

**ANNUAL
COMPREHENSIVE
FINANCIAL REPORT
FISCAL YEAR 2020-2021**

**ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
OF THE
CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS**

**FOR
FISCAL YEAR ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

**PREPARED BY:
CITY OF DUNCANVILLE
FINANCE DEPARTMENT**

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

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Duncanville

City of Champions

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Aretha Ferrell-Benavides
City Manager

May 10, 2022

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

The Financial Services Department and City Manager's Office are pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the City of Duncanville, Texas, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

This report provides the City Council, City staff, our citizens, our bondholders, and other interested parties with detailed information concerning the financial position and activities of the City of Duncanville. Responsibility for 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 in our various funds. We also believe all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to fully understand the City's financial affairs are included.

McConnel & Jones L.L.P., Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Duncanville's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2021. The independent auditor's report is located at the beginning of the financial section of this ACFR.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

CITY PROFILE

Location

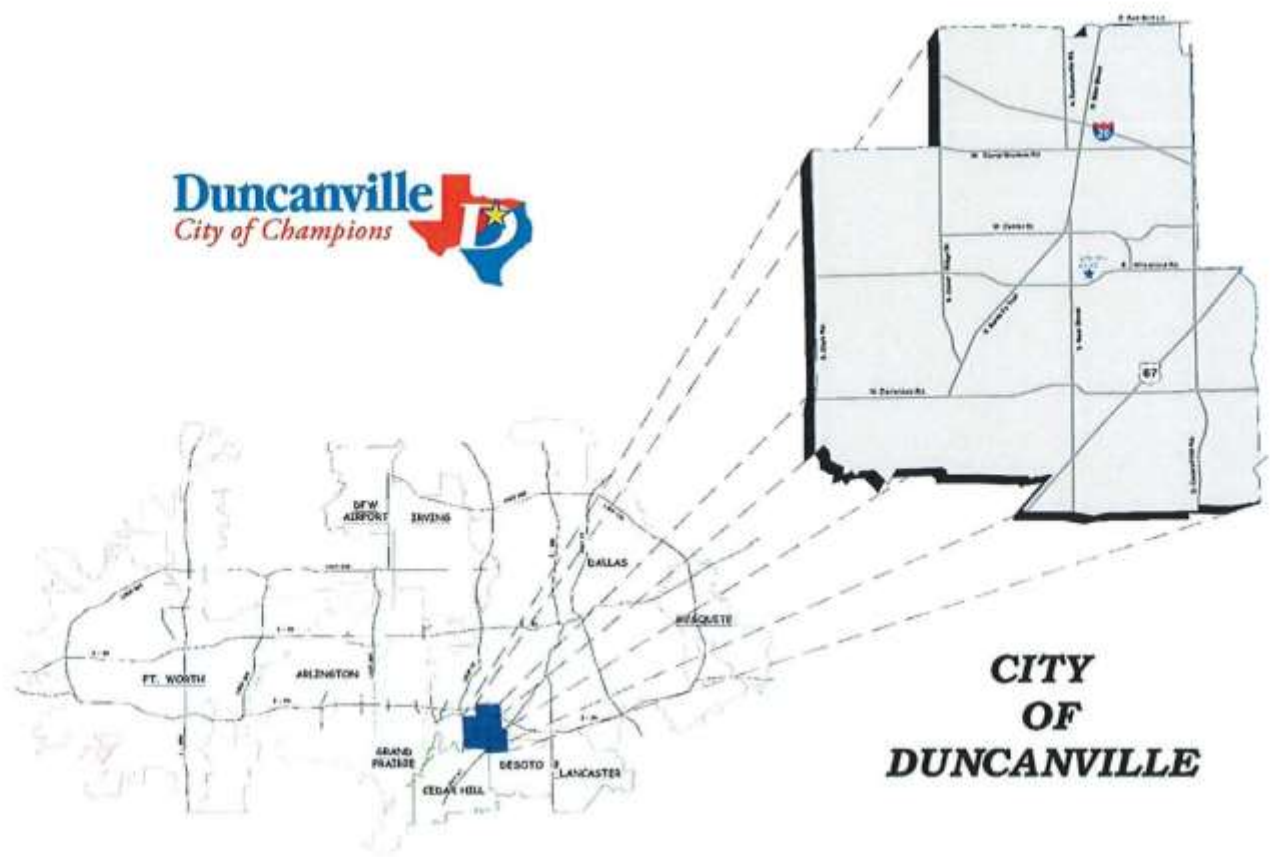
Located in the Best Southwest portion of Dallas County, the City of Duncanville is situated approximately 20 minutes from Fort Worth and just minutes from downtown Dallas. The City covers approximately 12 square miles and is easily accessible from major interstate and highway systems in North Texas, including I-35 (the NAFTA Corridor), I-20, and Highway 67. The 2021 estimated population for the City was 40,739 (Source: ESRI).

The City is a political subdivision and municipal corporation of the State of Texas, duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Texas, including the City's Home Rule Charter. The City was incorporated in 1949 and first adopted the Home Rule Charter on 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 City's basic financial statements include all government activities, organizations, functions, and a discreet component unit, the Duncanville Community Economic Development Corporation (DCEDC), for which the City is financially accountable as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). No other governmental organizations are included in this report based on these criteria.

