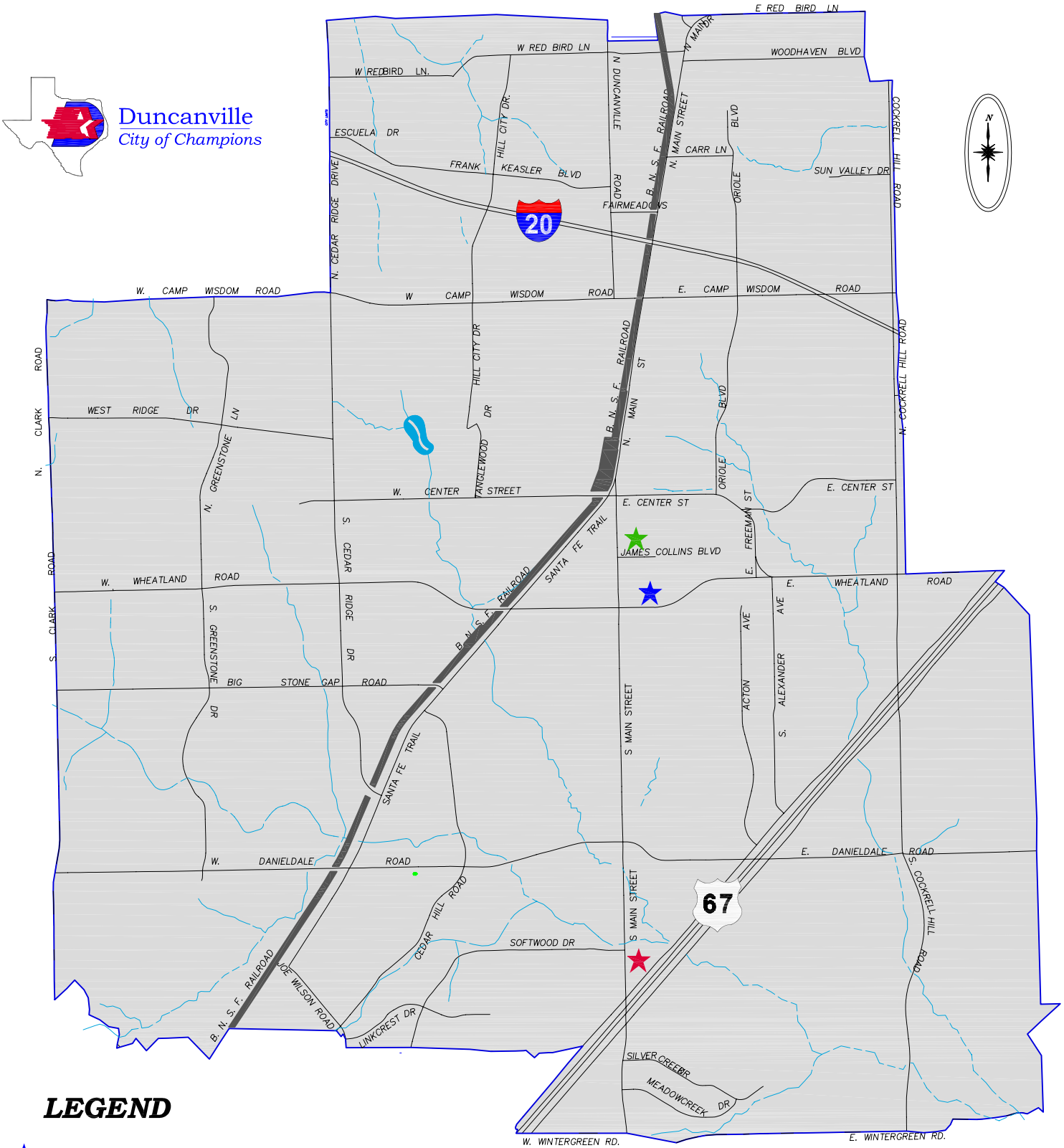
Kent Cagle, City Manager

Frank Trando, Director of Finance

Richard Summerlin, Assistant Finance Director

Jeanne Fralicks, Assistant City Manager

Gregg Weaver, Personnel Administrator



LEGEND

- ★ CITY HALL
- ★ LIBRARY/ COMMUNITY CENTER
- ★ STAR CENTER
- 20 INTERSTATE HIGHWAYS
- 67 UNITED STATE HIGHWAYS
- B.N.S.F. RAILROAD

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE

FINANCIAL SECTION

PB&H
PATTILLO, BROWN & HILL, L.L.P.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS ■ BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members
of the City Council
City of Duncanville, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Duncanville, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 6, 2008, on our consideration of the City of Duncanville's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

401 WEST HIGHWAY 6 ■ P. O. BOX 20725 ■ WACO, TX 76702-0725 ■ (254) 772-4901 ■ FAX: (254) 772-4920 ■ www.pbhcpa.com
AFFILIATE OFFICES: BROWNSVILLE, TX (956) 544-7778 ■ HILLSBORO, TX (254) 582-2583
TEMPLE, TX (254) 791-3460 ■ WHITNEY, TX (254) 694-4600 ■ ALBUQUERQUE, NM (505) 266-5904

The management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information on pages 3 through 9 and page 46 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Duncanville's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Pattillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.

May 6, 2008

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

City of Duncanville, Texas

Management's Discussion and Analysis
for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2007

As management of the City of Duncanville, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2007. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with our letter of transmittal at the front of this report and the financial statements which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by $82.5 million (net assets). Of this amount, $9.6 million (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

- Governmental Activities total assets exceeded total liabilities by $53 million (net assets). Governmental Activities net assets increased $1.5 million this fiscal year compared to the prior year.

- The City's total net assets increased by $1.7 million this fiscal year with almost all of the increase attributable to activities which receive taxes and other nonexchange revenues (governmental activities).

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Duncanville's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $6.4 million, a decrease of $1 million from the prior year. Of this amount, $5.7 million is unreserved and available for spending subject to the City's self-imposed limitations by management for intended use.

- At year-end, the undesignated and unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was $3.7 million. On a current financial resources basis, total fund balance for the General Fund decreased by $320,680 which was $75,425 less than budgeted due to higher than anticipated revenues, frugal spending, cost saving management decisions and a robust budget process.

- The City's net bonded debt decreased by over $2.4 million during this current fiscal year due to repayment of bonded debt during FY06-07. No additional bonds were issued during the fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business. The main goal is to ascertain whether the City of Duncanville is in a better financial position at the end of the current fiscal year compared to the previous year. The government-wide financial statements report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps to determine this relative position. Other non-financial factors should also be taken into consideration to assess the overall health or financial condition of the City. Examples include but are not limited to changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's streets.

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from the functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). Governmental activities include most of the City's basic services such as police, fire, public works, code compliance, library, parks and recreation, and community services as well as general government activities. The business-type activities of the City include water, sewer, and solid waste services.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (the primary government), but also the Duncanville Community and Economic Development Corporation (DCEDC) (a component unit). The DCEDC is organized exclusively for benefiting and accomplishing public purposes of and to act on behalf of, the City, and the specific purposes for which the Corporation is organized.

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

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 current sources and uses of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The City maintains fifteen governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General, Debt Service, and Street Construction funds, all of which are to be considered major funds. Data from nine non-major governmental funds and three non-major capital project funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General, Debt Service and Hotel Tax, Drainage Fees, and Traffic Improvement and Safety Special Revenue funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General fund as part of the basic financial statements.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its Utility (water and sewer), and solid waste operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its group health insurance, general liability insurance programs and fleet replacement activities. All of these programs are predominantly governmental activities; however as they benefit both governmental and business-like activities, current year results have been allocated by function in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Utility and Solid Waste funds since both are considered to be major funds of the City. Conversely, all of the internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report for internal service funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes can be found immediately following the basic financial statements.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information is presented immediately following the notes to the basic financial statements.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions. Included are schedules of revenues and expenditures for the general fund and a schedule of operating revenues and expenses for the Utility and Solid Waste funds.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City of Duncanville's assets exceeded its liabilities by $82.5 million as of September 30, 2007.

City of Duncanville's Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	FY 2007	**FY 2006**	**FY 2007**	**FY 2006**	**FY 2007**	**FY 2006**
Current and other assets	$ 11,539,860	$ 13,777,315	$ 7,158,317	$ 7,648,152	$ 18,698,177	$ 21,425,467
Capital assets	60,245,752	58,582,317	26,802,285	26,473,478	87,048,036	85,055,795
Total assets	71,785,611	72,359,632	33,960,602	34,121,630	105,746,213	106,481,262
Current liabilities	1,794,073	1,859,323	1,078,654	1,318,822	2,872,727	3,178,145
Noncurrent liabilities	16,695,120	18,739,921	3,678,206	3,780,699	20,373,326	22,520,620
Total liabilities	18,489,193	20,599,244	4,756,860	5,099,521	23,246,053	25,698,765
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	46,679,459	42,888,768	25,534,318	24,896,859	72,213,776	67,785,627
Restricted net assets	658,191	2,135,390	-	-	658,191	2,135,390
Unrestricted net assets	5,958,769	6,736,230	3,669,424	4,125,250	9,628,193	10,861,480
Total net assets	$ 53,296,418	$ 51,760,388	$ 29,203,742	$ 29,022,109	$ 82,500,160	$ 80,782,497
					$ 82,500,160	

The majority of the City's net assets are capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment, improvements, infrastructure and construction in progress). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens and consequently, these assets are not available for spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net assets represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of $9.6 million may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligation to citizens and creditors.

Analysis of the City's Operations—The following table provides a summary of the City's operations for the year ended September 30, 2007.

City of Duncanville's Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2007	**2006**	**2007**	**2006**	**2007**	**2006**
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	$ 4,179,329	$ 4,209,652	$ 12,701,630	$ 14,349,658	$ 16,880,959	$ 18,559,310
Operating grants and contributions	84,111	905,197	-	-	84,111	905,197
Capital grants and contributions	145,017	96,354	213,951	118,264	358,968	214,618
General revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes	12,401,242	12,209,904	-	-	12,401,242	12,209,904
Gross receipts taxes	2,000,905	2,129,943	-	-	2,000,905	2,129,943
Sales taxes	5,530,559	5,451,335	-	-	5,530,559	5,451,335
Hotel taxes	594,238	531,711	-	-	594,238	531,711
Investment income	565,594	603,243	264,628	259,132	830,222	862,375
Miscellaneous	410,928	-	-	-	410,928	-
Total revenues	25,911,923	26,137,339	13,180,209	14,727,054	39,092,132	40,864,393
Expenses:						
General government	3,536,589	2,887,854	-	-	3,536,589	2,887,854
Finance	1,183,866	1,204,589	-	-	1,183,866	1,204,589
Community services	2,818,521	4,703,438	-	-	2,818,521	4,703,438
Police	7,562,765	7,119,106	-	-	7,562,765	7,119,106
Public works	5,331,327	4,881,669	-	-	5,331,327	4,881,669
Fire	4,400,876	4,872,692	-	-	4,400,876	4,872,692
Interest and fiscal charges	697,552	759,939	-	-	697,552	759,939
Water and sewer	-	-	9,845,048	9,820,498	9,845,048	9,820,498
Solid waste	-	-	1,997,924	1,811,672	1,997,924	1,811,672
Total expenses	25,531,497	26,429,287	11,842,972	11,632,170	37,374,469	38,061,457
Increase in net assets before transfers	380,426	(291,948)	1,337,237	3,094,884	1,717,663	2,802,936
Transfers	1,155,604	1,082,850	(1,155,604)	(1,082,850)	-	-
Increase/ (decrease) in net assets	1,536,030	790,902	181,633	2,012,034	1,717,663	2,802,936
Net assets—beginning	51,760,388	33,988,041	29,022,109	27,030,572	80,782,497	61,018,613
Prior period adjustments	-	16,981,445	-	(20,497)	-	16,960,948
Net assets—ending	$ 53,296,418	$ 51,760,388	$ 29,203,742	$ 29,022,109	$ 82,500,160	$ 80,782,497

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $6.4 million. Approximately 90% of this total amount constitutes unreserved fund balance. The remainder of the fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available to pay for new spending because it has already been committed to pay for prepaid expenses of $31,447, debt service of $32,639 and loans receivable of $599,478. Fund balance for all governmental funds decreased by $1 million over the previous fiscal year.

In the General Fund, the original budget projected a $495,051 decrease in fund balance this fiscal year. This was changed to a decrease of $396,104 with the final amended budget. Differences between the original and final amended budget were relatively minor. The environment in which this budget came together was one of declining local and national economic conditions but by having conservative increases in planned expenditures for providing City services, there was no increase in the property tax rate. Due to higher than projected actual revenue from sales taxes, fines and forfeitures and other revenue sources, as well as personnel service savings in nearly all expenditure functions, fund balance decreased in the General Fund by $320,680, a positive variance with the final amended budget of $75,425.

The Debt Service fund had a decrease in fund balance of $170,063 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2007, which was as planned to take advantage of the beginning fund balance of $202,702. The Street Construction capital project fund had a decrease in fund balance of $535,888, which was as a result of expending bond proceeds of prior years.

Proprietary funds. The City's proprietary fund statements provide detail on the City's individual business-like activities and additionally report the financial results of the internal service funds which have been consolidated in the government-wide statements.

The Utility enterprise fund net assets increased $316,073 and the Solid Waste fund net assets decreased by $205,820 during this fiscal year. Above average rainfall in 2007 limited water sales and the City introduced a new "inverted block" rate structure in FY 2002-03, which was meant to be revenue neutral based on same consumption. Capital contributions of $213,951 were recorded due to donated water and wastewater lines.

Capital Assets

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 requires governments to report all capital assets in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets. All infrastructure assets have been inventoried and reported in previous fiscal years.

At the end of fiscal year 2007, the City had $87 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including streets and public infrastructure, water and sewer lines, buildings, park and recreation facilities, and police and fire equipment. This amount represents a net increase of $1.9 million or 2.4 percent over the assets for the prior fiscal year.

City of Duncanville's Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation, in Thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Totals	
	2007	2006 Restated	2007	2006	2007	2006
Land	$ 19,781	$ 19,781	$ 89	$ 89	$ 19,870	$ 19,870
Construction in progress	531	839	1,252	631	1,783	1,470
Buildings	5,167	5,317	2,604	2,698	7,771	8,015
Infrastructure	30,013	28,678	18,797	18,883	48,810	47,561
Improvements	1,070	1,130	24	27	1,094	1,157
Equipment	3,683	2,836	291	303	3,974	3,139
Water rights	-	-	3,746	3,842	3,746	3,842
Totals	$ 60,245	$ 58,581	$ 26,803	$ 26,473	$ 87,048	$ 85,054

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

- Water and sewer system construction-in-progress increased $621,044.
- Water, wastewater and drainage projects were completed for $553,746.
- Equipment additions were $1.7 million and primarily consisted of vehicle replacements during the year including one new fire truck and several new trucks and sedans.

More detailed information about the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Debt Administration

At year-end, the City had $17.3 million in bonded debt outstanding. The entire amount is comprised of bonded debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City

City of Duncanville's Outstanding Debt
General Obligation Bonds and Certificates of Obligation (in Thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Totals	
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
GO & CO	$ 13,646	$ 15,779	$ -	$ -	$ 13,646	$ 15,779
Tax and Water/Wastewater Surplus Revenue bonds	-	-	3,610	3,703	3,610	3,703
Totals	$ 13,646	$ 15,779	$ 3,610	$ 3,703	$ 17,256	$ 19,482

The City's general obligation bonds have been assigned the rating of "A2" by Moody's Investors Service and "A+" by the Standard & Poor's Ratings Group for these most recent issues. Several of the City's bonds are insured thus holding a Triple A credit rating from both agencies.

Additional information on the City's long-term bonded debt can be found in Note 8 to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Providing quality government services funded by a tax base that is 67% residential is a daunting challenge and there are few short-term prospects available to improve the distribution of the tax base. However, City management maintains an optimistic outlook despite the recent economic slowdown being experienced nationally as well as locally.

In the 2007-08 Budget, General Fund revenues are projected to increase by $504,511 or 2.1%, even with the two cent decrease in the property tax rate. The property tax base has demonstrated growth with a 5.1% increase over last year. Ad valorem tax revenue is determined by two major factors. The first factor is total assessed property value established by the Dallas Central Appraisal District. The second factor is the tax rate set by City Council. Certified assessed valuations increased 5.1% over the preceding year while the City tax rate was reset at the same rate for the second year in a row, $.6960 per $100 of assessed valuation. This is the fifteenth year in a row without a property tax rate increase and the fifth decrease in the past 16 years.

The 2007-08 budget maintains current service levels. Duncanville's TMRS rate only increased 1.8% and for the first time in many years there was no increase in the cost of health insurance. Despite the flat economic forecast and rising costs, we were still able to produce a budget that has been reduced to a $0.696 tax rate.

Costco opened its doors in FY05-06 and our sales taxes appear to be rebounding at a modest rate. The vote to allow beer and wine sales in September of 2003 continues to show positive effects for the local economy as commercial property sales continue to occur and new construction is at a ten year high. Approximately $37.7 million in new construction was added to the tax role this year along with revaluations that added another $52.2 million. Current construction activity ensures that we will have another significant addition to the tax roles in 2008-09, but we can also expect revaluations to be substantially lower and may even show no growth in some areas. However, each new project brings Duncanville closer to complete build-out and will eventually result in a very flat property tax revenue stream.