Services Provided

The City provides necessary services while managing costs to deliver services through a strict budget and accounting process. Primary services offered under general government and enterprise functions are public safety (police and fire protection), emergency medical services, highways and street maintenance, water and sanitary sewer utility services, health and social services, culture and recreational activities, library services, public improvements, planning and zoning activities, and general administrative services.



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, expenditures when services or goods are received, and liabilities being incurred. Accounting records for the City's utility funds and other proprietary activities are maintained on an accrual basis. Individual line items are reviewed and analyzed for budgetary compliance. Personnel expenditures are monitored and controlled at a position level. Capital expenditures (items over \$5,000 and having a useful life of three or more years) are monitored and controlled by each item

purchased. Revenue and expenditure budgets are reviewed monthly, and monthly financial reports are presented to City Council.

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls that safeguard the assets of the City from loss, theft, or misuse and ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to prepare financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). 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. The City also uses a third party to host an anonymous fraud hotline as an additional deterrent against loss and misuse of city assets.

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 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. Monthly financial reports show budget and actual expenditures by line item and are available to all City departmental and divisional management. 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 using 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 maintains sound fiscal management.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK AND FINANCIAL CONDITION

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

Regional Economy

- According to the St. Louis Federal Reserve, the 2020 estimated population of the Dallas-Fort Worth metroplex was 7,662,325. The Metroplex is, by population, the largest metropolitan area in Texas, the largest in the South, and the fourth-largest in the United States.
- As of 2021, Dallas-Fort Worth has been a magnet for corporate headquarters and major company operations, attracting 22 Fortune 500 and 45 Fortune 1000 companies. (Dallas Regional Chamber)
- In 2020, the DFW Metropolitan area was the fifth-largest export market in the United States. (Dallas Regional Chamber)
- By December 2021, Texas had recovered the 1.4 million jobs lost in the early months of the pandemic, with DFW numbers above pre-pandemic employment levels. (Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas)
- 97% of DFW region businesses have fewer than 100 employees; 13 companies made the Inc. 500 list, and 158 companies were listed on the Inc. 5000 list in 2019. (Dallas Regional Chamber)

- DFW is home to an impressive group of foreign-based subsidiaries locating their U.S. headquarters or substantial operations within the region. (Dallas Regional Chamber)
- DFW has the 5th highest concentration of high-tech workers in the United States for 2019. (Dallas Regional Chamber)
- Dallas-Fort Worth offers a variety of quality educational institutions with robust programming in life sciences, engineering, and the arts. The University of Texas at Dallas, the University of North Texas, the University of Texas at Arlington, and Southern Methodist University are among the highest-ranked universities in Texas. U.T. Southwestern Medical Center is among the nation's best in biology and biochemistry research, boasting countless clinical breakthroughs and innovations. (Dallas Regional Chamber)
- 82 Acute Care Hospitals and numerous other major medical centers serve the DFW Region. (Dallas Regional Chamber)

Duncanville's Position in the Region

Duncanville is known as a first-tier suburb, meaning it is one of the first suburban cities to have developed on the outer rim of Dallas. The bulk of the development activity occurred during the 1960s and 1970s, leaving only a few small vacant tracts available, with the City essentially serving as a bedroom community (67% residential).

A complete study for the revitalization of Main Street has been completed utilizing the concept of New Urbanism, which involves higher density uses to help create a compatible live/work environment. In addition to the Main Street re-development plans, the City has developed a comprehensive plan, Destination Duncanville, which creates a vision for the City over the next 20 to 30 years and provides a framework for strategic and policy-related decisions necessary to achieve that vision. To assist in managing changes that have occurred over the years, the comprehensive plan will provide direction on prioritizing the City's response to the demands brought about by change and how to allocate the City's resources best to deal with growth and redevelopment-related issues.

Duncanville has limited land available for new residential and commercial development. However, Duncanville is still home to a diversified group of manufacturing and distribution firms. Major manufacturing industries within the City produce corrugated storage and filing boxes, bakery products, fabricated sheet-metal products, cabinets, doors, and frozen foods.

Duncanville's citizens and business community are committed to managing growth and maintaining the economic prosperity and quality of life Duncanville currently enjoys.

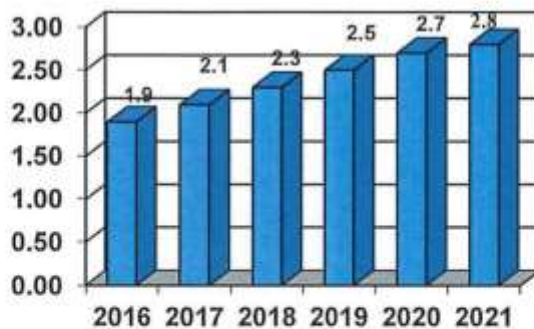
In addition, the following major initiatives are in place, contributing to the overall health of the City:

- Texas Department of Transportation construction of new east and westbound service roads along I-20 between Main Street and Camp Wisdom Boulevard (construction to begin soon).
- Maintaining an aggressive water and sewer line rehabilitation/replacement program.
- Improving access to Duncanville and access to surrounding cities via expansion of U.S. Highway 67 through a Texas Department of Transportation construction project to add another highway lane in each direction (construction ongoing).
- Comprehensive Plan (Destination Duncanville) Study and Parks Master Plan update; zoning ordinance update underway to reflect goals of the Comprehensive Plan.
- Completion of Pavement Management Study to more effectively program future street maintenance needs and increased funding for street maintenance to achieve the desired level of condition.

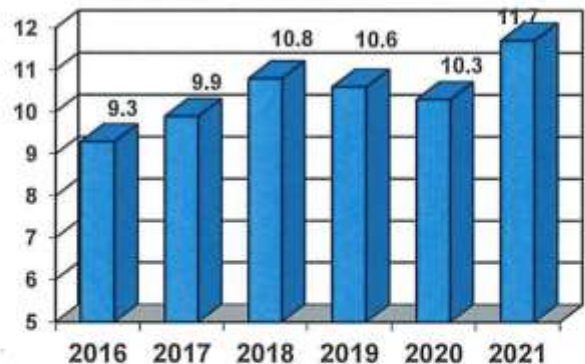
- Established a Vacant Building Ordinance to mitigate commercial and industrial structure vacancies. The ordinance provisions include registration of vacant property, enhanced conditions and expectations for maintenance, and new requirements to secure structures
- Adopted a Rental Registration Program promoting the City's health, safety, and general welfare and its residents by adopting and enforcing regulations regarding residential rental properties offered for lease, barter, or rent in the City of Duncanville.
- In November 2018, voters passed an election to issue \$21.6 million in general obligation bonds used to enhance streets, parks, and existing city buildings and construct a new firefighting facility to house Duncanville's Emergency Operations Center.
- The Bonds were sold in 2019 to fund future improvements and upgrades to existing city facilities.

Economic Signs

TAXABLE PROPERTY VALUATIONS
(in billions)



SALES TAX COLLECTIONS
(in millions)



Future Economic Outlook

Duncanville experienced unfavorable economic times from 2008 thru 2013 with the housing market decline and a recessionary economy. The fiscal year 2013-14 indicated a significant reversal as sales tax collections began an upward trend due to economic development and the economic recovery, including the housing industry. In 2019, Duncanville lost a major sales tax generator due to the sale of the company and subsequent change of sales origination to company headquarters located outside Duncanville. The COVID-19 pandemic entered the picture in March 2020, and sales tax and general economic activity turned downward again. Housing activity remains relatively robust, and the economic recovery from the pandemic seems promising as vaccines roll out across the nation.

The acquisition of the Duncanville Fieldhouse presented a unique opportunity. The DCEDC agreed to provide a grant to the Fieldhouse to cover the debt service on the building. The debt was refinanced in 2016 to take advantage of lower interest rates which will save \$826,645 over the remaining life of the bonds. The debt will be retired in the year 2024.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

The City's policy is that all interest-bearing demand deposits and time deposits are secured by pledged collateral with a market value equal to no less than 102% of the deposits less the amount insured by the FDIC (currently \$250,000). The Financial Services Department and a third-party financial institution maintain evidence of the pledged collateral. Pledged collateral is also reviewed by the Financial Services Department and our investment advisors, Valley View Investment Consultants. 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. The City also accepts letters of credit drawn on the Federal Home Loan Bank as collateral to protect investments.

Investment reports are presented to the City Council each quarter. These reports summarize all investments of the City and compare returns to benchmarks such as the 90-day Treasury-Bill rates. The reports also describe the portfolio in terms of investment securities, maturities, and risk characteristics. All investments and reports comply with the Public Funds Investment Act.

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 Custodian has received the correct security. 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.

The Audit Committee of the Duncanville City Council is chartered to assist the City Council in fulfilling its financial and compliance oversight responsibilities. The Audit Committee is 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 selecting 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.

Financial Planning

The City Financial Policies state that the target fund balance of 60 days of operating expenditures should be maintained in the general fund. The City elected to target a 75-day fund balance for FY20 to ensure against unforeseen changes that might negatively impact revenues or expenditures. The City also maintains a 5-year capital improvement budget for streets, parks, water and wastewater, and city buildings. A fleet replacement fund is utilized where each cost center, with capital equipment, pre-funds replacement costs so that no borrowing is required. A similar Information Technology replacement fund is also used to pre-fund computer and server replacements.

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparing state and local government financial reports.

To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report whose contents conform to program standards. The ACFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for one year only. We believe our current report for the year ended September 30, 2021, continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA for review.

Acknowledgments

The preparation of this report on a timely basis was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire staff of the Financial Services Department. Our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report goes out to Georcha West, the Senior Accountant, and each contributing member of the staff.