Our red light camera enforcement program is in effect and we have been able to create a new Transportation Improvement and Safety fund to manage the revenues and expenses for this important program. We will be able to fund improvements to our signals and make needed street improvements without issuing more debt.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances. If you have questions about this report or need any additional information, contact the Finance Department, at:

City of Duncanville
Attn: Richard Summerlin, Assistant Director Finance
P.O. Box 380280
Duncanville, TX 75138-0280
Phone : 972-780-4997
Email: rsummerlin@ci.duncanville.tx.us

City of Duncanville
Attn: Frank Trando, Finance Director
P.O. Box 380280
Duncanville, TX 75138-0280
Phone: 972-780-5005
Email: ftrando@ci.duncanville.tx.us

Duncanville

City of Champions

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit
ASSETS:				
Cash and investments	$ 6,251,796	$ 1,977,948	$ 8,229,744	$ 2,521,211
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	3,840,233	2,333,041	6,173,274	329,045
Accrued interest	114,026	39,009	153,035	16,916
Prepaid items	31,447	2,834	34,281	-
Restricted cash and investments	-	2,793,973	2,793,973	620,000
Internal balances	84,331	(84,331)	-	-
Loan receivable	599,478	-	599,478	-
Bond issue costs	76,432	95,843	172,275	110,169
Investment in joint ventures	542,116	-	542,116	176,693
Capital assets:				
Land, and construction in progress	20,311,784	1,341,527	21,653,311	5,497,107
Other capital assets (net of depreciation)	39,933,968	25,460,757	65,394,725	12,813,762
Total Assets	71,785,611	33,960,602	105,746,213	22,084,903
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable	777,333	460,972	1,238,305	84,227
Contracts payable	3,923	-	3,923	-
Accrued liabilities	747,923	49,353	797,276	1,256
Accrued interest payable	34,679	17,305	51,984	109,233
Unearned revenue	140,712	-	140,712	-
Customer performance and escrow deposits	89,503	547,783	637,286	620,000
Maintenace bond and meter deposits	-	3,241	3,241	-
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year:				
Bonds and certificates of obligation payable	2,595,000	235,000	2,830,000	655,000
Compensated absences	137,358	3,460	140,818	-
Loan payable	-	-	-	97,003
Due in more than one year:				
Loan payable	-	-	-	308,820
Bonds and certificates of obligation payable	11,047,725	3,375,000	14,422,725	13,665,000
Compensated absences	2,915,037	64,746	2,979,783	-
Total Liabilities	18,489,193	4,756,860	23,246,053	15,540,539
NET ASSETS:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	46,679,459	25,534,318	72,213,776	3,474,877
Restricted for:				
Debt service	127,374	-	127,374	-
Economic development	-	-	-	3,069,487
Capital Projects	530,817	-	530,817	-
Unrestricted	5,958,769	3,669,424	9,628,193	-
Total Net Assets	$ 53,296,418	$ 29,203,742	$ 82,500,160	$ 6,544,364

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

		Program Revenues		
PROGRAM ACTIVITIES	Expenses	Fees, Fines and Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental activities:				
General government	$ 3,536,589	$ -	$ -	$ -
Finance	1,183,866	-	-	-
Community services	2,818,521	278,932	20,748	-
Police	7,562,765	1,665,961	10,238	-
Public works	5,331,327	1,467,533	50,474	145,017
Fire	4,400,876	766,903	2,650	-
Interest and fiscal charges	697,552	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	25,531,497	4,179,329	84,111	145,017
Business-type activities:				
Water	5,079,317	5,899,616	-	213,951
Sewer	4,765,731	4,865,682	-	-
Solid waste	1,997,924	1,936,332	-	-
Total business-type activities	11,842,972	12,701,630	-	213,951
Total government	$ 37,374,469	$ 16,880,959	$ 84,111	$ 358,968
Component unit:				
DCEDC	$ 3,081,985	$ 828,200	$ -	$ -

General revenues:
Taxes:
Ad valorem
Sales
Franchise
Hotel occupancy
Earnings on investments
Miscellaneous
Transfers
Total general revenues and transfers
Change in net assets

Net assets-beginning

Net assets-ending

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets			
Governmental activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Unit
$ (3,536,589)	$ -	$ (3,536,589)	
(1,183,866)	-	(1,183,866)	
(2,518,841)	-	(2,518,841)	
(5,886,566)	-	(5,886,566)	
(3,668,303)	-	(3,668,303)	
(3,631,323)	-	(3,631,323)	
(697,552)	-	(697,552)	
(21,123,040)	-	(21,123,040)	
-	1,034,249	1,034,249	
-	99,952	99,952	
-	(61,592)	(61,592)	
-	1,072,609	1,072,609	
(21,123,040)	1,072,609	(20,050,431)	
-	-	-	$ (2,253,785)
12,401,242	-	12,401,242	-
5,530,559	-	5,530,559	1,843,520
2,000,905	-	2,000,905	-
594,238	-	594,238	-
565,594	264,628	830,222	197,375
410,928	-	410,928	150
1,155,604	(1,155,604)	-	-
22,659,070	(890,976)	21,768,094	2,041,045
1,536,030	181,633	1,717,663	(212,740)
51,760,388	29,022,109	80,782,497	6,757,104
$ 53,296,418	$ 29,203,742	$ 82,500,160	$ $ 6,544,364

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

	General	Debt Service	Street Construction Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:					
Cash and investments	$ 2,966,545	$ 20,392	$ 782,032	$ 909,858	$ 4,678,827
Receivables -					
Property taxes (net of allowance of $541,838)	261,209	122,414	-	-	383,623
Trade accounts (net of allowance of $1,109,741)	1,438,931	-	-	274,418	1,713,349
Other taxes	1,570,541	-	-	99,901	1,670,442
Assessments	-	-	61,621	-	61,621
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	11,198	11,198
Accrued interest and other	67,329	5,679	7,920	-	80,928
Prepaid items	30,540	-	-	907	31,447
Due from other funds	-	-	-	78,349	78,349
Loans receivable	599,478	-	-	-	599,478
Total assets	$ 6,934,573	$ 148,485	$ 851,573	$ 1,374,631	$ 9,309,262
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	$ 640,044	$ 6,215	$ -	$ 95,634	$ 741,893
Customer performance and escrow deposits	89,503	-	-	-	89,503
Contracts payable	-	-	3,923	-	3,923
Accrued liabilities	375,202	-	-	3,511	378,713
Due to other funds	-	-	-	78,349	78,349
Deferred revenue	1,459,003	109,631	61,621	26,701	1,656,956
Total liabilities	2,563,752	115,846	65,544	204,195	2,949,337
Fund balances:					
Reserved for prepaid items	30,540	-	-	907	31,447
Reserved for loans receivable	599,478	-	-	-	599,478
Reserved for debt service	-	32,639	-	-	32,639
Unreserved, reported in:					
General fund	3,740,803	-	-	-	3,740,803
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	801,682	801,682
Capital project funds	-	-	786,029	367,847	1,153,876
Total fund balances	4,370,821	32,639	786,029	1,170,436	6,359,925
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 6,934,573	$ 148,485	$ 851,573	$ 1,374,631	$ 9,309,262

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

Total fund balance- total governmental funds		$ 6,359,925
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		58,105,451
Other long term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		1,516,244
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require current financial resources. Therefore, interest payable is not reported as a liability in governmental funds balance sheet.		(34,679)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain activities, such as health, liability and workers comp insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in governmental activites in the government-wide statement of net assets (net of amount allocated to business-type activities of $84,331)		3,450,072
Investments in joint ventures represent a financial asset not reported in governmental funds.		542,117
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, they are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		
General obligation bonds payable	$ (7,290,907)	
Certificates of obligation	(6,351,819)	
Less issuance costs (to be amortized as interest expense)	76,432	
Compensated absences	(3,052,395)	
Arbitrage rebate	(24,023)	(16,642,712)
Net assets of governmental activities		$ 53,296,418

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

	General	Debt Service	Street Construction	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:					
Taxes-					
Ad valorem	$ 9,996,079	$ 2,411,792	$ -	$ -	$ 12,407,871
Sales	5,530,559	-	-	-	5,530,559
Franchise	2,000,905	-	-	-	2,000,905
Mixed beverage	58,387	-	-	-	58,387
Hotel	-	-	-	594,238	594,238
Licenses, permits and fees	1,560,137	-	-	1,062,877	2,623,014
Fines and forfeitures	894,351	-	-	17,656	912,007
Recreation fees	179,519	-	-	72,457	251,976
Intergovernmental	333,549	-	-	75,355	408,904
Investment income	384,576	20,394	49,357	92,404	546,731
Rental and other	765,783	-	-	50,659	816,442
Total revenues	21,703,845	2,432,186	49,357	1,965,646	26,151,034
EXPENDITURES:					
Current-					
General government	1,978,367	-	-	234,287	2,212,654
Finance	1,208,915	-	-	-	1,208,915
Community services	2,547,038	-	-	89,527	2,636,565
Police	7,554,430	-	-	537,128	8,091,558
Public works	3,867,833	-	-	255,803	4,123,636
Fire	5,176,242	-	-	-	5,176,242
Non-departmental	822,693	-	-	-	822,693
Special purposes - promotional	-	-	-	370,135	370,135
Debt service-					
Principal retirement	-	2,455,000	-	-	2,455,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	352,537	-	-	352,537
Capital outlay	-	-	585,245	309,620	894,865
Total expenditures	23,155,518	2,807,537	585,245	1,796,500	28,344,800
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,451,673)	(375,351)	(535,888)	169,146	(2,193,766)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in	1,130,993	205,288	-	44,147	1,380,428
Transfers out	-	-	-	(224,824)	(224,824)
Total other financing sources (uses	1,130,993	205,288	-	(180,677)	1,155,604
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(320,680)	(170,063)	(535,888)	(11,531)	(1,038,162)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	4,691,501	202,702	1,321,917	1,181,967	7,398,087
FUND BALANCES, end of year	$ 4,370,821	$ 32,639	$ 786,029	$ 1,170,436	$ 6,359,925

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

Net change in fund balances- total governmental funds		$ (1,038,162)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net assets, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital outlay recorded in the current period.		2,515,180
The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets (ie., sales, trade ins, and contributions) is to increase net assets.		180,083
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net asets, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as expenditure in governmental funds.		(2,257,199)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds) provides currrent financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consume the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance cost, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas the amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. The details of this amount are as follows:		
Debt issued:		
Principal repayments:		
General obligation and CO debt	$ 2,455,000	
Other long-term debt transactions	(4,496)	2,450,504
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds		201,499
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(191,313)
Interest is accrued in the government-wide financial statements but not at the fund level. This represents the change in the accrual during the period.		(320,992)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and fleet management, to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities (net of $71,378 allocated to business-type activities		(399,714)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		$ 1,536,030

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Taxes-				
Ad valorem	$ 10,046,059	$ 10,069,984	$ 9,996,079	$ (73,905)
Sales	6,168,313	5,641,604	5,530,559	(111,045)
Franchise	2,100,961	2,079,180	2,000,905	(78,275)
Other	55,519	55,519	58,387	2,868
Licenses, Permits and fees	1,506,636	1,445,854	1,560,137	114,283
Fines and forfeitures	974,617	1,021,720	894,351	(127,369)
Recreation fees	180,000	191,081	179,519	(11,562)
Intergovernmental	344,562	378,441	333,549	(44,892)
Investment income	280,000	345,024	384,576	39,552
Rental and other	418,350	845,354	765,783	(79,571)
TOTAL REVENUES	22,075,017	22,073,761	21,703,845	(369,916)
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	2,116,130	2,046,141	1,978,367	67,774
Finance	1,279,163	1,222,461	1,208,915	13,546
Community services	2,831,691	2,735,929	2,547,038	188,891
Police	7,750,566	7,718,039	7,554,430	163,609
Public works	4,148,402	4,042,470	3,867,833	174,637
Fire	4,924,841	5,072,353	5,176,242	(103,889)
Non-departmental	572,093	763,466	822,693	(59,227)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	23,622,886	23,600,859	23,155,518	445,341
(DEFECIENCY)/EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,547,869)	(1,527,098)	(1,451,673)	75,425
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	1,052,818	1,130,994	1,130,994	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	$ (495,051)	$ (396,104)	(320,680)	$ 75,425
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR			4,691,501	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR			$ 4,370,821	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

ASSETS	Utility	Solid Waste	Total	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
Current assets:				
Cash and investments	$ 1,974,039	$ 3,909	$ 1,977,948	$ 1,572,969
Receivables-				
Customers (net of allowance of $443,064)	320,400	862,520	1,182,920	-
Unbilled	1,150,121	-	1,150,121	-
Due from other funds	631,138	-	631,138	-
Accrued interest and other	39,009	-	39,009	33,098
Prepaid items	2,834	-	2,834	-
Total current assets	4,117,541	866,429	4,983,970	1,606,067
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted assets-				
Customer deposits	547,783	-	547,783	-
Cash and investments for construction	2,246,190	-	2,246,190	-
Capital assets-				
Land and construction-in-progress	1,341,527	-	1,341,527	-
Water rights, net	3,745,843	-	3,745,843	-
Buildings and improvements, net	2,628,122	-	2,628,122	-
Distribution lines and Equipment, net	19,086,792	-	19,086,792	2,140,301
Bond issue costs	95,843	-	95,843	-
Total noncurrent assets	29,692,101	-	29,692,101	2,140,301
Total assets	33,809,642	866,429	34,676,071	3,746,368
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	313,796	147,175	460,971	35,440
Accrued liabilities	47,012	2,341	49,353	345,187
Due to other funds	-	631,138	631,138	-
Accrued interest payable	17,305	-	17,305	-
Total current liabilities	378,113	780,654	1,158,767	380,627
Long-term liabilities				
Due within one year-				
Accrued compensated absences	3,460	-	3,460	-
Bonds payable	235,000	-	235,000	-
Due in more than one year-				
Accrued compensated absences	63,779	967	64,746	-
Bonds payable	3,375,000	-	3,375,000	-
Payable from restricted assets				
Customer deposits	547,783	-	547,783	-
Maintenance bond and meter deposit payables	3,241	-	3,241	-
Total long-term liabilities	4,228,263	967	4,229,230	-
Total liabilities	4,606,376	781,621	5,387,997	380,627
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	25,534,318	-	25,534,318	2,140,301
Unrestricted	3,668,948	84,807	3,753,755	1,225,440
Total net assets	$ 29,203,266	$ 84,807	29,288,073	$ 3,365,741

Reconciliation to government-wide statement of net assets:	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service funds activities related to enterprise funds	(84,331)
Net assets of business-type activities	$ 29,203,742

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

	Utility	Solid Waste	Total	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES				
Water	$ 5,458,513	$ -	$ 5,458,513	$ -
Sewer	4,571,614	-	4,571,614	-
Solid waste	-	1,936,332	1,936,332	-
Penalties	65,974	-	65,974	-
Premiums, charges for services and other	669,197	-	669,197	3,068,737
Total operating revenues	10,765,298	1,936,332	12,701,630	3,068,737
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Water services	3,955,878	-	3,955,878	-
Sewer	3,728,710	-	3,728,710	-
Solid waste	-	1,997,924	1,997,924	-
Claims and provision	-	-	-	2,173,373
Administrative and fiscal	1,191,859	-	1,191,859	696,531
Depreciation & amortization	886,471	-	886,471	530,713
Total operating expenses	9,762,918	1,997,924	11,760,842	3,400,617
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	1,002,380	(61,592)	940,788	(331,880)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment income	264,421	207	264,628	77,904
Interest and fiscal charges	(153,508)	-	(153,508)	-
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	34,817
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	110,913	207	111,120	112,721
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	1,113,293	(61,385)	1,051,908	(219,159)
Capital contributions	213,951	-	213,951	-
Transfers in	1,139,195	-	1,139,196	-
Transfers out	(2,150,365)	(144,435)	(2,294,800)	-
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	316,074	(205,820)	110,255	(219,159)
TOTAL NET ASSETS -BEGINNING	28,887,192	290,627		3,584,901
TOTAL NET ASSETS-ENDING	$ 29,203,266	$ 84,807		$ 3,365,742
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service funds activities related to enterprise funds			71,378	
Change in net assets of business-type activities			$ 181,633	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

	Utility Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Receipts from customers	$10,080,961	$ 1,767,165	$ 11,848,126	$ 584,191
Payments to suppliers	(7,228,447)	(1,535,375)	(8,763,822)	(2,764,105)
Payments to employees	(1,916,125)	(83,654)	(1,999,779)	-
Internal activity-receipts from other funds	-	-	-	2,340,518
Other receipts	669,197	-	669,197	143,970
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	1,605,586	148,136	1,753,722	304,574
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Transfers in from other funds	213,951	-	213,951	-
Transfers to other funds	1,139,195	-	1,139,195	-
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	1,353,146	-	1,353,146	-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	27,671,914	-	27,671,914	(1,398,429)
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	34,817
Principal paid on bond maturities	(130,000)	-	(130,000)	-
Interest paid on bond obligations and fiscal charges	(146,543)	-	(146,543)	-
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	27,395,371	-	27,395,371	(1,363,612)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Interest on investments	242,075	207	242,282	77,904
Net cash provided by investing activities	242,075	207	242,282	77,904
NET (DECREASE) IN CASH AND INVESTMENTS	30,596,179	148,343	30,744,522	(981,134)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, beginning of year	5,209,391	-	5,209,391	2,554,103
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, end of year	$35,805,570	$ 148,343	$ 35,953,913	$ 1,572,969
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating income	$ 1,002,380	$ (61,592)	$ 940,788	$ (331,880)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities-				
Depreciation	790,424	-	790,424	530,713
Amortization of water rights	96,047	-	96,047	-
Change in assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable	(30,385)	(169,168)	(199,553)	(58)
Accrued compensated absences	(8,175)	(969)	(9,144)	-
Prepaid items	15,878	-	15,878	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(275,828)	379,865	104,037	105,799
Customer deposits	15,245	-	15,245	-
Contracts payable	-	209,728	209,728	
Total adjustments	603,206	209,728	1,022,662	636,454
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	$ 1,605,586	$ 148,136	$ 1,753,722	$ 304,574
NONCASH CAPITAL ACTIVITIES:				
Contribution of capital assets from developers	$ 213,951	$ -	$ 213,951	$ -
Total noncash capital activities	$ 213,951	$ -	$ 213,951	$ -

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

	Dallas Water Line Agency Fund
ASSETS:	
Cash and investments	$ -
Total assets	$ -
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable	$ -
Contracts payable	-
Due to other governments	-
Total liabilities	$ -

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Duncanville, Texas (the "City") was incorporated on August 2, 1947. It has been a home rule charter city since May 5, 1962, pursuant to Article XI, Section 5 of the State Constitution. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: community services, police, fire and public works.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared to conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applicable to state and local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance. The more significant accounting and reporting policies and practices used by the City are described below:

Reporting Entity—The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and six-member Council. Five Council Members are elected from single-member districts with the Mayor and one Council Member elected at large. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present information about the City (the primary government) and its component unit the Duncanville Community and Economic Development Corporation ("DCEDC"), entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable.