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

Sincerely,



Aretha R. Ferrell-Benavides
City Manager



Edena J. Atmore, CPA, CPFO, CPM, CGFO, CPFIM, CGMA
Managing Director, Financial Services



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**City of Duncanville
Texas**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

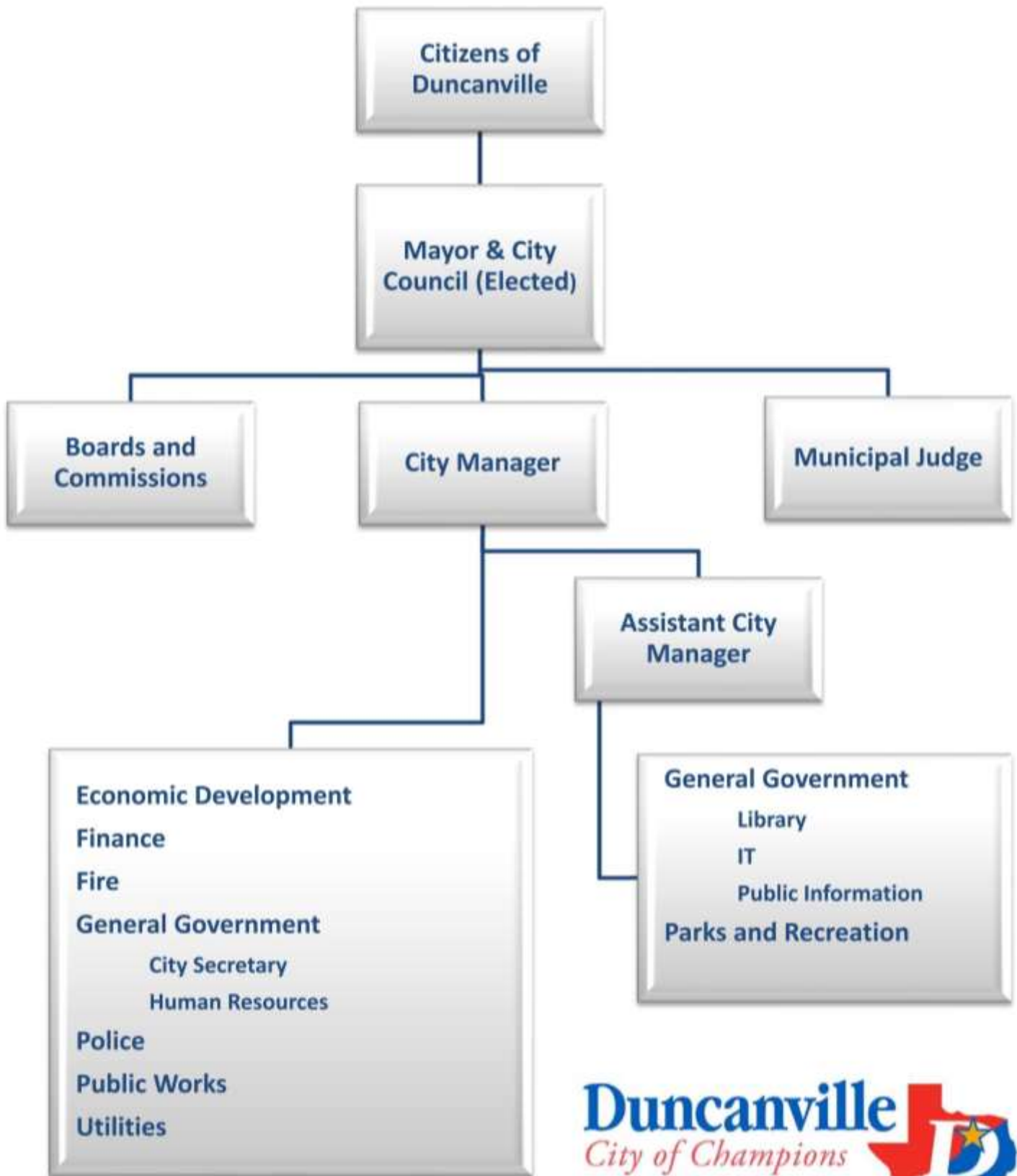
September 30, 2020

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

September 30, 2021



CITY OF DUNCANVILLE CITY COUNCIL

Barry L Gordon, Mayor

Mark D Cooks, Councilmember District 4

Joe Veracruz, Councilmember District 1

David McBurnett, Councilmember District 2

Jeremy Koontz, Councilmember District 3

Greg Contreras Councilmember District 5

Patrick Harvey, Councilmember at large and Mayor Pro Tem



ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS

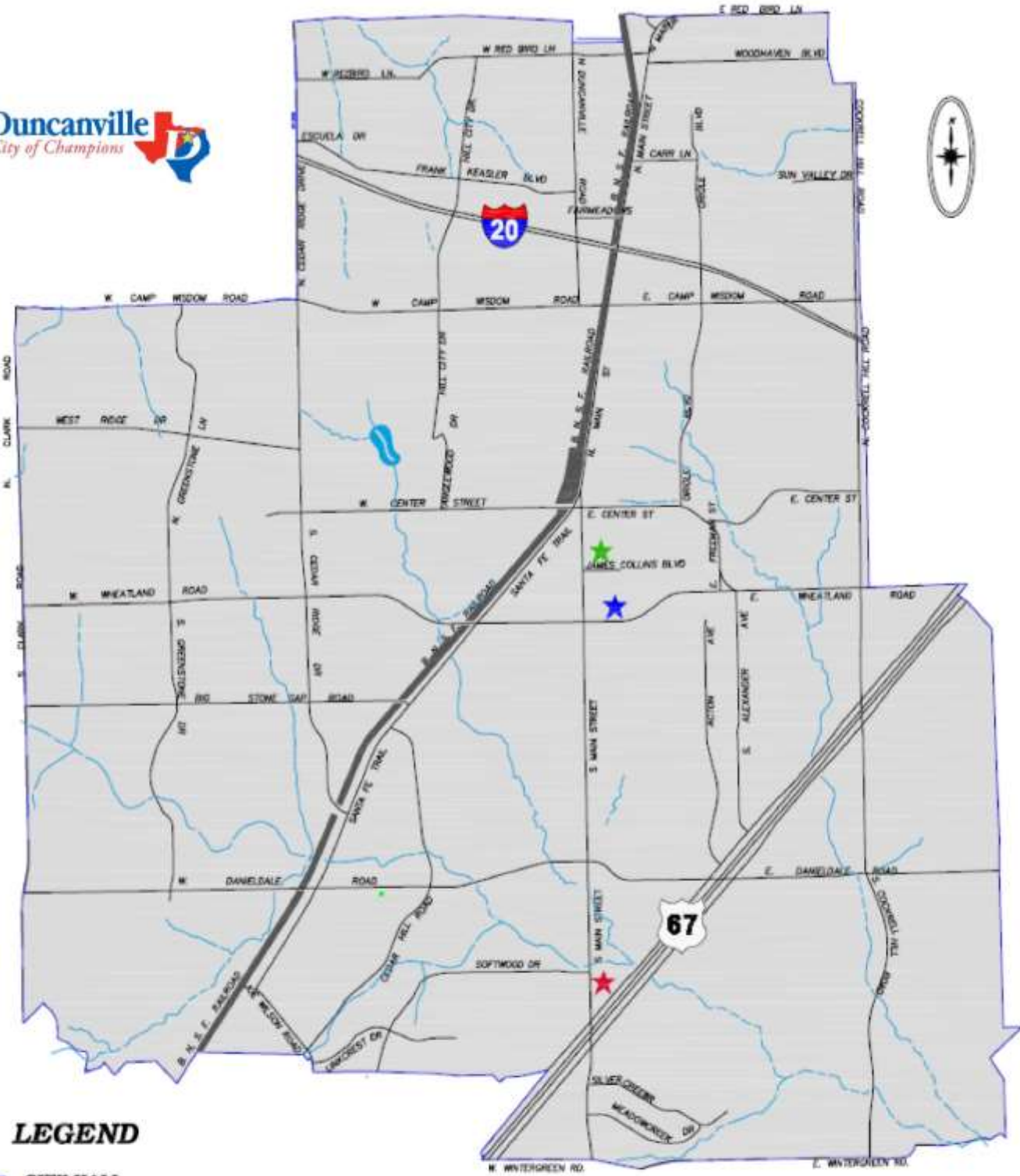
Aretha Ferrell-Benavides, City Manager

Robert Brown, Assistant City Manager

Edena Atmore, Managing Director Financial Services

Kristin Downs, City Secretary

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE CITY MAP



LEGEND

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

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE



Independent Auditor's Report

To the City Council
City of Duncanville, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Duncanville, Texas (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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 aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Duncanville, Texas, as of September 30, 2021, and, the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (pages 5 through 13), Schedule of Changes in Net Pension (pages 56 through 58), and Schedule of Changes in Other Postemployment Benefits (page 59), be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, 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 nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 10, 2022 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit



McConnell Jones

performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

McConnell Jones

Dallas, Texas
May 10, 2022



Duncanville

City of Champions

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City of Duncanville, Texas

Management's Discussion and Analysis for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

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, 2021. 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 and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$138.2 million (net position). This number must be viewed in the context that the vast majority of the City's net position of \$99.2 million are invested in capital assets and that most capital assets in government do not directly generate revenue nor can be sold to generate liquid capital. Net position of \$7.0 million is restricted for various purposes such as capital projects, public safety or community programs. The remaining \$32.0 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's governmental activities total assets and deferred outflows exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows by \$78.6 million (net position). Governmental activities net position increased by \$7.0 million.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, City of Duncanville governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$44.6 million, an increase of \$3.1 million from the prior year. Of this amount, \$15.2 million is unassigned and available for spending subject to the City's self-imposed limitations by management for intended use.
- At year-end, the ending fund balance for the General Fund was \$18.0 million. On a current financial resources basis, total fund balance for the General Fund increased by \$3.9 million.
- The City's net bonded debt decreased by \$1.2 million during this current fiscal year.
- The effects of the COVID-19 global pandemic impacted the City with demands of responding to the public emergency and revenue loss caused by economic downturn. The United States passed Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act, also known as CARES Act. In fiscal year 2021, the City recognized \$1.3 million of CARES Act funding passed through from Dallas County's allocation from the US Treasury, an increase of \$400 thousand from the prior year. The funds were used for responding to the COVID-19 pandemic but could not be used for revenue replacement.
- The City has seen property tax revenue increases for the past seven fiscal years. Sales tax revenue has increased and is expected to continue on this trend as the economy recovers from by the pandemic. The Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget section on the last page of this discussion provides additional information on this subject.