The DCEDC was incorporated on April 28, 1995 as a nonprofit industrial development corporation under the Development Corporation Act of 1979 ("Act"). The DCEDC operates under a seven member Board of Directors appointed by the City Council. Each of the directors should be a resident of the City. No more than four members can be members of the City Council, officials of the City, or City employees. The Corporation is organized exclusively for benefiting and accomplishing public purposes of and to act on behalf of, the City, and the specific purposes for which the Corporation is organized. These purposes include the construction, renovation and operation of municipal buildings, the acquisition and improvement of parks as well as the promotion and expansion of manufacturing and industrial facilities, and other economic development purposes. The DCEDC also provides services directly to the citizens of Duncanville. DCEDC meets all three requirements any one of which is sufficient to be considered a component unit (ability to impose will, financial benefit, and financial burden). Furthermore, GAAP requires entities that do not either (1) provide services entirely or almost entirely for the City or (2) have the same or substantially the same board as the City, to be presented "discretely" or in a separate column as part of the City's reporting entity, but not part of the primary government. Based on the above criteria, the component unit (DCEDC) has been discretely presented in the accompanying financial statements. Separate financial statements are not issued for the DCEDC.

Government-Wide Financial Statements—Government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the reporting entity. These statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which are partially supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately form the legally separate component unit for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's water and sewer function 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.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the fiscal year. This statement also demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given activity are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or activity. 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 activity and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements—Fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Duncanville, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to aid financial management and demonstrate legal compliance.

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 resources available for spending, as well as on balances of expendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

The City of Duncanville maintains fifteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General, Debt Service, and Street Construction funds, which are considered to be major funds. A budgetary comparison statement has also been provided for the general fund. Individual fund data for all non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Proprietary funds are maintained for enterprise and internal service operations of the City. Enterprise funds are used to report functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Utility and the Solid Waste funds are considered to be major enterprise funds. Internal service funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for health claims, general liability operations and fleet and capital replacement. Because all of these services predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. All internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the Combining & Individual Fund Statements & Schedules section of this report.

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a custodial capacity on behalf of other governments. Agency Funds are custodial in nature and do not include measurements of results of operations. Duncanville uses one agency fund to account for assets for a multi-city water line project and those funds were expended at year end as the project is complete.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting—Government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund statements. 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 similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. With the economic resources measurement focus, all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are reported on the statement of net assets.

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. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used 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 fiscal year-end except investment income which is recorded as earned. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, accrued interest on long-term debt, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

Revenues susceptible to accrual in governmental funds are ad valorem taxes, franchise taxes, sales taxes, interest earned, certain charges for services and intergovernmental revenues, if such revenues are both measurable and available as previously defined. Licenses and permits and municipal court fines are recognized when payment is received. The deferred revenues account is utilized in governmental funds to record earned amounts which are unavailable to liquidate liabilities of the current period (i.e., not collectible within 60 days).

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

The City of Duncanville reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General fund is the primary operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The Debt Service fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest. Resources for this fund are generated by a tax levy based upon property values. Payments for principal and interest are made from this fund for general obligation bonds, certificates of obligation bonds, and contractual obligation debt when due throughout the year.
- The Street Construction fund is a capital project fund that is used to account for the construction of major thoroughfares and petition paving projects.

The City of Duncanville reports the following major proprietary funds:

- The Utility enterprise fund is used to account for the rendering of water and sewer services to the residents and businesses of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including administration, operation, maintenance, debt service, and billing and collection.
- The Solid Waste enterprise fund is used to account for the rendering of sanitation services to the residents and businesses of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including administration, operation, maintenance, debt service, and billing and collection.

Encumbrances—An encumbrance system is maintained in governmental funds to account for commitments resulting from approved purchase orders, contracts, or other forms of legal commitments. Under the City's budgetary process, appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Accordingly, no differences exist between actual results and the applicable budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements.

Pooled Cash and Investments—Cash balances of all City funds are pooled into one bank account in order to maximize investment opportunities. Negative balances, if applicable, incurred in pooled cash at year-end are treated as inter-fund receivables of the General Fund and inter-fund payables of the deficit fund.

Investments purchased with pooled cash are classified as pooled cash and investments in the accompanying balance sheet and statement of net assets. Earnings from these investments are allocated monthly to each fund based on that fund's relative month-end cash and investment balance. Investments are recorded at cost, and at fiscal year-end investments with maturity greater than one year are reflected at fair value on the accompanying balance sheet and statement of net assets.

The relationship of an individual fund to the pooled cash and investments account is essentially that of a demand deposit account. Individual funds can withdraw cash from the account as needed, and therefore all equity which the fund has in the pooled cash and investments account is highly liquid. For purposes of the accompanying statement of cash flows, the City has chosen to reconcile to "pooled cash and investments", as all investments of the funds are regarded as cash equivalents.

Inter-fund Receivables and Payables—Short-term amounts owed between funds are classified as "Due to/from other funds" in the fund financial statements. On the government-wide statement of net assets, payables and receivables within governmental and business-type activities are eliminated and balances between these activities are reported on a single line entitled "internal balances".

Prepaid Items—Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond September 30, 2007, are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid items are accounted for on the consumption basis in governmental funds.

Capital Assets—Capital assets, which include land, buildings, infrastructure, improvements, equipment and construction in progress, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds. All capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are valued at their fair value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. 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. Interest has not been capitalized for business-type activity assets during the construction period as such amounts are not material.

Assets capitalized have an original cost of $5,000 or more and a useful life of at least two years. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	25 to 50 years
Infrastructure/improvements	15 to 50 years
Equipment	5 to 20 years
Water rights	50 years

Estimated Claims Payable—Property, general liability, and workers' compensation insurance coverage is accounted for in the Comprehensive Self Insurance Fund, an internal service fund. At year-end, the estimated settlement value of claims reported and of claims incurred but not reported in excess of liability insurance limits is classified as estimated claims payable. Group health insurance is accounted for in the Medical Self-Insurance Fund, another internal service fund. At year-end, an estimate of unpaid claims that were incurred prior to September 30, 2007, is accrued based on past claims experience.

Accrued Compensated Absences—City employees earn vacation and sick leave based on length of service. Full-time employees earn vacation leave as outlined below:

Hire	6.66 hours per month	Maximum 160 hours balance
4 yrs of continuous employment	10.0 hours per month	Maximum 240 hours balance
9 yrs of continuous employment	13.32 hours per month	Maximum 320 hours balance

Employees reaching the maximum vacation hour balance shall cease to accrue time until the balance has been reduced below the maximum. Full-time employees receive 32 hours of Bonus Vacation if the employee uses no sick leave during his/her anniversary year. Full-time employees receive 16 hours of Bonus Vacation if the employee uses eight (8) or less hours of sick leave during his/her anniversary year. Full-time employees using more than eight (8) hours of sick leave during his/her anniversary year are not eligible to receive bonus vacation. Any employee leaving the City in good standing is paid for accumulated vacation leave at their current pay rate. Sick leave may be accumulated from year to year, but only civil service employees are eligible to receive payment (for up to 90 day's accumulation) upon retirement or termination. Accordingly, no liability has been recorded for the accumulated sick leave of non-civil service employees. The measurement of the liability for compensated absences was determined by applying a vesting method approach to accumulated vacation and sick leave balances at fiscal year-end and includes additional salary related payments for Social Security, Medicare and retirement contributions, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences. No liability is recorded in the governmental fund statements as payment of this liability will not be made with expendable available financial resources. In the government-

wide financial statements and proprietary fund statements, the liability for employees with over 20 years of service is recorded as a current liability as these employees are eligible for retirement regardless of their age. The General fund has been the primary funding source for payment of compensated absences to retiring or terminated employees.

Long-Term Debt—In the government-wide financial statements, and the fund level proprietary financial statements, long-term debt is reported as a liability in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds if material in amount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond issuance costs as expenditures during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is recorded as other financing sources. Bond premiums and discounts are reported as other financing sources and uses.

New Accounting Standards/Pronouncements--The GASB has issued Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which provides guidance on all aspects of other post employment benefits (OPEB) reporting by employers. The requirements of this statement will be effective for the City for fiscal year ending September 30, 2009.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 47, "Accounting for Termination Benefits". This statement defines the accounting for voluntary and involuntary termination benefits and will be effective for the City for fiscal year ending September 30, 2009.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 48, "Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues." This statement establishes criteria that governments will use to ascertain whether certain transactions should be regarded as sales or collateralized borrowings. The statement also includes disclosure requirements for future revenues that are pledged or sold. The requirements of the new statement are effective for the City for fiscal year ending September 30, 2008.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 49, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations," which defines the circumstances for which a governmental entity is required to report a liability for pollution remediation. This statement will be effective for the City for fiscal year ending September 30, 2009.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 50, "Pension Disclosures," which amends GASB No. 25 and GASB No. 27 and requires additional disclosures of funding status of pension plans and funding progress using entry age actuarial cost methods. This statement will be effective for the City for fiscal year ending September 30, 2008.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 51, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets," which clarifies the definition of intangible assets and provides guidance on appropriate reporting. This statement will be effective for the City for fiscal year ending September 30, 2010.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 52, "Land and Other Real Estate Held as Investments by Endowments," which requires endowments to report land and other real estate investments at fair value rather than historical cost. This statement will be effective for the City for fiscal year ending September 30, 2009.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

DEPOSITS: The City maintains a cash and investment pool that combines cash of the various funds in order to maximize investment opportunities. State statutes require that all deposits in financial institutions be insured by the FDIC or fully collateralized per the Public funds Collateral Act. The City holds collateral limited to U. S. government obligations or obligations of the state of Texas and its agencies that have a market value of not less than 102% of the principal amount of the deposits. The City's and DCEDC's demand deposits were fully collateralized at September 30, 2007, in full compliance with state statue and City policy. At year-end, the reconciled balance of the City's cash was ($961,515) and that of DCEDC was $1,345,260. The combined bank balances of City and DCEDC were $1,506,226. Of the bank balance, $100,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance and the remainder by collateral in the amount of $1,406,226. The collateral is held by the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas in the City's name under a joint safekeeping agreement with JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.

***INVESTMENTS*:** The City's investments at September 30, 2007 are as follows:

Description	Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year
U.S. Government Backed Securities	$ 4,948,350	$ 4,948,350
Local Government Investment Cooperative ("Logic") (AAA/MR1+, 2a-7 like pool)	3,297,635	3,297,635
Money Market Mutual Funds (Federated Investors)	325,633	325,633
Texpool (AAAm, 2a-7 like pool)	3,413,614	3,413,614
Total Investments	$ 11,985,232	$ 11,985,232
Portfolio weighted average maturity		

As of September 30, 2007, the DCEDC's investments are as follows:

Description		
U.S. Government Backed Securities	$ 999,080	$ 999,080
Local Government Investment Cooperative ("Logic") (AAA/MR1+, 2a-7 like pool)	171,980	171,980
Money Market Mutual Funds (Federated Investors)	235,357	235,357
Texpool (AAAm, 2a-7 like pool)	389,534	389,534
Total Investments	$ 1,795,951	$ 1,795,951

All the City's investments at September 30, 2007, have maturities of less than one year and therefore no difference between the carrying amount and fair value.

***INTEREST RATE RISK*:** The strategy of the City is to maintain sufficient liquidity in its portfolio so that it does not need to sell a security prior to maturity. Should it become necessary to sell a security prior to maturity, the prior written consent of the City Manager must be obtained.

CREDIT RISK: The Public Funds Investment Act (PFIA) governs investment strategies and policies, training for investment officers, reporting requirements and types of investments allowed. The City has adopted an investment policy in compliance with PFIA.

State statutes, city bond ordinances and city resolutions authorize the City's and DCEDC's investments. Such investments include (1) obligations of the United States or its agencies, (2) direct obligations of the state of Texas or its agencies, (3) other obligations, the principal on which are unconditionally guaranteed by the state of Texas or the United States or their respective agencies, (4) collateralized certificates of deposit, (5) eligible local government investment pools which are continuously rated no lower than "AAA" or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service and (6) repurchase agreements, reverse repurchase agreements, bankers acceptances, and commercial paper to the extent that they are contained in the portfolios of approved public funds investment pools in which the City invests.

***CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK*:** The city investment policy does not allow for an investment in any one issuer in excess of the following guidelines for each type of instrument:

	Percentage of Portfolio (Maximum)
U.S. Treasury Obligations	85%
U.S. Government Agency Securities and Instrumentalities	75%
Authorized Local Government Investment Pool (per Pool)	75%
Fully Collateralized Certificates of Deposit	50%
Fully Collateralized Repurchase Agreements	50%
SEC-Regulated No-Load Money Market Mutual Fund (per Fund)	50%

3. AD VALOREM TAXES

Property tax is levied October 1, each year, on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and personal property located in the City. Assessed value represents the appraised value less applicable exemptions authorized by the City Council. Appraised values are established by the Dallas Central Appraisal District at 100% of estimated market value. The assessed value for the tax roll of January 1, 2006, upon which the 2007 fiscal year levy was based, was $1,772,783,644.

Taxes are due on October 1, immediately following the January 1 lien date and are delinquent after the following January 31. Penalty and interest is charged at 7% on delinquent taxes beginning February 1, and increases each month to 18% on July 1, additional interest accrues at the rate of 1% each month. As of July 1, a 20% collection cost may be added to all delinquent accounts. Current tax collections for the year ended September 30, 2007, were 98.6% of the tax levy and total tax collections were 100.5% of the current tax levy (exceeds 100% due to collections for prior year's taxes).

In Texas, countywide central appraisal districts are required under the Property Tax Code to assess all property within the appraisal district on the basis of 100% of its appraised value and are prohibited from applying any assessment ratios. The value of property within the appraisal district must be reviewed every three years; however, the City may, at its own expense, require annual reviews of appraised values. The City may challenge appraised values established by the appraisal district through various appeals and, if necessary, legal action. Under this legislation, the City continues to set tax rates on City property. However, if the effective tax rate, excluding tax rates for bonds and other contractual obligations, adjusted for new improvements, exceeds the rate for the previous year by more than 8%, qualified voters of the City may petition for an election to determine whether to limit the tax rate to no more than 8% above the tax rate of the previous year.

4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at September 30, 2007, for the government's individual major, non-major and internal service funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General	Debt Service	Street Construction	Nonmajor Governmental	Utility Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total
Receivables:							
Accounts	$ 2,548,672	$ -	$ -	$ 274,418	$ 1,913,585	$ 862,520	$ 5,599,195
Ad valorem taxes	677,249	248,212	-	-	-	-	925,461
Other taxes	1,570,541	-	-	99,901	-	-	1,670,442
Assessments	-	-	61,621	-	-	-	61,621
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	11,198	-	-	11,198
Gross receivables	4,796,462	248,212	61,621	385,517	1,913,585	862,520	8,267,917
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(1,525,781)	(125,798)	-	-	(443,064)	-	(2,094,643)
Net total receivables	$ 3,270,681	$ 122,414	$ 61,621	$ 385,517	$ 1,470,521	$ 862,520	$ 6,173,274

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2007:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets—not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 19,780,967	$ -	$ -	$ 19,780,967
Construction in progress	839,148	-	308,331	530,817
Total capital assets—not being depreciated	20,620,115	-	308,331	20,311,784
Capital assets—being depreciated:				
Buildings	7,484,452	-	-	7,484,452
Infrastructure	51,740,977	3,034,663		54,775,640
Improvements	2,063,277	43,785		2,107,062
Equipment	9,761,506	1,691,824	483,607	10,969,723
Total capital assets—being depreciated	71,050,212	4,770,272	483,607	75,336,878
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	2,167,631	149,689		2,317,320
Infrastructure	23,062,063	1,699,792		24,761,855
Improvements	933,251	104,664		1,037,915
Equipment	6,925,065	827,595	466,841	7,285,819
Total accumulated depreciation	33,088,011	2,781,740	466,841	35,402,910
Total capital assets—being depreciated—net	37,962,201	1,988,532	16,766	39,933,968
Governmental activities capital assets—net	$ 58,582,316	$ 1,988,532	$ 325,097	$ 60,245,752

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-like activities:				
Capital assets—not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 89,194	$ -	$ -	$ 89,194
Construction in progress	631,289	621,044	-	1,252,333
Total capital assets—not being depreciated	720,483	621,044	-	1,341,527
Capital assets—being depreciated:				
Buildings	4,640,971	-	-	4,640,971
Infrastructure	32,432,976	345,589	-	32,778,565
Water Rights	4,802,361	208,157	-	5,010,518
Improvements	29,130	-	-	29,130
Equipment	1,106,352	40,485	-	1,146,837
Total capital assets—being depreciated	43,011,790	594,231	-	43,606,021
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	1,942,905	94,153	-	2,037,058
Infrastructure	13,549,804	640,682	-	14,190,486
Water Rights	960,471	96,047	-	1,056,518
Improvements	2,184	2,737	-	4,921
Equipment	803,431	52,850	-	856,281
Total accumulated depreciation	17,258,795	886,469	-	18,145,264
Total capital assets—being depreciated, net	25,752,995	(292,238)	-	25,460,757
Business-like activities capital assets—net	$ 26,473,478	$ 328,807	$ -	$ 26,802,285