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position 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, economic development and community services as well as general government activities. The business-type activities of the City include water, sewer, solid waste services and a sports facility.

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 discretely presented component unit). The government-wide financials can be found on pages 15-17 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental 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 basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 18-22 of this report.

The City maintains fifteen governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General, Debt Service, and Bond Capital Projects, all of which are to be considered major funds. Data from nine non-major special revenue 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 on pages 69-80 of this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General, Debt Service, 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), Solid Waste, and Sports Facility 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 and information technology replacement activities. All of these programs are predominantly governmental activities; however, as they benefit both governmental and business-type 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, Solid Waste and Sports Facility funds since all 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. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 23-25 of this report. Individual fund data for proprietary funds in the form of budget data and combining statements can be found on pages 82-88 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes can be found immediately following the basic financial statements on pages 26-55 of this report.

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

The combining and individual fund statements and schedules are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Included are budgetary schedules of revenues and expenditures for the General fund, non-major governmental fund individual and combining statements, and a schedule of operating revenues and expenses for the Utility, Solid Waste and Sports Facility funds.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City of Duncanville's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$138.2 million as of September 30, 2021.

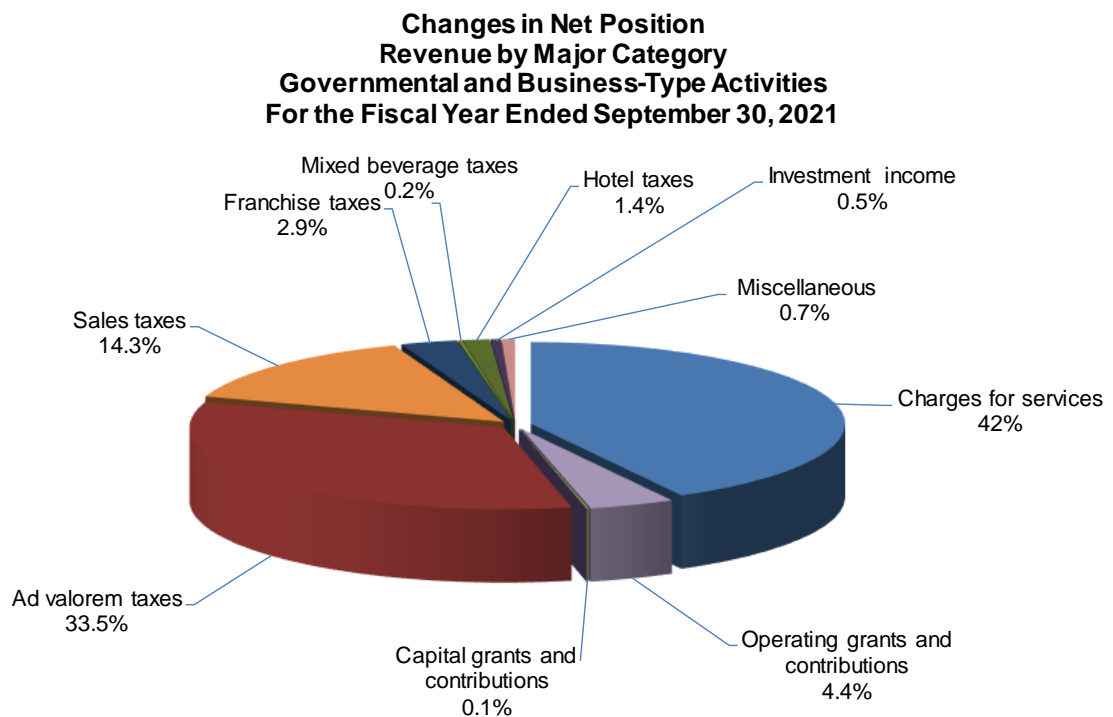
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	FY 2021	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2020
Current and other assets	\$ 58,961,439	\$ 48,800,260	\$ 18,660,532	\$ 18,990,374	\$ 77,621,971	\$ 67,790,634
Capital assets, net	55,621,340	55,887,416	47,218,300	44,861,798	102,839,640	100,749,214
Total assets	114,582,779	104,687,676	65,878,832	63,852,172	180,461,611	168,539,848
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,422,584	2,649,254	297,033	295,889	2,719,617	2,945,143
Current liabilities	\$ 7,911,535	\$ 2,328,914	\$ 3,529,055	\$ 2,683,434	\$ 11,440,590	\$ 5,012,348
Noncurrent liabilities	26,722,179	30,001,659	2,579,527	3,294,046	29,301,706	33,295,705
Total liabilities	34,633,714	32,330,573	6,108,582	5,977,480	40,742,296	38,308,053
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,768,899	3,402,841	465,163	391,745	4,234,062	3,794,586
Net investment in capital assets	54,195,373	54,987,476	45,041,387	42,172,912	99,236,760	97,160,388
Restricted net position	6,970,162	6,599,995	-	-	6,970,162	6,599,995
Unrestricted net position	17,437,215	10,016,045	14,560,733	15,605,924	31,997,948	25,621,969
Total net position	\$ 78,602,750	\$ 71,603,516	\$ 59,602,120	\$ 57,778,836	\$ 138,204,870	\$ 129,382,352

The majority of the City's net position \$99.2 million (71.8%) are invested in 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 that resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The City's balance of restricted net position of \$7.0 million (5.1%) is reserved for various purposes such as capital projects, debt service, public safety and court programs.