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

General Government	$	120,374
Finance		1,992
Community services		481,704
Police		14,662
Public works		1,581,869
Fire		56,597
Total governmental activities	$	2,257,199
Internal Service Activity:		
Fleet Rotation	$	524,541
Total governmental & Internal service a	$	2,781,740
Business-like activities:		
Water and sewer	$	790,422
Water rights amortization		96,047
Total business-like activities	$	886,469

Discretely presented component unit

Activity for the DCEDC for the year ended September 30, 2007, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets—not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 2,744,879			$ 2,744,879
Construction in progress	-	2,752,228	-	2,752,228
Total capital assets—not being depreciated	2,744,879	2,752,228	-	5,497,107
Capital assets—being depreciated:				
Buildings	14,028,365	-	-	14,028,365
Improvements	713,684		-	713,684
Equipment	274,545	50,000	-	324,545
Total capital assets—being depreciated	15,016,594	50,000	-	15,066,594
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	1,763,128	280,567	-	2,043,695
Improvements	80,729	19,936	-	100,665
Equipment	81,060	27,412	-	108,472
Total accumulated depreciation	1,924,917	327,915	-	2,252,832
Total capital assets—being depreciated, net	13,091,677	(277,915)	-	12,813,762
Capital assets—net	$ 15,836,556	$ 2,474,313	$ -	$ 18,310,869

The City has active construction projects as of September 30, 2007. Total accumulated commitments for ongoing capital projects are composed of the following:

Governmental activities:	
Drainage fees Fund	$ 269,164
Street Construction Fund	564,718
Parks Construction Fund	5,499
Capital Improvements Fund	36,935
Total governmental activities	$ 876,316
Business-type activities:	
Utility Fund	$ 1,389,898
Total business-type activities	$ 1,389,898

6. TRANSFERS

Transfers were as follows for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2007:

Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General	$ 1,130,993	$ -
Debt service	205,288	-
Non-major governmental funds	44,147	224,824
Utility	1,139,195	2,150,365
Solid waste	-	144,434
Total	$ 2,519,623	$ 2,519,623

The transfers were for the following purposes:

- Matching funds for grants
- Payments in lieu of taxes
- Administrative and overhead charges

7. BUDGETARY COMPLIANCE

Budgets are legally adopted at the fund level of control for the General, Debt Service, and certain other non-major special revenue funds on a basis consistent with GAAP on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Budgetary comparison schedules are presented for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Hotel Tax Special Revenue Fund and Drainage Fees Special Revenue Fund which presents actual expenditures on a basis consistent with the legally adopted budget as amended. Capital Project Funds are budgeted over the life of the projects and not on an annual basis. For the year ended September 30, 2007, expenditures exceeded appropriations (the legal level of budgetary control) in the Fire Department of the General Fund by $103,889, in the Public Works Department of the Drainage Fees Special Revenue Fund by $26,528, in the Police Department of the Traffic Improvement and Safety Special Revenue Fund by $218,605 and in the Special purposes-promotional department of the Hotel and Motel Tax Fund by $45,907. These over-expenditures were funded by greater than anticipated revenues in the

case of the General Fund, Traffic Improvement Safety Special Revenue Fund, and Hotel/ Motel Tax fund and by available fund balance in the Drainage Fees Special Revenue Fund.

8. LONG-TERM DEBT

Various types of long-term debt have been issued by the City for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and equipment as follows:

- General obligation bonds are issued pursuant to voter authorization for infrastructure and facility projects accounted for in the governmental capital project funds. General obligation bonds are also issued to refund prior debt issues. The City intends to retire this debt, plus interest, from ad valorem taxes.

- Certificate of obligation debt is similar to general obligation bonds in their usage and retirement but do not require voter authorization and are not used for refunding debt.

Long-term bonded debt at September 30, 2007, includes the following individual issues:

Governmental Activities	Interest Rate (%)	Maturity Date	Amount Outstanding	Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds:				
Series 1998 refunding and improvements	4.25-5.00	2/15/2013	$ 4,715,000	$ 1,445,000
Series 2001 refunding	4.40-4.70	8/15/2011	2,575,710	-
Total general obligation bonds			7,290,710	1,445,000
Certificate of Obligation Bonds:				
Series 1999 Tax and Waterworks and Sewer System Surplus Revenue	4.00-4.30	2/15/2008	1,150,000	1,150,000
Series 2002 Tax and Waterworks and Sewer System Surplus Revenue	4.55-5.00	2/15/2012	5,204,813	-
Total certificate of obligation bonds			6,354,813	1,150,000
Total governmental activities long-term bonded debt			$ 13,645,523	$ 2,595,000

Business-Like Activities	Interest Rate (%)	Maturity Date	Amount Outstanding	Due Within One Year
Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds:				
Series 2002 Tax and Waterworks and Sewer System Surplus Revenue refunding bonds	3.25-4.55	2/15/2020	$ 3,610,000	$ 235,000
Total business-like activities long-term debt			$ 3,610,000	$ 235,000
Net long-term bonded debt (primary government)			$ 17,255,523	$ 2,830,000

DCEDC	Interest Rate (%)	Maturity Date	Amount Outstanding	Due Within One Year
Sales tax revenue bonds:				
Series 1998	4.10-5.00	2/15/2020	$ 2,990,000	$ 555,000
Series 2000 Taxable	7.50-8.20	8/15/2025	6,905,000	100,000
C.O. Series 2006 Tax & WW/SS Rev	4-4.125	2/15/2021	4,425,000	-
Total DCEDC			$ 14,320,000	$ 655,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for long-term bonded debt are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		DCEDC	
September 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2008	$ 2,595,000	$ 245,163	$ 235,000	$ 140,611	$ 655,000	$ 886,005
2009	2,311,273	530,314	240,000	132,893	680,000	852,020
2010	2,325,872	514,822	250,000	124,618	705,000	816,280
2011	1,170,145	433,381	260,000	115,433	1,005,000	773,335
2012	1,085,622	448,878	270,000	105,493	1,000,000	722,585
2013-2017	2,603,608	1,576,267	1,520,000	352,641	3,720,000	2,945,255
2018-2022	-	-	835,000	46,764	4,455,000	1,683,798
2023-2025	-	-	-	-	2,100,000	353,420
Total	$ 12,091,520	$ 3,748,825	$ 3,610,000	$ 1,018,451	$ 14,320,000	$ 9,032,698
Accreted Interest	1,551,205					
Total	$ 13,642,725					

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2007, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	$ 9,334,724	$ 110,986	$ 2,155,000	$ 7,290,710	$ 1,445,000
Certificates of obligation	6,444,807	210,006	300,000	6,354,813	1,150,000
Total bonds payable	15,779,531	320,992	2,455,000	13,645,523	2,595,000
Accrued compensated absences	2,861,927	304,649	114,181	3,052,395	137,358
Arbitrage rebate liability	555	23,468	-	24,023	-
Total governmental activities	18,642,013	649,109	2,569,181	16,721,941	2,732,358
Business-type activities:					
Bonds payable:					
Series 2002 Tax and Waterworks and Sewer system Surplus Revenue refunding bonds	3,740,000	-	130,000	3,610,000	235,000
Total bonds payable	3,740,000	-	130,000	3,610,000	235,000
Accrued compensated absences	77,350	9,145	18,289	68,206	3,460
Total business-like activities	3,780,699	9,145	148,289	3,678,206	238,460
Total long-term liabilities	$ 22,422,712	$ 658,254	$ 2,717,470	$ 20,400,147	$ 2,970,818
DCEDC:					
Loan payable	$ 500,000	$ -	$ 94,177	$ 405,823	$ 97,003
Bonds payable:					
Revenue bonds-Sales tax	10,505,000	-	610,000	9,895,000	655,000
Certificates of obligation	4,425,000	-	-	4,425,000	-
Total DCEDC	14,930,000	-	610,000	14,320,000	655,000
Total long-term liabilities	$ 15,430,000	$ -	$ 704,177	$ 14,725,823	$ 752,003

Compensated absences due within one year of the date of the Statement of Net Assets for governmental activities are estimated to be $137,358 while business-like activities are estimated to be $3,460.

9. RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description—The City provides pension benefits for all of its full-time employees through a nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit plan in the statewide Texas Municipal Retirement System ("TMRS"), one of 811 administered by TMRS, an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system. TMRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for TMRS. That report may be obtained by writing TMRS, P.O. Box 149153, Austin, Texas, 78714-9153 or by calling 800-924-8677.

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

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS and within the actuarial constraints also in the statutes.

Plan provisions for the City were as follows:

Deposit rate	7%
Matching ratio (city to employee)	2 to 1
A member is vested after	5 years

Members can retire at certain ages, based on the years of service with the City. The Service Retirement Eligibilities for the City are: age 60 or higher with 5 or more years of service and at any age with 20 or more years of service.

Contributions—Under state law governing TMRS, the actuary annually determines the City contribution rate. This rate consists of the normal cost contribution rate and the prior service contribution rate, both of which are calculated to be a level percent of payroll from year to year. The normal cost contribution rate finances the currently accruing monetary credits due to the City matching percent, which are the obligation of the City as of an employee's retirement date, not at the time the employee's contributions are made. The normal cost contribution rate is the actuarially determined percent of payroll necessary to satisfy the obligation of the City to each employee at the time his/her retirement becomes effective. The prior service contribution rate amortizes the unfunded actuarial liability over the remainder of the plan's 25-year amortization period. The unit credit actuarial cost method is used for determining the City contribution rate. Contributions are made monthly by both the employees and the City. Since the City needs to know its contribution rate in advance for budgetary purposes, there is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that is the basis for the rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect (i.e., December 31, 2006, valuation is effective for rates beginning January 2008).

Annual Pension Cost—For fiscal year 2007, the City's annual pension cost of $1,743,721 was equal to the City's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the December 31, 2006, actuarial valuation using the unit credit actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), (b) no projected salary increases, (c) no cost of living adjustment and (d) 3.5% inflation rate adjustment. The actuarial value of assets is amortized cost. The City's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized over a 25-year open period as a level percentage of payrolls.

TMRS Current Issues- The actuarial methods and assumptions TMRS has used in the past will be changing which could result in significantly higher contributions in future years. The City has hired an independent actuary to assess Duncanville's position in terms of needed future contribution rates and changes that may need to be made in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Three-Year Trend Information for the City of Duncanville

Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
9/30/2007	$ 1,743,721	100 %	$ -
9/30/2006	1,746,777	100 %	-
9/30/2005	1,653,619	100 %	-

Required supplementary information for the analysis of funding progress for the past three years is presented immediately following the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

10. REGIONAL SYSTEMS FOR WATER SUPPLY AND WASTEWATER TREATMENT

City of Dallas Water Purchase Agreement - In 1979, the City entered into a thirty-year agreement to purchase treated water from the City of Dallas. The rate during fiscal 2007 was $0.3259 per 1,000 gallons plus an annual demand charge of $165,369 for each million gallons per day as established by the rate of flow controller setting (currently 12.5 million gallons at $2,067,112 annually).

Trinity River Authority Sewage Disposal Agreement - The City, along with the cities of Cedar Hill, DeSoto, Ferris and Lancaster, is a member of the Trinity River Authority of Texas Ten Mile Creek Regional Wastewater System ("the System"). Under the contract dated December 1, 1983, the System provides for and operates a regional wastewater treatment plant and conveyance facility for the benefit of the parties. The City is required to deliver all of its wastewater from within the Ten-Mile Creek basin to the System's conveyance system for treatment. The City is then charged monthly, based upon the percentage of its flow to the total flow received by the System and the System's cost of operation and maintenance, including debt service on bonds issued to construct the System. The contract will remain in force and effect until all bonds have been paid in full and thereafter for a period of fifty years from the date of the contract.

Additionally, the City is a member of the Trinity River Authority of Texas Regional Wastewater System (the "Regional System") through a contract with the Authority dated June 27, 1984. The contract will remain in force and effect until all bonds have been paid in full and thereafter for a period of fifty years from the date of the contract. The City's wastewater is treated by the Regional System at its Ten Mile Creek Regional Plant and its Central Regional Plant. The City of Dallas Central Plant treats the northeastern portion of the City’s wastewater. The City's payments to the Regional System have been deemed to be an operation and maintenance expense of the City's waterworks and sewer system and are payable monthly. The City's payments are based upon its percentage of the total of all contracting parties in the Regional System applied to total operation and maintenance expenses of the Regional System, including debt service. The Regional System is obligated to treat all of the City's sewage flow.

Lakeview Regional Water Supply Contract - The City and the Cities of Grand Prairie and Cedar Hill entered into a contract with TRA, dated February 27, 1985, and in effect for the useful life of the project, whereby TRA would sell its revenue bonds and construct and operate a water treatment plant, transmission and storage facilities necessary to supply treated water to the cities from Joe Pool Lake. Water intake facilities were financed and constructed in 1986 but the treatment plant and transportation facilities have not been constructed. There are no current plans to construct the treatment plant and transportation facilities for the City necessary to use the raw water from Joe Pool Lake. Under the contract, the City is required to pay its proportionate share (based on a percentage of water usage) of maintenance and operation costs. The City’s current payments under the contract, which include debt service on bonds issued by TRA to construct the intake facilities and other costs associated with the facility, are approximately $11,000 per year.

Summit Regional Water Storage Project - The City and the City of Cedar Hill entered into a contract with TRA, dated February 26, 1986 and in effect for the useful life of the project, whereby TRA would sell its revenue bonds and construct and operate an 8 million gallon water storage reservoir, delivery facilities and pump stations. Under the contract, the City is required to pay its proportionate share (58.77%) of the debt service on bonds issued by TRA for the project and maintenance and operation costs, and is obligated to pay its proportionate share regardless of whether the City actually makes use of the system. The City's current payments under the contract, which include debt service on bonds issued by TRA to construct the facilities and maintenance and operation costs associated with the facility, are approximately $318,000 per year.

Dallas Wastewater Treatment Contract - The City entered into a contract with the City of Dallas, dated July 27, 1984, with a term of 30 years, for the City of Dallas to transport and treat wastewater from an area in the northeastern part of the City. Under the contract, the City is required to pay a transportation charge (based on cost of service) and a treatment charge (at the same rate as Dallas is charged by TRA for treatment of the wastewater). The City's current payments under the contract are approximately $338,000 per year.

11. SELF-INSURANCE

The City has established a medical self-insurance plan for City employees and their covered dependents. The City self-insures its employees and their dependents for illness, injury, and hospitalization up to $100,000 per plan year. A third-party insurance company coinsures with the City for individual claims in excess of $100,000 up to a lifetime maximum of $1,000,000. Aggregate claims in excess of $1,069,219 are also coinsured up to a maximum of $1,000,000 per claim. All claims and maximums are calculated for a plan year ending each May 31. Settled claims have not exceeded the aggregate coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. Insurance coverage has not been reduced for this year from the prior year. The City purchases dental insurance coverage for employees and their covered dependents from a third-party insurance company.

The City established a comprehensive self-insurance plan for workers' compensation, property and casualty, and general liability coverage. The self-insurance plan encompasses workers' compensation benefits, fire, law enforcement, auto fleet, computer hardware and software, other property, public officials' liability and general liability coverage. A third-party insurance company coinsures with the City for individual claim retention levels and corresponding policy limits as follows: $75,000/$10,000,000 for workers' compensation; $25,000/$30,871,912 for real and personal property; and $50,000/$1,000,000 for liability claims. All claims and maximums are calculated for a plan year ending each June 30. Settled claims have not exceeded the aggregate policy limits in any of the past three fiscal years. Insurance coverage for this year is the same as that for the prior year.

The claims liabilities of $151,418 and $193,769 reported in the medical self-insurance fund and comprehensive self-insurance fund, respectively, are based on the requirements of GASB 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues," which requires that a liability be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the funds' claims liability amount in fiscal years 2006 and 2007 were:

		Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Balance at Fiscal Year-End
Medical Self-Insurance Fund					
	2006	$ 139,999	$ 2,038,561	$ (2,051,151)	$ 127,409
	2007	127,409	1,966,331	(1,942,322)	151,418
Comprehensive Self-Insurance Fund					
	2006	$ 104,138	$ 357,845	$ (339,441)	$ 122,542
	2007	122,542	207,042	(135,815)	193,769

Accrued liabilities include provisions for claims reported and claims incurred but not reported. The provision for reported claims is determined by estimating the amount, which will ultimately be paid each claimant. The provision for claims incurred

but not yet reported is estimated based on City experience since the inception of the program. Premium payments are reported as inter-fund services provided and used; accordingly, they are treated as operating revenues of the Self-Insurance Internal Service Funds and operating expenditures/expenses of the participating funds.

12. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 9, the City makes postretirement health care benefits available to all employees who retire from the City and their dependents. These benefits are provided to the retired employee under the same plan as active employees in accordance with State law. The retiree pays premiums for the retiree and dependents monthly. During fiscal year ended 2007, $236,603 in claims were paid on retirees covered under the plan.

13. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Pending Litigation—In the opinion of the City's management, no pending litigation exists at September 30, 2007.

Arbitrage Rebate Requirement—The Tax Reform Act of 1986 imposes a rebate requirement with respect to certain bonds issued by the City. Under this requirement, an amount equal to the sum of (a) the excess of the aggregate amount earned on all investments over the amount that would have been earned if all investments were invested at a rate equal to the yield on the bonds and (b) any income earned on the excess described in (a) is required to be rebated to the United States Treasury, in order for the interest on the bonds to be excluded from federal taxation. Regulations implementing the rebate requirement were released by the Internal Revenue Service on May 12, 1989.

Grant Audit—The City receives federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by federal and state agencies. Such audits could result in a request for reimbursement by the federal and state agencies for expenditures disallowed under the terms and conditions of the appropriate agency. In the opinion of City management, such disallowances, if any, will not be significant to the City's financial statements.

14. REGIONAL DISPATCH CENTER

The City entered into an annually renewable Interlocal Cooperation agreement with the Cities of DeSoto and Cedar Hill ("participating cities") on August 10, 1999 to establish a Regional Public Safety Dispatch and Alarm Monitoring Facility ("center"). The Center provides police, fire and emergency medical service communications to participating cities. The Center's Management Committee is comprised of each of the participating cities' City Manager or their designee. The City has a one-third (1/3) share in the equity of the Center, which qualifies as a joint venture and is accounted for in the government-wide statement of net assets. The value of the City's share in the equity of the facility as of September 30, 2007, is $340,236. The financial statements of the Center can be obtained by contacting: City of DeSoto Finance Department, 211 E. Pleasant Run Rd., DeSoto, TX 75115.

15. REGIONAL ANIMAL CONTROL SHELTER

The City entered into an annually renewable Interlocal Cooperation agreement with the Cities of DeSoto and Cedar Hill on September 3, 1991 to establish a Regional Animal Control Shelter facility ("facility"). The facility's Management Committee is comprised of each of the participating cities' City Manager or their designee. The City has a one-third (1/3) share in the equity of the facility, which qualifies as a joint venture and is accounted for in the government-wide statement of net assets. The value of the City's share in the equity of the facility as of September 30, 2007, is $201,880. The financial statements of the facility can be obtained by contacting: City of Cedar Hill Finance Department, P.O. Box 96, Cedar Hill, TX 75106-0096.

16. DUNCANVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT TECHNOLOGY CENTER

The City entered into a seven year operating lease as lessor with the Duncanville Independent School District (D.I.S.D) on April 22, 2002 for a City building to be used by the D.I.S.D. as a Technology Center. The monthly rent amount is $7,000, but the D.I.S.D. would receive rent credit for any permanent improvements and fixtures costing over $500. As at September 30, 2007, the D.I.S.D. has expended $492,496 on improvements and fixtures, which is recorded in the government-wide statement of net assets. The net outstanding rent credit as of September 30, 2007, of $140,712 is recorded as deferred revenue in the statement of net assets.

17. STAR CENTER

The DCEDC entered into a twenty five year operating lease as lessor with the Dallas Stars Ltd. on January 31, 2000 for a DCEDC constructed two story community-style recreational ice skating facility consisting of two ice surfaces, locker room facilities, concession area, meeting rooms and retail store. The ice facility is approximately 95,000 square feet. The base annual rental amount was seven hundred and ninety two thousand dollars ($792,000), which increases by twelve thousand dollars annually every other year.

18. LOAN TO DCEDC

The City and DCEDC entered into a loan agreement on January 18, 2005, whereby the City loaned the DCEDC $500,000. This loan is at 3% annual interest rate and will be repaid on an annual basis payment of the Economic Development Sales Tax over the next five years. The first payment was made October 1, 2006, and the remaining payments are due October 1 of the succeeding years. The principal balance at September 30, 2007 was $405,823. Proceeds from the loan were used for infrastructure improvements for a planned development at the southeast corner of S. Main Street and E. Highway 67 by Paramount Investment Corporation.

19. COMMITMENTS

Duncanville Community and Economic Development Corporation (DCEDC) Incentive Agreement with DeFord Lumber Co. Ltd.:
DCEDC agreed to provide DeFord Lumber Co. Ltd. with an economic development grant from lawful available funds payable as provided an amount equal to twenty percent (20%) of the difference between the actual sales tax and the base annual sales tax ($628,000). The DCEDC grant shall in no event exceed the total amount $562,000. The grant will be paid for a period not to exceed eight (8) years, commencement date January 1, 2004, or until the total sum of all grants reaches $562,000, whichever occurs earliest.

Duncanville Community and Economic Development Corporation (DCEDC) Incentive Agreement with Pappas Restaurants, Inc.:
DCEDC agreed to provide Pappas Restaurants, Inc. with an economic development grant from lawful available funds payable as provided an amount equal to forty percent (40%) of the allotment of the state sales tax received by the City (which allotment shall not exceed two percent (2%) of the sales generated at the restaurant, attributable to sales at the restaurant during first sixty (60) months of operation beginning on January 1, 2004 and ending on December 31, 2008.

Duncanville Community and Economic Development Corporation (DCEDC) Incentive Agreement with Costco Wholesale Corporation:
DCEDC agreed to provide Costco Wholesale Corporation with an economic development sales tax rebate grant from lawful available funds in an amount equal to the sales tax receipts (1/2 of one percent (1%) sales and use tax imposed by the City) generated by the Costco Facility for ten (10) years, commencing upon the date the Costco Facility was opened for business (August 2006).

Duncanville Community and Economic Development Corporation (DCEDC) Incentive Agreement with Second Century Investments ("SCI"):
DCEDC agreed to provide an economic development grant to SCI, from lawfully available funds, annually for ten (10) years beginning with the tax year in which completion of the hotel occurs and ending on the tenth anniversary of completion. DCEDC shall reimburse SCI for eighty percent (80%) of the City and County (but not school district) ad valorem taxes assessed to and paid by SCI with respect to the Hotel and Hotel Site.

Duncanville Community and Economic Development Corporation (DCEDC) Incentive Agreement with Texwood Industries:
DCEDC agreed to provide an economic development grant to Texwood Industries, from lawfully available funds, annually for five (5) years beginning with the tax year in which completion of the Corporate Office located on Big Stone Gap occurs and ending on the fifth anniversary of completion. DCEDC shall reimburse Texwood Industries for one hundred percent (100%) of the real estate and business personal property (on the Corporate Office only) ad valorem taxes assessed to and paid by Texwood Industries with respect to the Corporate Office.

City of Duncanville (City) function space license agreement with Second Century Investments ("SCI"):
City shall pay SCI license fees in an amount equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the Hotel Occupancy Tax paid by the Hotel to City from the Hotel / Motel fund. The term of this agreement shall be for a period of ten (10) years commencing upon the opening of the hotel for business (September 2005).

End of Notes to Basic Financial Statements

City of Duncanville, Texas

Required Supplementary Information
Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) -
Analysis of Funding Progress
Last Three Fiscal Years

As of 12/31	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percent of Covered Payroll
2004	$ 44,456,019	$ 53,317,211	$ 8,861,192	83.4 %	$ 11,225,031	78.9 %
2005	44,625,852	54,659,964	10,034,112	81.6 %	11,836,449	84.8 %
2006	43,797,930	55,013,760	11,215,830	79.6 %	12,316,312	91.1 %

Source: Texas Municipal Retirement System Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports.

NOTES:
Trend data presented is based on the fiscal year of the Texas Municipal Retirement System, which ends December 31.

COMBINING & INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS & SCHEDULES

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

GENERAL FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE-REVENUES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
PROPERTY TAXES:				
Current taxes	$ 9,758,059	$ 9,758,059	$ 9,655,703	$ (102,356)
Prior rolls	175,000	185,000	194,421	9,421
Penalties and interest	113,000	126,925	145,955	19,030
Total	10,046,059	10,069,984	9,996,079	(73,905)
SALES TAXES:				
General	4,112,209	3,761,070	3,687,039	(74,031)
Property tax relief	2,056,104	1,880,535	1,843,520	(37,015)
Total	6,168,313	5,641,604	5,530,559	(111,045)
FRANCHISE TAXES:				
TXU Electric	1,175,000	1,180,000	1,101,574	(78,426)
Atmos Energy	320,281	293,500	300,489	6,989
Telephone	332,000	332,000	334,542	2,542
Charter Cable Television	136,000	136,000	125,858	(10,142)
Utility Court Settlement	137,680	137,680	137,680	-
Telephone Video Services	-	-	762	762
Total	2,100,961	2,079,180	2,000,905	(78,275)
MIXED BEVERAGE TAXES	55,519	55,519	58,387	2,868
Total taxes	18,370,852	17,846,287	17,585,930	(260,357)
LICENSES, PERMITS AND FEES:				
Building permits	387,379	387,379	275,380	(111,999)
Zoning and special use permits	10,000	16,395	10,987	(5,408)
Electrical permits	9,500	9,500	10,128	628
Plumbing permits	18,000	20,000	24,238	4,238
Alarm permits	78,000	47,500	38,757	(8,743)
Solicitor licenses	50	400	500	100
9-1-1 service fee	275,000	288,491	286,765	(1,726)
Emergency medical service	617,225	550,000	766,903	216,903
Sign permits	19,000	19,000	16,285	(2,715)
Health food inspection fees	58,482	61,500	67,638	6,138
Wrecker & storage fees	20,000	28,677	36,931	8,254
False alarm fees	14,000	17,012	25,625	8,613
Total	1,506,636	1,445,854	1,560,137	114,283
MUNICIPAL COURT AND LIBRARY:				
Municipal court	954,027	1,000,720	870,293	(130,427)
Library	20,590	21,000	24,058	3,058
Total	974,617	1,021,720	894,351	(127,369)
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	344,562	378,441	333,549	(44,892)
INTEREST	280,000	345,024	384,576	39,552
RECREATION FEES	180,000	191,081	179,519	(11,562)
OTHER SALES AND SERVICES:				
Sale of capital assets/ auction proceeds	76,000	76,664	55,687	(20,977)
DCEDC Cost allocation	67,664	65,395	65,395	-
Miscellaneous	200,874	556,987	510,159	(46,828)
Rentals	73,812	146,308	134,542	(11,766)
Total	418,350	845,354	765,783	(79,571)
Total revenues	$ 22,075,017	$ 22,073,761	$ 21,703,845	$ (369,916)

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

GENERAL FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE-EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

(Continued on following page)

	Salaries and Benefits	Supplies	Other Services	Maintenance
DEPARTMENTS:				
General government-				
Mayor and council	$ -	$ 4,305	$ 189,882	$ -
City manager	366,861	151	11,534	-
City secretary	77,140	4,448	17,702	-
Personnel services	189,664	762	50,162	-
Information systems	152,867	35,870	112,296	994
Community information office	82,172	659	4,714	-
Library services	556,781	10,496	27,308	-
Total	1,425,485	56,691	413,598	994
Finance-				
Administration	411,651	8,009	91,018	-
Municipal court	244,419	14,957	145,340	-
Purchasing	91,338	955	5,167	-
Teen court	52,928	2,124	2,310	-
City Marshall	126,439	7,730	4,530	-
Total	926,775	33,775	248,365	-
Community services -				
Administration	178,386	82	12,558	-
Recreation programming	311,788	10,191	19,864	-
Athletic programming	106,800	37,554	83,214	-
Park grounds maintenance	296,570	53,114	398,629	26,740
Building services	226,983	52,186	309,252	27,276
Senior center	96,403	4,904	24,489	-
Horticulture	142,973	24,502	40,268	23,007
Total	1,359,903	182,533	888,274	77,023
Police-				
Administration	425,523	45,236	42,859	-
Patrol	3,437,562	67,221	203,842	2,303
Criminal investigation	876,090	6,874	19,568	-
Animal control	90,886	1,848	145,466	-
School Guards	48,005	160	7,301	-
Crime prevention	116,347	9,549	5,566	-
Communication/ Records	252,194	2,644	897,792	-
School Resource officers	493,925	569	6,843	-
Special services	239,408	35,427	47,686	347
Total	5,979,940	169,528	1,376,923	2,650

Capital	Total Expenditures	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
$ -	$ 194,187	$ 222,300	$ 198,258	$ 4,071
-	378,546	362,012	376,048	(2,498)
-	99,290	128,626	99,155	(135)
-	240,588	262,419	248,868	8,280
-	302,027	334,787	339,172	37,145
-	87,545	91,768	101,390	13,845
81,599	676,184	714,218	683,250	7,066
81,599	1,978,367	2,116,130	2,046,141	67,774
-	510,678	566,921	524,988	14,310
-	404,716	428,630	404,786	70
-	97,460	93,267	97,866	406
-	57,362	58,038	58,587	1,225
-	138,699	132,307	136,234	2,675
-	1,208,915	1,279,163	1,222,461	13,546
-	191,026	190,418	185,633	(5,393)
-	341,843	346,540	334,346	(7,497)
-	227,568	226,380	236,574	9,006
-	775,053	1,044,411	933,815	158,762
-	615,697	601,826	626,851	11,154
-	125,796	132,446	128,431	2,635
39,305	270,055	289,670	290,279	20,224
39,305	2,547,038	2,831,691	2,735,929	188,891
-	513,618	487,775	549,441	35,823
-	3,710,928	3,856,380	3,770,487	59,559
-	902,532	884,477	888,150	(14,382)
-	238,200	241,156	239,254	1,054
-	55,466	68,042	63,402	7,936
-	131,462	111,764	125,330	(6,132)
-	1,152,630	1,247,370	1,224,052	71,422
25,389	526,726	512,643	508,856	(17,870)
-	322,868	340,959	349,067	26,199
25,389	7,554,430	7,750,566	7,718,039	163,609

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

GENERAL FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE-EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

(Continued on following page)

	Salaries and Benefits	Supplies	Other Services	Maintenance
DEPARTMENTS (Continued):				
Public works-				
Engineering/ Planning	$ 238,000	$ 735	$ 28,449	$ -
Building inspection	409,421	22,635	117,552	-
Streets	792,986	155,523	778,825	413
Signs and signals	170,589	162,409	184,937	805
Equipment services	261,512	253,605	64,859	201,938
Total	1,872,508	594,907	1,174,622	203,156
Fire-				
Administration	312,659	7,706	98,741	2,875
Prevention	105,575	8,951	10,561	47
Suppression	3,147,905	60,435	148,498	11,994
Advanced life support	920,168	93,580	148,555	1,418
Emergency Management Administrator	41,893	3,586	704	-
Total	4,528,200	174,258	407,059	16,334
NON-DEPARTMENTAL	18,766	65,315	731,405	-
Subtotal	16,111,577	1,277,007	5,240,246	300,157
Total expenditures	$ 16,111,577	$ 1,277,007	$ 5,240,246	$ 300,157

Capital	Total Expenditures	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
$ -	$ 267,184	$ 329,586	$ 302,189	$ 35,005
-	549,608	597,608	600,927	51,319
-	1,727,747	1,763,881	1,774,515	46,768
9,450	528,190	540,525	551,040	22,850
13,190	795,104	916,802	813,799	18,695
22,640	3,867,833	4,148,402	4,042,470	174,637
-	421,981	472,101	438,219	16,238
-	125,134	126,218	124,975	(159)
22,995	3,391,827	3,181,106	3,281,637	(110,190)
27,396	1,191,117	1,145,416	1,182,250	(8,867)
-	46,183	-	45,272	(911)
50,391	5,176,242	4,924,841	5,072,353	(103,889)
7,207	822,693	572,093	763,466	(59,227)
226,531	23,155,518	23,622,886	23,600,859	445,341
$ 226,531	$ 23,155,518	$ 23,622,886	$ 23,600,859	$ 445,341

Duncanville

City of Champions

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS:

Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of special revenue sources that are legally or administratively restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Individual Special Revenue Funds maintained are as follows:

Hotel/Motel Tax Fund-to account for moneys received from a tax upon the cost of occupancy in hotels and motels, the revenues of which may be expended to promote tourism and the convention and hotel industry.

Drainage fees Fund-to account for funds received from user fees for major storm water drainage improvement projects throughout the City. The Drainage fees fund was created to reduce flooding, reduce creek erosion, and comply with EPA mandates regarding storm water management.

Community Services Fund-to account for service fees received from users for providing special community education, athletic, library and park services.

Grants Fund – to account for funds granted the City by state and federal government to be used for public safety, and cultural and recreational purposes.

Transportation Improvement & Safety Fund- to account for funds received from automated traffic signal enforcement "traffic light infractions" to be used for improvement to city street.

Court Technology Fund- to account for funds received from Municipal court fines to be used for upgrading technology.

Court Security Fund- to account for funds received from Municipal court fines to be used for providing security to Municipal Court.

Juvenile Case Manager Fund- to account for funds received from Municipal court fines to be used only to finance the salary and benefits of a juvenile case manager.

Asset Forfeiture Fund-to account for awards of money by the courts to the Police Department.

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS:

Capital Projects Funds account for resources used for the acquisition and/or construction of capital facilities and improvements, except those financed by the Proprietary Fund Types. Resources are derived primarily from sales of general obligation bonds and certificates of obligation. Individual funds maintained are as follows:

Park Construction Fund - to account for various improvements made in the City's parks and recreational facilities.

Capital Improvements Fund – to account for the expenditures of various one-time capital improvements.

Senior Center Building Improvements Fund – to account for various improvements to the Senior Center Building.