The City's balance of unrestricted net position of \$32.0 million (23.2%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

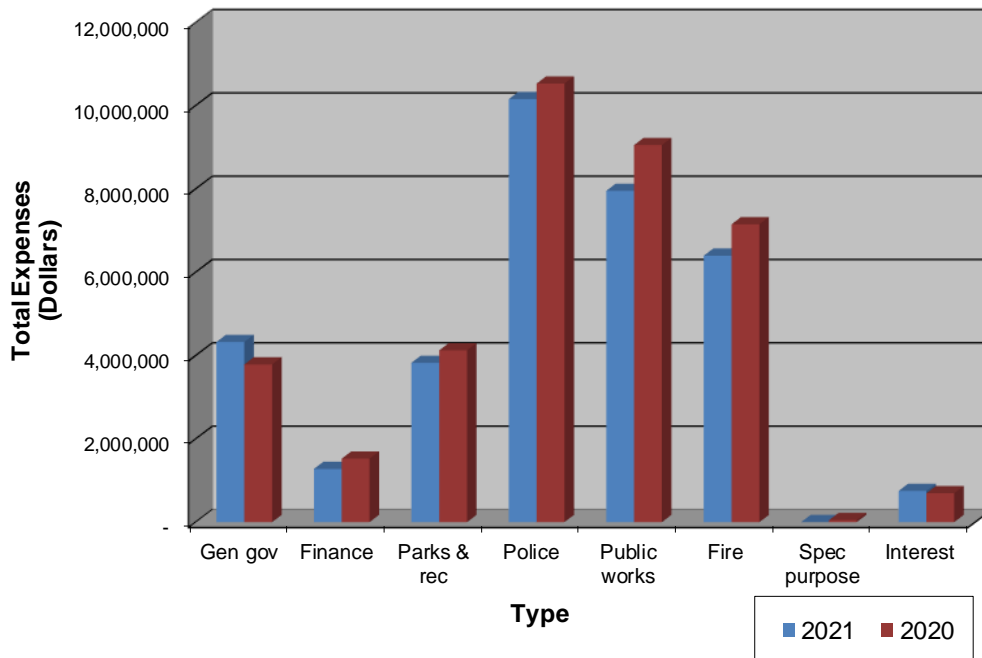
Analysis of the City's Operations- Overall, the City's total net position increased \$8.8 million (6.8%) from the prior year.



Governmental Activities- Total revenues for governmental activities decreased by \$4.0 million. The charges for services category increased by \$638.5 thousand primarily due to the increase in development and community permit fees. Ad valorem tax experienced an increase of \$1.9 million due to an increase in assessed valuations, despite a decrease in property tax rate for the third year in a row. The impact of COVID-19 on economic activity caused decreases in sales tax revenue in the previous year reversed in the current year with an increase of \$1.1 million (14.0%), hotel tax revenue by \$181.7 thousand (27.2%). Investment income was effected by the general market conditions for the year and reduced by \$546.3 thousand (64.3%). Miscellaneous revenues increased by \$350.9 thousand (543.2%) this increase is primarily due to an increase in worker's compensation reimbursements and insurance recovery of approximately \$120 thousand and a change of a loss from joint ventures of \$182 thousand in 2020 to a gain of \$22 thousand in 2021.

Overall governmental activities expenses declined by \$2.2 million which was primarily caused by the pension benefit in the current year effect on decreasing pension cost. The City's pension benefit had the effect of reducing the governmental payroll costs significantly in 2021 while in 2020 it had the effect of additional expenses to the City. The net benefit due to the change from a cost to a benefit was \$2,186,406.

**Expenses by Type
Governmental Activities
Comparison of Fiscal Years 2021 and 2020**



Business-type Activities- Net position from business-type activities increased by \$1.8 million. Program revenues decreased by \$44.7 thousand. Overall business-type expenses reflected an increase of \$625.8 thousand as sewer and garbage collection costs increased.