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	$ 538,458	$ 371,400	$ 909,858
Receivables -			
Taxes	99,901	-	99,901
Trade accounts	274,418	-	274,418
Intergovernmental	11,198	-	11,198
Due from other funds	78,349	-	78,349
Prepaid items	907	-	907
Total assets	$ 1,003,231	$ 371,400	$ 1,374,631
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable	$ 92,081	$ 3,553	$ 95,634
Accrued payroll	3,511	-	3,511
Due to other funds	78,349	-	78,349
Deferred revenue	26,701	-	26,701
Total liabilities	200,642	3,553	204,195
EQUITY:			
Fund balances-			
Reserved for prepaid items	907	-	907
Unreserved, reported in:			
Special revenue funds	801,682	-	801,682
Capital project funds	-	367,847	367,847
Total fund balances	802,589	367,847	1,170,436
Total liabilities & fund balances	$ 1,003,231	$ 371,400	$ 1,374,631

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Funds
REVENUES:			
Hotel taxes	$ 594,238	$ -	$ 594,238
Licenses, permits and fees	1,062,877	-	1,062,877
Fines and forfeitures	17,656	-	17,656
Recreation fees	72,457	-	72,457
Intergovernmental	75,355	-	75,355
Investment income	73,541	18,863	92,404
Rental and other	49,959	700	50,659
Total revenues	1,946,083	19,563	1,965,646
EXPENDITURES:			
Current-			
General government	234,287	-	234,287
Community services	89,527	-	89,527
Police	537,128	-	537,128
Public works	255,803	-	255,803
Special purposes - promotional	370,135	-	370,135
Capital outlay	113,865	195,755	309,620
Total expenditures	1,600,745	195,755	1,796,500
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	345,338	(176,192)	169,146
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfers in	-	44,147	44,147
Transfers out	(224,824)	-	(224,824)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(224,824)	44,147	(180,677)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	120,514	(132,045)	(11,531)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	682,075	499,892	1,181,967
FUND BALANCES, end of year	$ 802,589	$ 367,847	$ 1,170,436

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

	Hotel Motel Tax	Drainage Fees	Community Services	Grants	Traffic I & S
ASSETS:					
Cash and investments	$ 106,631	$ 174,425	$ 14,772	$ 58,360	$ 990
Receivables:					
Taxes	99,901	-	-	-	-
Trade accounts	-	156,634	177	-	117,607
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	11,198	-
Due from other funds	25,000	-	53,349	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 231,532	$ 331,059	$ 68,298	$ 69,558	$ 118,597
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:					
LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable	$ 31,006	$ -	$ 10,881	$ 2,743	$ 47,251
Accrued payroll	1,720	-	-	1,791	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	53,349	25,000
Deferred revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	32,726	-	10,881	57,883	72,251
FUND BALANCES:					
Reserved for prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved	198,806	331,059	57,417	11,675	46,346
Total fund balances	198,806	331,059	57,417	11,675	46,346
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 231,532	$ 331,059	$ 68,298	$ 69,558	$ 118,597

Court Technology	Court Security	Juvenile Case Manager	Asset Forfeiture	Total
$ 9,971	$ 90,030	$ 33,477	$ 49,802	$ 538,458
-	-	-	-	99,901
-	-	-	-	274,418
-	-	-	-	11,198
-	-	-	-	78,349
907	-	-	-	907
$ 10,878	$ 90,030	$ 33,477	$ 49,802	$ 1,003,231

$ 200	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 92,081
-	-	-	-	3,511
-	-	-	-	78,349
-	-	-	26,701	26,701
200	-	-	26,701	200,642
907	-	-	-	907
9,771	90,030	33,477	23,101	801,682
10,678	90,030	33,477	23,101	802,589
$ 10,878	$ 90,030	$ 33,477	$ 49,802	$ 1,003,231

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

	Hotel Motel Tax	Drainage Fees	Community Services	Grants
REVENUES:				
Hotel taxes	$ 594,238	$ -	$ -	$ -
Licenses, permits and fees	-	417,611	-	-
Investment income	6,928	3,054	1,185	85
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	72,457
Recreation fees	-	-	75,355	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Rental and other	2,830	35,476	-	11,653
Total revenues	603,996	456,141	76,540	84,195
EXPENDITURES:				
General government	198,046	-	-	2,125
Community services	-	-	80,432	9,095
Police	-	-	-	18,661
Public works	-	92,371	-	55,437
Special purposes-promotional	370,135	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	113,865	-	-
Total expenditures	568,181	206,236	80,432	85,318
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	35,815	249,905	(3,892)	(1,123)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(19,536)	(205,288)	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(19,536)	(205,288)	-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	16,279	44,617	(3,892)	(1,123)
FUND BALANCES, beginning	182,527	286,442	61,309	12,798
FUND BALANCES, end	$ 198,806	$ 331,059	$ 57,417	$ 11,675

Traffic I & S	Court Technology	Court Security	Juvenile Case Manager	Asset Forfeiture	Total
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 594,238
645,266	-	-	-	-	1,062,877
2,194	127	2,803	689	591	17,656
-	-	-	-	-	72,457
-	-	-	-	-	75,355
-	24,357	18,356	26,188	4,640	73,541
-	-	-	-	-	49,959
647,460	24,484	21,159	26,877	5,231	1,946,083
-	17,723	9,024	7,369	-	234,287
-	-	-	-	-	89,527
517,045	-	-	-	1,422	537,128
107,995	-	-	-	-	255,803
-	-	-	-	-	370,135
-	-	-	-	-	113,865
625,040	17,723	9,024	7,369	1,422	1,600,745
22,420	6,761	12,135	19,508	3,809	345,338
-	-	-	-	-	(224,824)
-	-	-	-	-	(224,824)
22,420	6,761	12,135	19,508	3,809	120,514
23,926	3,917	77,895	13,969	19,292	682,075
$ 46,346	$ 10,678	$ 90,030	$ 33,477	$ 23,101	$ 802,589

Duncanville

City of Champions

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

HOTEL-MOTEL TAX FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Hotel, motel taxes	$ 500,000	$ 513,971	$ 594,238	$ 80,267
Interest on investments	3,000	5,000	6,928	1,928
Other	-	-	2,830	2,830
Total revenues	503,000	518,971	603,996	85,025
EXPENDITURES:				
General government	238,829	229,438	198,046	31,392
Special purposes-promotional	307,857	324,228	370,135	(45,907)
Total expenditures	546,686	553,666	568,181	(14,515)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(43,686)	(34,695)	35,815	70,510
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(18,690)	(19,536)	(19,536)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(18,690)	(19,536)	(19,536)	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(62,376)	(54,231)	16,279	70,510
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	150,830	182,527	182,527	-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	$ 88,454	$ 128,296	$ 198,806	$ 70,510

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

DRAINAGE FEES FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Drainage fees	$ 411,479	$ 411,479	$ 417,611	$ 6,132
Interest on investments	1,500	2,600	3,054	454
City services reimbursement	75,000	35,500	35,476	(24)
Total revenues	487,979	449,579	456,141	6,562
EXPENDITURES:				
Public works	65,843	65,843	92,371	(26,528)
Capital outlay	250,000	291,489	113,865	177,624
Total expenditures	315,843	357,332	206,236	151,096
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	172,136	92,247	249,905	157,658
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(205,288)	(205,288)	(205,288)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(205,288)	(205,288)	(205,288)	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(33,152)	(113,041)	44,617	157,658
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	265,108	286,442	286,442	-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	$ 231,956	$ 173,401	$ 331,059	$ 157,658

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

TRAFFIC IMPROVEMENT & SAFETY FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Traffic enforcement fees	$ 1,761,792	$ 721,225	$ 645,266	$ (75,959)
Interest on investments	3,235	-	2,194	(2,194)
Total revenues	1,765,027	721,225	647,460	(78,153)
EXPENDITURES:				
Police	292,200	298,440	517,045	(218,605)
Contractual services	732,201	340,245	107,995	232,250
Total expenditures	1,024,401	638,685	625,040	13,645
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	740,626	82,540	22,420	(64,508)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	740,626	82,540	22,420	(64,508)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	80,868	23,927	23,926	(1)
FUND BALANCES, end of year	$ 821,494	$ 106,467	$ 46,346	$ (64,509)

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

	Park Construction	Capital Improvements	Senior Center Building Improvements	Total
ASSETS:				
Cash and investments	$ 55,685	$ 306,135	$ 9,580	$ 371,400
Total assets	$ 55,685	$ 306,135	$ 9,580	$ 371,400
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:				
LIABILITIES:				
Contracts payable	$ 2,884	$ -	$ 669	$ 3,553
Total liabilities	2,884	-	669	3,553
FUND BALANCES:				
Unreserved	52,801	306,135	8,911	367,848
Total fund balances	52,801	306,135	8,911	367,848
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 55,685	$ 306,135	$ 9,580	$ 371,400

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

	Park Construction	Capital Improvements	Senior Center Building Improvements	Total
REVENUES:				
Investment income	$ 5,606	$ 12,521	$ 736	$ 18,863
Other	-	-	700	700
Total revenues	5,606	12,521	1,436	19,563
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital outlay	158,261	25,363	12,131	195,755
Total expenditures	158,261	25,363	12,131	195,755
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(152,655)	(12,842)	(10,695)	(176,192)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	-	44,147	-	44,147
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(152,655)	31,305	(10,695)	(132,045)
FUND BALANCES, beginning	205,456	274,830	19,606	499,892
FUND BALANCES, end	$ 52,801	$ 306,135	$ 8,911	$ 367,847

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

DEBT SERVICE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Finan Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Ad Valorem taxes	$ 2,346,082	$ 2,346,082	$ 2,321,492	$ (24,590)
Delinquent taxes	50,000	55,000	49,587	(5,413)
Penalties and interest	35,000	35,000	37,042	2,042
Interest on investments	45,000	22,000	20,394	(1,606)
Miscellaneous	-	-	3,671	3,671
Total revenues	2,476,082	2,458,082	2,432,186	(25,896)
EXPENDITURES:				
Principal retirement	2,445,000	2,445,000	2,455,000	(10,000)
Interest on debt	342,314	342,314	342,314	-
Paying agent fees	5,000	9,167	10,223	(1,056)
Total expenditures	2,792,314	2,796,481	2,807,537	(11,056)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(316,232)	(338,399)	(375,351)	(36,952)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	205,288	205,288	205,288	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	205,288	205,288	205,288	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(110,944)	(133,111)	(170,063)	(36,952)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	207,125	202,702	202,702	-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	$ 96,181	$ 69,591	$ 32,639	$ (36,952)

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

ENTERPRISE FUNDS
SCHEDULE OF DETAILED REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
UTILITY FUND				
WATER:				
Sale of water	$ 5,945,302	$ 5,953,111	$ 5,426,674	$ (526,437)
Water taps	25,500	35,000	31,839	(3,161)
Total	5,970,802	5,988,111	5,458,513	(529,598)
SEWER:				
Sewer charges	4,700,232	4,545,404	4,563,464	18,060
Sewer taps	15,156	15,156	8,150	(7,006)
Total	4,715,388	4,560,560	4,571,614	11,054
PENALTIES	65,000	72,690	65,974	(6,716)
OTHER:				
Refund from Trinity River Authority	-	432,686	432,687	1
Service charges	13,550	130,000	138,720	8,720
City services reimbursement	-	18,000	85,318	67,318
Collection of bad debts	50	50	-	(50)
Miscellaneous	17,589	17,089	12,472	(4,617)
Total	31,189	597,825	669,197	71,372
INTEREST INCOME	80,000	181,024	264,421	83,397
Total revenues Utility Fund	$ 10,862,379	$ 11,400,210	$ 11,029,719	$ (370,491)
SOLID WASTE FUND				
SOLID WASTE CHARGES	$ 1,913,408	$ 1,911,268	$ 1,936,332	$ 25,064
INTEREST INCOME	500	500	207	(293)
Total revenues Solid Waste Fund	$ 1,913,908	$ 1,911,768	$ 1,936,539	$ 24,771
Total revenues Enterprise Funds	$ 12,776,287	$ 13,311,978	$ 12,966,258	$ (345,720)

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

ENTERPRISE FUNDS
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

	Salaries and Benefits	Supplies	Other Services	Maintenance
UTILITY FUND				
WATER SERVICES	$ 458,839	$ 120,307	$ 3,237,294	$ 79,438
WASTEWATER TREATMENT	619,690	75,049	2,956,125	17,846
ADMINISTRATION AND FISCAL				
Utility administration	279,356	6,422	88,160	-
Utility accounting	553,729	104,601	96,638	3,522
INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES	-	-	153,508	-
TRANSFERS OUT	-	-	2,150,365	-
Total Utility Fund expenditures	$ 1,911,614	$ 306,379	$ 8,682,090	$ 100,806
SOLID WASTE FUND				
SOLID WASTE	$ 82,945	$ 193	$ 1,913,063	$ -
TRANSFERS OUT	-	-	144,434	-
Total Solid Waste Fund expenditures	$ 82,945	$ 193	$ 2,057,497	$ -
Total Enterprise Fund expenditures	$ 1,994,559	$ 306,572	$ 10,739,587	$ 100,806

Capital	Total	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance Positive (Negative)
$ -	$ 3,895,878	$ 4,226,848	$ 4,141,677	$ 245,799
-	3,668,710	3,755,687	3,731,579	62,869
-	373,938	345,886	363,727	(10,211)
3,389	761,879	759,964	774,979	13,100
-	153,508	277,143	277,143	123,635
-	2,150,365	2,070,657	2,150,365	-
$ 3,389	$ 11,004,278	$ 11,436,185	$ 11,439,470	$ 435,192
$ 1,723	$ 1,997,924	$ 1,968,501	$ 1,940,586	$ (57,338)
-	144,434	147,422	144,890	456
$ 1,723	$ 2,142,358	$ 2,115,923	$ 2,085,476	$ (56,882)
$ 5,112	$ 13,146,636	$ 13,552,108	$ 13,524,946	$ 378,310

Duncanville

City of Champions

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are used to account for financing of services provided by one department to other departments of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The Internal Service Funds are members of the proprietary fund category, and as such, are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. There are three funds within the Internal Service Funds:

Fleet Replacement Fund – To account for the financing and expenditures related to the purchase of fleet and equipment.

Medical Self-Insurance Fund - This fund is used to account for the costs associated with the medical, dental, and life insurance program established for City employees and their covered dependents.

Comprehensive Self-Insurance Fund - This fund is used to account for the costs associated with the general liability, property and casualty, and workers' compensation self-insurance program established by the City.

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

ASSETS	Fleet Replacement	Medical Self-Insurance	Comprehensive Self-Insurance	Total
Cash and investments	$ 972,081	$ 374,513	$ 226,375	$ 1,572,969
Accrued interest and other	18,474	14,624	-	33,098
Total current assets	990,555	389,137	226,375	1,606,067
Capital assets-Equipment net of depreciation	370,395	-	-	370,395
Capital assets-Vehicles net of depreciation	1,769,906	-	-	1,769,906
Total non-current assets	2,140,301	-	-	2,140,301
Total assets	$ 3,130,856	$ 389,137	$ 226,375	$ 3,746,368
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ -	$ 26,326	$ 9,114	$ 35,440
Accrued liabilities	-	151,418	193,769	345,187
Total liabilities	-	177,744	202,883	380,627
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets	2,140,301	-	-	2,140,301
Unrestricted	990,555	211,393	23,492	1,225,440
Total net assets	$ 3,130,856	$ 211,393	$ 23,492	$ 3,365,741

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES
AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

	Fleet Replacement	Medical Self-Insurance	Comprehensive Self-Insurance	Total
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Premiums and charges for services	$ 525,979	$ 2,177,885	$ 220,903	$ 2,924,767
Other	-	143,970	-	143,970
Total operating revenues	525,979	2,321,855	220,903	3,068,737
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Claims and provision	-	1,966,331	207,042	2,173,373
Administrative and fiscal	-	492,182	204,349	696,531
Depreciation	530,713	-	-	530,713
Total operating expenses	530,713	2,458,513	411,391	3,400,617
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(4,734)	(136,658)	(190,488)	(331,880)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES:				
Gain/Loss on sale of capital assets	34,817	-	-	34,817
Interest income	61,500	9,975	6,429	77,904
Total non-operating revenues	96,317	9,975	6,429	112,721
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	91,583	(126,683)	(184,059)	(219,159)
TOTAL NET ASSETS BEGINNING	3,039,274	338,076	207,551	3,584,901
T0TAL NET ASSETS-ENDING	$ 3,130,856	$ 211,393	$ 23,492	$ 3,365,741

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

	Fleet Replacement	Medical Self-Insurance	Comprehensive Self-Insurance	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Receipts from insured	$ 11,356	$ 572,835	$ -	$ 584,191
Internal activity-receipts from other funds	525,979	1,593,636	220,903	2,340,518
Payments to suppliers	-	(2,408,178)	(355,927)	(2,764,105)
Other receipts	-	143,970	-	143,970
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	537,335	(97,737)	(135,024)	304,574
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of capital assets	(1,398,429)	-	-	(1,398,429)
Sale of capital assets	34,817	-	-	34,817
Net cash provided by (used in) capital related and related financing activities	(1,363,612)	-	-	(1,363,612)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Interest received on investments	61,500	9,975	6,429	77,904
Net cash provided by investing activities	61,500	9,975	6,429	77,904
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND INVESTMENTS	(764,777)	(87,762)	(128,595)	(981,134)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, beginning of year	1,736,858	462,275	354,970	2,554,103
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, end of year	$ 972,081	$ 374,513	$ 226,375	$ 1,572,969
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	$ (4,734)	$ (136,658)	$ (190,488)	$ (331,880)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities-				
Depreciation	530,713	-	-	530,713
Change in assets and liabilities-				
Accounts and other receivables	11,356	(11,414)	-	(58)
Accounts and other payables	-	50,335	55,464	105,799
Total adjustments	542,069	38,921	55,464	636,454
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	$ 537,335	$ (97,737)	$ (135,024)	$ 304,574

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

AGENCY FUNDS

Agency Funds are used to report assets held in an agency capacity for others. Agency funds are members of the fiduciary fund category. They are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting and have no measurement focus. The City utilizes one agency fund.

Dallas Water Line – to account for assets held in an agency capacity for other local governments.

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
DALLAS WATER LINE AGENCY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

	Beginning Balance 9/30/2006	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance 9/30/2007
ASSETS:				
Cash and investments	$ 985,900	$ -	$ 985,900	$ -
Total assets	$ 985,900	$ -	$ 985,900	$ -
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable	$ 398,502	$ -	$ 398,502	$ -
Contracts payable	271,122	-	271,122	-
Due to other governments	316,276	-	316,276	-
Total liabilities	$ 985,900	$ -	$ 985,900	$ -

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

COMPONENT UNIT COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The only component unit of the City is the Duncanville Community and Economic Development Corporation (DCEDC). On January 21, 1995, a special election was held and voters approved two separate sales tax provisions, one of which was the adoption of an additional sales and use tax at the rate of ½% to be used for construction, renovation and operation of municipal buildings, acquisition and improvement of parks, promotion and expansion of manufacturing and industrial facilities, and other economic development purposes. As a result, the City created the DCEDC to administer these funds. The DCEDC was incorporated on April 28, 1995 as a nonprofit industrial development corporation under the Development Corporation Act of 1979 ("Act"). The DCEDC operates under a seven member Board of Directors appointed by the City Council. Each of the directors should be a resident of the City. No more than four members can be members of the City Council, officials of the City, or City employees. The Corporation is organized exclusively for benefiting and accomplishing public purposes of and to act on behalf of, the City of Duncanville.

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

DUNCANVILLE COMMUNITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET- FUND LEVEL
SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

ASSETS	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Total
Cash and investments	$ 811,237	$ 1,709,974	$ 2,521,211
Trade accounts	329,045	-	329,045
Accrued interest and other receivable	1,153	15,763	16,916
Restricted cash and investments	-	620,000	620,000
Total assets	$ 1,141,435	$ 2,345,737	$ 3,487,172
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	$ 7,262	$ 76,965	$ 84,227
Accrued liabilities	1,256	-	1,256
Customer performance and escrow deposits	-	620,000	620,000
Total liabilities	8,518	696,965	705,483
FUND BALANCE			
Reserved for economic development	1,132,917	1,648,772	2,781,689
Total fund balance	1,132,917	1,648,772	2,781,689
Total liabilities and fund balance	$ 1,141,435	$ 2,345,737	$ 3,487,172

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

DUNCANVILLE COMMUNITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Total
REVENUES:			
Sales taxes	$ 1,843,520	$ -	$ 1,843,520
Interest	56,321	141,054	197,375
Rental and other	828,200	150	828,350
Total revenues	2,728,041	141,204	2,869,245
EXPENDITURES:			
General government	427,406	-	427,406
Special purposes - promotional	1,323,506	-	1,323,506
Debt service-			
Principal retirement	610,000	-	610,000
Interest and fiscal charges	1,031,116	-	1,031,116
Capital outlay	-	2,859,325	2,859,325
Total expenditures	3,392,028	2,859,325	6,251,353
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(663,987)	(2,718,121)	(3,382,108)
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	1,796,904	4,366,893	6,163,797
FUND BALANCE, end of year	$ 1,132,917	$ 1,648,772	$ 2,781,689

Duncanville

City of Champions

STATISTICAL SECTION

(UNAUDITED)

STATISTICAL SECTION

Tables in the statistical section present detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the overall financial health of the City of Duncanville.

	Page
Financial Trends - These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
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Schedule 3 - Fund Balance Government Funds	86
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Revenue Capacity - These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
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Schedule 6 - Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments	91
Schedule 7 - Principal Property Taxpayers	92
Schedule 8 - Property Tax Levies and Collections	93
Debt Capacity - 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.	
Schedule 9 - Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	94
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Demographic and Economic Information - 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.	
Schedule 14 - Demographics and Economic Statistics	94
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Operating Information - 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 to City provides and the activities it performs.	
Schedule 16 - Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees	102
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Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB Statement No. 34 for the year ending September 30, 2003. Schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

Duncanville

City of Champions

City of Duncanville **Schedule 1**

Net Assets by Component,
Last Five Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year				
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Governmental activities					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	$ 17,756,803	$ 15,722,124	$ 24,133,362	$ 42,888,768	$ 46,679,459
Restricted	692,896	451,812	350,885	313,581	127,374
Capital projects	-	-	-	1,821,809	530,817
Unrestricted	5,296,858	10,568,601	9,503,794	6,736,230	5,958,769
Total governmental activities net assets	$ 23,746,557	$ 26,742,537	$ 33,988,041	$ 51,760,388	$ 53,296,418
Business-type activities					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	$ 22,428,266	$ 23,352,304	$ 23,903,050	$ 24,896,859	$ 25,534,318
Unrestricted	2,070,357	1,918,169	3,127,522	4,125,250	3,669,424
Total business-type activities net assets	$ 24,498,623	$ 25,270,473	$ 27,030,572	$ 29,022,109	$ 29,203,742
Primary government					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	$ 40,185,069	$ 39,074,428	$ 48,036,412	$ 67,785,627	$ 72,213,776
Restricted	692,896	451,812	350,885	2,135,390	658,191
Unrestricted	7,367,215	12,486,770	12,631,316	10,861,480	9,628,193
Total primary government net assets	$ 48,245,180	$ 52,013,010	$ 61,018,613	$ 80,782,497	$ 82,500,160

City of Duncanville

Changes in Net Assets
Last Five Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year				
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Expenses					
Governmental activities					
General government	$ 1,805,370	$ 1,815,776	$ 1,843,301	$ 2,887,854	$ 3,536,589
Finance	942,631	1,017,176	1,013,884	1,204,589	1,183,866
Community services	3,236,439	3,122,149	3,688,927	4,703,438	2,818,521
Police	6,113,841	6,958,226	6,646,338	7,119,106	7,562,765
Public works	3,595,016	3,749,228	4,748,203	4,881,669	5,331,327
Fire	4,664,195	4,501,238	4,801,545	4,872,692	4,400,876
Interest and fiscal charges	873,138	883,919	817,745	759,939	697,552
Total governmental activities expenses	21,230,630	22,047,712	23,559,943	26,429,287	25,531,497
Business-type activities					
Water	4,993,910	4,656,225	4,850,211	5,525,280	5,079,317
Wastewater	4,321,343	4,255,396	4,541,989	4,295,218	4,765,731
Solid waste	1,725,261	1,793,330	1,802,136	1,811,672	1,997,924
Interest and fiscal charges	213,136	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities expenses	11,253,650	10,704,951	11,194,336	11,632,170	11,842,972
Total primary government expenses	$ 32,484,280	$ 32,752,663	$ 34,754,279	$ 38,061,457	$ 37,374,469
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities					
Charges for services	$ 3,159,686	$ 3,708,453	$ 3,060,042	$ 4,209,652	$ 4,179,329
Operating grants and contributions	234,511	233,729	245,357	905,197	84,111
Capital grants and contributions	335,000	1,066,945	1,559,812	96,354	145,017
Total governmental activities program revenues	3,729,197	5,009,127	4,865,211	5,211,203	4,408,457
Business-type activities					
Charges for services					
Water	5,490,481	5,434,700	6,229,115	7,606,143	5,899,616
Wastewater	4,469,011	4,487,516	4,400,626	4,829,746	4,865,682
Solid waste	1,815,516	1,661,116	1,946,737	1,913,769	1,936,332
Capital grants and contributions	106,462	514,984	999,429	118,264	213,951
Total business-type activities program revenues	11,881,470	12,098,316	13,575,907	14,467,922	12,915,581
Total primary government program revenues	$ 15,610,667	$ 17,107,443	$ 18,441,118	$ 19,679,125	$ 17,324,038
Net (Expense)/Revenue					
Governmental activities	$ (17,501,433)	$ (17,038,585)	$ (18,694,732)	$ (21,218,084)	$ (21,123,040)
Business-type activities	627,820	1,393,365	2,381,571	2,835,752	1,072,609
Total primary government net expense	$ (16,873,613)	$ (15,645,220)	$ (16,313,161)	$ (18,382,332)	$ (20,050,431)

City of Duncanville **Schedule 2**

(Continued)

Changes in Net Assets

Last Five Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year				
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets					
Governmental activities					
Taxes					
Ad valorem	$ 11,055,022	$ 11,476,537	$ 11,746,407	$ 12,209,904	$ 12,401,242
Sales	4,749,336	4,866,493	4,868,004	5,451,335	5,530,559
Franchise	2,056,464	1,852,614	1,938,736	2,129,943	2,000,905
Hotel occupancy	162,145	252,608	252,500	531,711	594,238
Earnings on investments	213,641	190,079	372,513	603,243	565,594
Rentals and miscellaneous	708,872	938,256	755,889	-	410,928
Transfers	935,228	1,105,768	892,061	1,082,850	1,155,604
Total governmental activities	19,880,708	20,682,355	20,826,110	22,008,986	22,659,070
Business-type activities					
Earnings on investments	66,781	76,900	53,575	259,132	264,628
Rentals and miscellaneous	15,810	-	-	-	-
Transfers	(935,228)	(1,105,768)	(892,061)	(1,082,850)	(1,155,604)
Total business-type activities	(852,637)	(1,028,868)	(838,486)	(823,718)	(890,976)
Total primary government	$ 19,028,071	$ 19,653,487	$ 19,987,624	$ 21,185,268	$ 21,768,094
Change in Net Assets					
Governmental activities	$ 2,379,275	$ 3,643,770	$ 2,131,378	$ 790,902	$ 1,536,030
Business-type activities	(224,817)	364,497	1,543,085	2,012,034	181,633
Total primary government	$ 2,154,458	$ 4,008,267	$ 3,674,463	$ 2,802,936	$ 1,717,663

City of Duncanville

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual)
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year				
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
General Fund					
Reserved *	$ 97,109	$ 1,535	$ 39,127	$ 33,879	$ 49,213
Unreserved	3,065,860	3,088,913	3,377,193	3,730,873	4,342,900
Total general Fund	3,162,969	3,090,448	3,416,320	3,764,752	4,392,113
All Other Governmental Funds					
Reserved *					
Debt service	$ 1,158,711	$ 985,538	$ 1,698,607	$ 1,395,465	$ 1,030,644
Other Governmental Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved, reported in:					
Special revenue funds	463,013	347,687	364,774	374,572	348,005
Capital projects funds	7,590,929	7,462,059	4,280,721	3,993,114	2,797,032
Total all other governmental funds	$ 9,212,653	$ 8,795,284	$ 6,344,102	$ 5,763,151	$ 4,175,681

* Includes prepaid items and loans receivable

Schedule 3

Fiscal Year				
2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
$ 38,001	$ 24,719	$ 520,895	$ 714,077	$ 630,018
4,650,654	5,908,556	4,518,077	3,977,424	3,740,803
4,688,655	5,933,275	5,038,972	4,691,501	4,370,821
$ 755,775	$ 517,460	$ 296,625	$ 202,702	$ 32,639
-	-	-	1,715	907
635,665	758,605	594,502	680,360	801,682
5,481,502	3,074,606	2,361,603	1,821,809	1,153,876
$ 6,872,942	$ 4,350,671	$ 3,252,730	$ 2,706,586	$ 1,989,104

City of Duncanville

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds,
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual)
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year				
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Revenues					
Taxes -					
Ad valorem	$ 8,620,851	$ 8,908,037	$ 9,340,345	$ 9,922,053	$ 10,488,959
Sales	4,874,144	5,050,304	5,210,094	4,944,933	5,027,906
Franchise	1,832,025	1,749,148	1,867,850	2,226,952	1,874,107
Mixed beverage	25,546	24,403	29,374	30,965	35,351
Hotel	149,279	159,271	169,482	135,393	148,549
Licenses, permits and fees	709,132	769,740	856,888	896,729	887,082
Fines and forfeitures	647,370	660,744	877,643	897,295	633,678
Recreation fees	126,364	117,097	152,779	217,535	202,331
Intergovernmental	190,678	306,070	867,683	1,496,503	1,695,035
Investment income	660,667	715,829	722,494	567,427	236,196
Rental and other	783,142	789,540	653,100	553,982	673,194
Total revenues	$ 18,619,198	$ 19,250,183	$ 20,747,732	$ 21,889,767	$ 21,902,388
Expenditures					
General government/finance	$ 2,379,201	$ 2,152,977	$ 2,155,449	$ 2,603,533	$ 2,714,652
Police	4,896,707	5,241,079	5,430,645	5,725,059	6,025,292
Fire	3,326,521	3,402,879	3,784,295	3,897,142	4,255,258
Public works	2,478,808	2,901,481	2,969,607	3,197,037	3,212,504
Parks and recreation	1,720,554	1,699,600	2,010,585	2,281,989	2,319,692
Library	471,934	429,836	594,662	556,562	571,641
Special purposes - promotional	88,635	61,388	37,409	78,487	29,826
Capital outlay	2,688,415	3,094,087	3,427,621	1,451,353	1,948,368
Debt service					
Principal retirement	2,110,000	2,365,000	1,783,135	1,829,509	1,433,270
Interest and fiscal charges	1,267,769	1,227,961	1,767,225	1,587,130	1,482,613
Total expenditures	$ 21,428,544	$ 22,576,288	$ 23,960,633	$ 23,207,801	$ 23,993,116
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,809,346)	(3,326,105)	(3,212,901)	(1,318,034)	(2,090,728)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Bonds issued	5,305,500	1,450,000	-	-	-
Refunding bonds issued	6,484,500	-	-	-	1,979,605
Payments to escrow agent	(6,384,728)	-	-	-	(1,897,313)
Transfers in	1,881,052	1,698,499	2,618,288	1,358,489	1,175,797
Transfers out	(1,019,919)	(312,284)	(1,544,470)	(272,974)	(127,470)
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,266,405	2,836,215	1,073,818	1,085,515	1,130,619
Net change in fund balances	$ 3,457,059	$ (489,890)	$ (2,139,083)	$ (232,519)	$ (960,109)
Total capital outlay capitalized per the government wide statement of net assets	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	18.0%	18.4%	17.3%	15.7%	13.2%

Schedule 4

Fiscal Year				
2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
$ 11,055,022	$ 11,520,666	$ 11,757,053	$ 12,211,482	$ 12,407,871
4,749,336	4,866,493	4,868,004	5,451,335	5,530,559
2,056,464	1,852,614	1,938,736	2,129,943	2,000,905
33,341	27,710	67,848	54,927	58,387
162,145	252,608	252,500	476,784	594,238
1,480,182	1,717,271	1,656,445	1,857,835	2,623,014
740,930	1,145,059	744,985	939,237	967,892
-	282,010	265,436	286,767	254,874
994,658	532,071	534,844	1,328,817	406,006
209,238	166,474	323,667	505,115	490,846
879,812	444,182	402,080	554,258	816,442
$ 22,361,128	$ 22,807,158	$ 22,811,598	$ 25,796,500	$ 26,151,034
$ 2,664,197	$ 2,541,927	$ 2,636,846	$ 3,631,198	$ 3,568,078
6,327,454	6,454,933	6,796,628	7,088,021	8,091,558
4,225,807	4,260,359	4,573,261	4,794,582	5,176,242
3,337,296	3,475,872	4,009,839	3,988,391	4,123,636
2,324,759	2,159,116	3,251,930	3,553,111	2,636,565
581,378	524,111	643,502	632,693	676,184
34,671	44,853	53,398	330,032	370,135
2,536,449	1,453,204	950,666	919,446	894,865
2,135,000	2,185,000	2,255,000	2,320,000	2,455,000
822,227	585,460	524,833	452,239	352,537
$ 24,989,238	$ 23,684,835	$ 25,695,903	$ 27,709,713	$ 28,344,800
(2,628,110)	(877,677)	(2,884,305)	(1,913,213)	(2,193,766)
4,246,915	-	-	-	-
5,435,000	-	-	-	-
(5,392,718)	-	-	-	-
1,171,765	1,278,631	1,408,528	1,333,512	1,380,428
(336,537)	(422,863)	(516,467)	(250,662)	(224,824)
5,124,425	855,768	892,061	1,082,850	1,155,604
$ 2,496,315	$ (21,909)	$ (1,992,244)	$ (830,363)	$ (1,038,162)
$ 3,393,573	$ 1,110,410	$ 1,571,910	$ 2,408,353	$ 2,515,180
13.7%	12.3%	11.5%	11.0%	10.9%

City of Duncanville **Schedule 5**

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30,	Assessed and Actual Value of Property (1)						
	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Business Personal Property	Total Assessed Value	Less: Tax-Exempt Property (2)	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total City Tax Rate (3)
1998	$ 860,855,100	$ 284,450,330	$ 149,152,610	$ 1,294,458,040	$ 94,253,130	$ 1,200,204,910	$ 0.718
1999	889,660,515	298,450,935	146,887,810	1,334,999,260	102,084,416	1,232,914,844	0.718
2000	949,092,630	308,130,510	151,816,570	1,409,039,710	110,142,448	1,298,897,262	0.718
2001	988,918,110	312,874,940	160,478,150	1,462,271,200	110,923,536	1,351,347,664	0.718
2002	1,082,538,660	316,912,810	156,228,640	1,555,680,110	129,417,253	1,426,262,857	0.718
2003	1,129,318,320	317,426,850	161,340,850	1,608,086,020	130,645,084	1,477,440,936	0.718
2004	1,205,659,780	356,727,300	138,564,990	1,700,952,070	132,403,782	1,568,548,288	0.718
2005	1,246,517,740	362,005,770	155,985,770	1,764,509,280	132,632,582	1,631,876,698	0.718
2006	1,277,126,120	392,678,460	157,676,550	1,827,481,130	145,089,624	1,682,391,506	0.718
2007	1,321,639,790	443,079,030	133,742,100	1,898,460,920	155,134,821	1,743,326,099	0.696

Source: Dallas Central Appraisal District

Notes:

(1) Assessed value is 100% of estimated actual value for all years as determined by the Dallas Central Appraisal District. Values are as of January 1 of the calendar year prior to the fiscal year-end date.

(2) Exemptions are granted by the City within the constraints of Texas Constitutional law

(3) Tax Rate is per $100 assessed valuation.

City of Duncanville **Schedule 6**

Property Tax Rates -
Direct and Overlapping Governments
(Per $100 Assessed Valuation)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

	City of Duncanville			Overlapping Rates				
Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30,	General	Debt Service	Total	Duncanville I.S.D.	Dallas County	Dallas County School Equalization	Dallas County Hospital	Dallas County Community College
1998	$ 0.459900	$ 0.258100	$ 0.718000	$ 1.640000	$ 0.201000	$ 0.006300	$ 0.185710	$ 0.050000
1999	0.474786	0.243214	0.718000	1.680000	0.197200	0.005974	0.179900	0.050000
2000	0.502945	0.215055	0.718000	1.640000	0.196000	0.005699	0.196000	0.050000
2001	0.530150	0.187850	0.718000	1.680000	0.196000	0.005667	0.254000	0.050000
2002	0.569000	0.149000	0.718000	1.670000	0.196000	0.005525	0.254000	0.060000
2003	0.572000	0.146000	0.718000	1.750000	0.196000	0.005500	0.254000	0.060000
2004	0.574278	0.143722	0.718000	1.855000	0.203900	0.005460	0.254000	0.077800
2005	0.576474	0.141526	0.718000	1.836000	0.203900	0.005460	0.254000	0.080300
2006	0.576277	0.141723	0.718000	1.866000	0.213900	0.005300	0.254000	0.081600
2007	0.561098	0.134902	0.696000	1.736000	0.213900	0.005034	0.254000	0.081000

Source: Dallas Central Appraisal District

Notes:

(1) Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the city.

(2) Tax rates are per $100 of assessed value.

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS **SCHEDULE 7**

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO
(Unaudited)

	2007			1997		
Taxpayer / Company Name	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Total Taxable Assessed Valuation (a)	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Total Taxable Assessed Valuation (a)
Texwood Industries Inc. Ouality Cabinets Division	$ 15,945,720	1	0.95%	$ 15,347,460	1	1.32%
C H Guenther & Son Pioneer Frozen Foods	15,457,440	2	0.92%	8,939,530	5	0.77%
Southwestern Bell/Cingular SBC Communications Inc.	13,358,660	3	0.79%	15,093,600	2	1.30%
Frankel Family Trust Meadowridge Apartments	13,200,000	4	0.78%	9,500,000	4	0.82%
Texas Utilities TXU Business Services	10,867,450	5	0.65%	9,869,540	3	0.85%
SCI Duncanville Hotel LTD Hilton Garden Inn	10,369,700	6	0.62%	-	-	-
WR Senior Living Champions Cove Living Center	9,400,220	7	0.56%	-	-	-
Apple Reit Limited PS Main Park Apartments	8,314,390	8	0.49%	6,244,090	7	0.54%
Deford Lumber LTD Deford's Lumber & Hardware	6,850,000	9	0.41%	-	-	-
TT Duncanville LTD Village Shopping Center	6,282,520	10	0.37%	6,051,720	8	0.52%
Wal-Mart Corporation Wal-Mart Store	-	-	-	6,598,000	6	0.57%
WLM Retail Partnership Cockrell Hill Crossing	-	-	-	5,636,430	9	0.49%
The Kroger Company Kroger Food Store	-	-	-	5,379,850	10	0.46%
Total	$ 110,046,100		6.54%	$ 88,660,220		7.65%

Source: Dallas Central Appraisal District

Note:

(1) Total Taxable Value as of October 1 $ 1,772,783,644 $ 1,159,252,731

City of Duncanville **Schedule 8**

Property Tax Levies and Collections,
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30,	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy				Total Collections to Date	
	Adjusted Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
1998	$ 8,575,212	$ 8,451,254	98.6%	$ 92,447	$ 8,543,701	99.6%
1999	8,860,779	8,682,941	98.0%	137,280	8,820,221	99.5%
2000	9,328,856	9,122,351	97.8%	179,730	9,302,081	99.7%
2001	9,723,826	9,464,232	97.3%	229,836	9,694,068	99.7%
2002	10,360,379	10,109,103	97.6%	224,523	10,333,626	99.7%
2003	10,930,730	10,698,211	97.9%	211,610	10,909,821	99.8%
2004	11,453,263	11,109,031	97.0%	60,288	11,169,319	97.5%
2005	11,638,407	11,399,901	98.0%	162,370	11,562,271	99.3%
2006	12,062,478	11,779,327	97.7%	165,312	11,944,639	99.0%
2007	12,315,890	11,974,681	97.2%	-	11,974,681	97.2%

Source: Dallas County Tax Assessor / Collector

Note:

(1) Collections do not include penalty and interest on delinquent

City of Duncanville **Schedule 9**

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			
Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30,	General Obligation Bonds	Certificate of Obligation Bonds	Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property (1)	Per Capita (2)
1998	$ 24,950,914	$ -	$ 930,000	$ 25,880,914	2.23%	$ 716
1999	22,585,914	1,450,000	475,000	24,510,914	2.11%	682
2000	20,802,779	1,450,000	170,000	22,422,779	1.93%	621
2001	18,973,270	1,450,000	-	20,423,270	1.76%	565
2002	15,665,000	3,429,605	-	19,094,605	1.65%	530
2003	9,635,000	11,671,519	4,100,000	25,406,519	2.19%	698
2004	8,575,000	10,546,519	3,985,000	23,106,519	1.99%	654
2005	7,495,000	9,371,519	3,865,000	20,731,519	1.79%	565
2006	6,870,000	7,676,519	3,703,350	18,249,869	1.57%	483
2007	7,290,710	6,354,813	3,610,000	17,255,523	0.99%	451

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

(1) See Schedule 5 for property value data.

(2) See Schedule 14 for population data.

City of Duncanville **Schedule 10**

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

	General Bonded Debt Outstanding				
Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30,	General Obligation Bonds	Certificate of Obligation Bonds	Total	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property (1)	Per Capita (2)
1997	$ 21,425,914	$ -	$ 21,425,914	1.85%	$ 595
1998	24,950,914	-	24,950,914	2.08%	691
1999	22,585,914	1,450,000	24,035,914	1.95%	669
2000	20,802,779	1,450,000	22,252,779	1.71%	617
2001	18,973,270	1,450,000	20,423,270	1.51%	565
2002	15,665,000	3,429,605	19,094,605	1.34%	530
2003	9,635,000	11,671,519	21,306,519	1.44%	585
2004	8,575,000	10,546,519	19,121,519	1.22%	541
2005	7,495,000	9,371,519	16,866,519	1.03%	459
2006	6,870,000	7,676,519	14,546,519	0.86%	385
2007	7,290,710	6,354,813	13,645,523	0.78%	357

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

(1) See Schedule 5 for property value data.

(2) See Schedule 14 for personal income and population data.

City of Duncanville **Schedule 11**

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
As of September 30, 2007
(Unaudited)

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes			
Duncanville Independent School District	$ 182,864,338	54.30%	$ 99,295,336
Dallas County	279,886,552	1.24%	3,470,593
Subtotal, overlapping debt			$ 102,765,929
City direct debt			17,255,523
Total direct and overlapping debt			$ 120,021,452

Source: First Southwest Company

Legal Debt Margin Information
As of September 30, 2007
(Unaudited)

As a home rule city, the City of Duncanville is not limited by law in the amount of debt it may issue. the City's charter (Article 5, Section 1) states:

> "In keeping with the Constitution of the State of Texas and not contrary thereto, the City of Duncanville shall have the power to borrow money on the credit of the City for any public purpose not now or hereafter prohibited by the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas, and shall have the right to issue all tax bonds, revenue bonds, funding and refunding bonds, time warrants and other evidence of indebtedness as now authorized or as may herafter be authorized to be issued by cities and towns by the laws of the State of Texas."

Article 11, Section 5 of the State of Texas Constitution States in part:

> "but no tax for any pose shall ever b lawful for any one year, which shall exceed two and one-half percent of the taxable property of such city"

The tax rate at September 30, 2007, is $.696 per $100 of assessed valuation with assessed valuation being 100% of market value.

City of Duncanville **Schedule 13**

Pledged-Revenue Coverage
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30,	Operating Revenue and Other (1)	Less: Operating Expense (2)	Net available Revenue	Debt Service (3) Principal	Debt Service (3) Interest	Coverage
			Water and Sewer Bonds			
1998	$ 11,571,002	$ 9,944,235	$ 1,626,767	$ 870,000	$ 122,909	1.6
1999	10,396,388	9,404,840	991,548	455,000	53,854	1.9
2000	10,873,841	8,616,220	2,257,621	305,000	24,560	6.9
2001	10,458,981	8,606,604	1,852,377	170,000	18,807	9.8
2002	9,893,320	9,224,891	668,429	-	- (4)	
2003	10,041,536	9,181,983	859,553	165,000	177,066	2.5
2004	10,041,536	8,832,900	1,208,636	115,000	158,182	4.4
2005	10,683,044	9,141,588	1,541,456	120,000	156,195	5.6
2006	12,694,853	9,658,496	3,036,357	125,000	150,686	11.0
2007	11,029,719	9,029,955	1,999,764	130,000	146,543	7.2

Notes:

(1) Includes operating and nonoperating revenues.

(2) Includes operating expenses exclusive of depreciation.

(3) Includes principal and interest of revenue bonds only. Principal and interest amounts are the amounts due within one year of fiscal year end.

(4) The City did not have any Water and Sewer debt for this fiscal year.

City of Duncanville **Schedule 14**

Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30,	Population (1)	Per Capita Income (1)	Median Household Income (1)	Number of Households (1)	School Enrollment (2)	Unemployment Rate	
1998	36,126	(5)	(5)	12,562	10,268	2.70%	(4)
1999	35,939	(5)	(5)	(5)	10,119	2.60%	(4)
2000	36,081	22,924	51,654	12,884	10,190	2.30%	(4)
2001	36,171	27,661	54,142	(5)	10,319	3.20%	(4)
2002	36,011	(5)	(5)	(5)	10,625	4.50%	(4)
2003	36,402	25,867	56,645	12,894	10,762	4.50%	(4)
2004	35,346	(5)	(5)	(5)	11,283	4.00%	(4)
2005	36,725	(5)	(5)	(5)	11,736	6.00%	(3)
2006	37,800	27,948	62,269	13,046	12,042	5.66%	(3)
2007	38,251	28,824	63,961	13,088	12,149	4.58%	(3)

Sources:
(1) 2000 Census, all other years ESRI estimates
(2) Duncanville Independent School District
(3) Texas Workforce Commission 2005-2007
(4) Bureau of Labor Statistics Archives 1998-2004
(5) Information is not available

City of Duncanville **Schedule 15**

Principal Employers
Current Year and Eight Years Ago
(Unaudited)

	2007			1999		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percent of Total Employment (a)	Employees	Rank	Percent of Total Employment (a)
Duncanville Independent School District	1,600	1	8.46%	1,320	1	9.78%
Texwood/Quality Cabinets and Doors	798	2	4.22%	1,150	2	8.52%
City of Duncanville	249	3	1.32%	269	3	1.99%
Pioneer Frozen Foods	179	4	0.95%	150	4	1.11%
Pappadeaux	170	5	0.90%	-	-	-
Costco	150	6	0.79%	-	-	-
DeFord's	147	7	0.78%	-	-	-
Brittle-Brittle	75	8	0.40%	60	5	0.44%
Personalized Communications	70	9	0.37%	-	-	-
Hilton Garden Inn	65	10	0.34%	-	-	-
Duncanville Ford	65	10	0.34%	-	-	-
Custom Canvas	-	-	-	30	10	0.22%
ACCO/USA	-	-	-	40	6	0.30%
Advanced Machine Tool	-	-	-	40	7	0.30%
Durable Spec. Inc.	-	-	-	37	8	0.27%
Baily Tool & Manufacturing	-	-	-	30	9	0.22%
Total	$ 3,568		18.87%	$ 3,126		23.16%

Note:

(1) Total City Employment	18,909	13,500

Duncanville

City of Champions

City of Duncanville, Texas

Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(unaudited)

	Fiscal Year				
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
By Functions					
General Government	33.0	33.0	35.0	34.0	33.0
Fire Services	53.0	53.0	52.0	52.0	52.0
Police Services (Civil)	69.0	71.0	62.0	63.0	63.0
Police Services (Non-Civil)	13.0	12.0	14.0	14.0	14.0
Public Works	32.0	32.0	33.5	33.5	34.5
Library Services	8.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
Parks and Recreation	14.0	16.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
Community Services	8.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	10.0
Water and Wastewater	22.0	22.0	23.5	24.5	22.5
Total Employees by Function	252.0	257.0	253.0	254.0	253.0
By Departments					
General Government	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.0	7.0
Finance	20.0	20.0	22.0	23.0	23.0
Community Services	30.0	34.0	33.0	33.0	34.0
Police (Civil)	69.0	71.0	62.0	63.0	63.0
Police (Non-Civil)	13.0	12.0	14.0	14.0	14.0
Public Works	30.0	30.0	30.0	31.0	32.0
Utilities	24.0	24.0	27.0	27.0	25.0
Fire	53.0	53.0	52.0	52.0	52.0
Economic Development	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0
Total Employees by Department	252.0	257.0	253.0	254.0	253.0
By Fund					
General	216.0	221.0	213.0	213.0	214.4
Utility	32.0	32.0	32.0	33.0	33.0
Hotel/Motel	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5
Economic Development	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.5
Grant	-	-	-	1.0	0.6
Drainage	-	-	-	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-	4.0	4.0	2.0
Total Employees by Fund	252.0	257.0	253.0	254.0	253.0

Schedule 16

Fiscal Year				
2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
31.0	31.0	31.0	33.0	34.0
52.0	52.0	52.0	52.0	53.0
62.0	74.0	61.0	61.0	60.0
14.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	15.0
33.5	33.5	34.5	33.5	33.0
9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
15.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	16.0
8.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
21.5	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.5
246.0	252.0	240.0	241.0	247.5
7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	8.0
22.0	22.0	22.0	24.0	24.0
32.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	31.0
62.0	74.0	61.0	61.0	60.0
14.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	15.0
31.0	30.5	31.5	30.5	30.5
24.0	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.0
52.0	52.0	52.0	52.0	53.0
2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
246.0	252.0	240.0	241.0	247.5
209.4	202.9	202.5	203.5	208.0
32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	34.0
0.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
1.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
0.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
-	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.5
2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
246.0	240.0	240.0	241.0	247.5

City of Duncanville, Texas

Operating Indicators By Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(unaudited)

	Fiscal Year				
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Function/Program					
General Government					
Building Permits Issued	298	505	376	257	265
Police					
Criminal Arrests	2,683	3,042	2,471	2,438	2,564
Index Crimes per 1,000 Population	50.70	48.90	41.98	48.76	53.54
Fire					
Total Calls for Service (Fire & EMS)	4,053	4,716	4,966	4,966	5,198
Total Structural Inspections	1,427	2,699	2,699	2,699	2,534
Public Services					
Utility Cuts Repaired	120	120	120	120	106
Sidewalk Repaired (Square Feet)	16,042	16,042	9,465	9,465	5,605
Parks and Recreation					
Program Participation Hours	38,409	15,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Number of Annual Passes Sold	N/A	N/A	1,953	1,442	1,261
Library					
Volumes in Collection	52,368	58,835	65,776	68,506	72,748
Total Volumes Borrowed	127,055	112,250	113,907	156,348	181,255
Water/Wastewater					
Water Main Breaks	33	45	30	24	46
Number of Gallons of Water Pumped (000s)	2,499,058	2,259,085	2,314,931	2,240,629	2,165,850
Average Daily Consumption (MGD)	6.7	6.1	6.2	6.2	5.9
Miles of Sewer Mains Cleaned	25.00	20.00	9.70	5.39	10.63

Schedule 17

Fiscal Year				
2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
285	502	421	433	421
2,871	2,584	2,058	2,394	2,320
52.16	47.78	43.73	40.00	42.58
5,298	5,566	6,517	6,976	4,628
1,291	1,349	1,473	701	1,349
127	142	142	89	104
7,731	7,358	7,358	7,729	13,618
18,000	13,648	13,648	18,623	17,829
2,758	1,437	1,314	1,949	1,981
78,812	76,138	89,814	97,288	102,807
195,658	168,892	165,262	174,676	173,101
39	41	41	35	29
2,023,335	1,875,701	1,949,561	2,196,549	1,683,823
5.5	5.1	5.3	6.0	4.6
14.49	12.46	8.73	4.80	5.70

City of Duncanville, Texas

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(unaudited)

	Fiscal Year				
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Function/Program					
Public Safety					
Emergency Vehicles (Police & Fire)	24	29	31	31	30
Public Works					
Streets - Paved (Miles)	155.98	155.98	155.98	155.98	155.98
Alleys - Paved (Miles)	40.07	40.07	40.07	40.07	40.07
Traffic Signals	38	38	38	38	36
Street Signs	1,921	1,921	1,921	1,921	1,921
Regulatory & Non-regulatory Signs	3,992	3,992	4,129	4,129	4,227
Non-Emergency Vehicles	72	68	72	69	70
Parks and Recreation					
Park Acres	205.4	205.4	216.0	216.0	216.0
Playgrounds	10	10	10	10	10
Total Athletic Facilities Maintained	49	49	54	54	54
Water/Wastewater					
Miles of Water Mains	178.00	179.00	182.83	182.73	182.83
Fire Hydrants	1,160	1,160	1,162	1,166	1,183
Sanitary Sewer Lines (Miles)	139.59	139.59	150.98	150.30	150.76
Sanitary Sewer Laterals (Miles)	76.21	76.36	76.41	76.45	76.60

Schedule 18

Fiscal Year				
2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
31	29	29	36	34
155.98	155.98	155.98	155.98	156.05
40.07	40.28	40.28	40.28	36.11
36	36	36	36	34
1,921	1,926	1,926	1,928	1,966
4,227	4,337	4,337	4,416	9,850
70	38	68	72	79
222.0	228.0	228.0	228.0	237.4
10	10	10	10	12
54	54	54	54	56
184.37	186.92	186.92	187.35	188.01
1,204	1,283	1,296	1,306	1,341
152.33	152.35	152.35	153.45	154.06
76.86	76.86	76.86	77.25	77.46

Duncanville

City of Champions