The following table provides a summary of the City's operations at fiscal year-end 2021:

City of Duncanville's Changes in Net Position						
For the Fiscal Years Ending September 30, 2021 and 2020						
	Governmental		Business-Type		Total	
	Activities		Activities		2021	2020
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 3,775,667	\$ 3,137,142	\$ 22,319,460	\$ 22,368,143	\$ 26,095,127	\$ 25,505,285
Operating grants and contributions	2,162,428	1,739,935	537,800	533,850	2,700,228	2,273,785
Capital grants and contributions	59,963	120,370	-	-	59,963	120,370
General revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes	20,733,113	18,820,530	-	-	20,733,113	18,820,530
Sales taxes	8,839,187	7,756,944	-	-	8,839,187	7,756,944
Franchise taxes	1,798,295	1,779,687	-	-	1,798,295	1,779,687
Mixed beverage taxes	99,913	53,991	-	-	99,913	53,991
Hotel taxes	848,912	667,185	-	-	848,912	667,185
Investment income	303,622	849,876	33,762	165,310	337,384	1,015,186
Miscellaneous	415,466	64,596	-	-	415,466	64,596
Total revenues	39,036,566	34,990,256	22,891,022	23,067,303	61,927,588	58,057,559
Expenses:						
General government	4,323,173	3,784,617	-	-	4,323,173	3,784,617
Finance	1,275,515	1,524,072	-	-	1,275,515	1,524,072
Parks and recreation	3,822,563	4,123,179	-	-	3,822,563	4,123,179
Police	10,154,245	10,525,006	-	-	10,154,245	10,525,006
Public works	7,950,616	9,048,741	-	-	7,950,616	9,048,741
Fire	6,394,166	7,148,111	-	-	6,394,166	7,148,111
Special purposes	-	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
Interest and fiscal charges	749,574	695,379	-	-	749,574	695,379
Water and sewer	-	-	13,263,563	12,937,433	13,263,563	12,937,433
Solid waste	-	-	3,758,469	3,591,623	3,758,469	3,591,623
Sports facility	-	-	1,413,186	1,280,363	1,413,186	1,280,363
Total expenses	34,669,852	36,899,105	18,435,218	17,809,419	53,105,070	54,708,524
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	4,366,714	(1,908,849)	4,455,804	5,257,884	8,822,518	3,349,035
Transfers	2,632,520	2,632,520	(2,632,520)	(2,632,520)	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in net position	6,999,234	723,671	1,823,284	2,625,364	8,822,518	3,349,035
Net position—beginning	71,603,516	70,879,845	57,778,836	55,153,472	129,382,352	126,033,317
Net position—ending	<u>\$ 78,602,750</u>	<u>\$ 71,603,516</u>	<u>\$ 59,602,120</u>	<u>\$ 57,778,836</u>	<u>\$ 138,204,870</u>	<u>\$ 129,382,352</u>

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, unassigned 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 \$44.6 million. Approximately 34.3% of this total amount constitutes unassigned fund balance which is available for any public purpose. Approximately 6.1% of fund balance has been assigned by City management for one-time projects. The total restricted fund balance of \$26.7 million is 59.9% of the total fund balance and is constrained by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations. The remainder of the fund balance is considered non-spendable to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been reserved for prepaid items of \$12.1 thousand. Fund balance for all governmental funds increased by \$3.1 million over the previous fiscal year.

In the General Fund, the original budget projected a \$1.8 million decrease in fund balance this fiscal year. The final amended budget changed to an expected fund balance decrease of \$1.7 million. It is one of the City's financial policies to maintain fund balance in General Fund to equal 60 days of expenditures, but the City opted to target a 75 day fund balance in fiscal year 2021 for unforeseen expenditure or revenue changes. The property tax rate decreased to \$0.716852 while assessed property valuations increased providing an ad valorem tax revenue increase of 10.2%. All other revenue categories (except fines and forfeitures and investment income) improved as a result of the effects of COVID-19 related impact reversing during 2021. The General fund balance ultimately increased by \$3.9 million. This variance with the budget is due to higher than anticipated revenues, keeping operating costs stable during the unknown effects of the COVID 19 pandemic.

The Debt Service fund balance decreased by \$14.4 thousand. The Bond Capital Projects fund balance decreased by \$1.2 million as park and building projects began.

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

The City has an "inverted block" rate structure, which was meant to be revenue neutral based on same consumption. The Utility proprietary fund net position increased \$1.5 million. There were no water and sewer rate increases enacted in fiscal year 2021. The Solid Waste fund net position increased \$88.6 thousand during this fiscal year. Garbage rates were increased to meet the increased cost of garbage collections contractual service. The Fieldhouse Sports Facility ended fiscal year 2021 with an increase in net position of \$305.1 thousand as COVID-19 limitations were reduced during fiscal year 2021.

Pensions and Retiree Healthcare

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" created specific reporting requirements for pensions that are different than that used for funding purposes. Both valuations are important as the reporting valuation provides a rigorous standard measure that can be used to compare the City's pension liabilities (assets) to other governments from around the nation. The funding valuation is important as the actuarial methods used including strategies for repaying any unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities combined with the City's history of making those contributions provides insights regarding the City's commitment to and the effectiveness of its funding strategy. Information contained in the financial statements themselves including the first schedule of Required Supplementary Information (RSI), Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Assets) and Related Ratios, is based on the reporting valuation. The second schedule in the RSI, Schedule of Contributions, is based on the funding valuation. On a reporting basis, the City's financial statements reflect a Net Pension Asset as of September 30, 2021 of \$2.2 million. The City's plan fiduciary net position is 101.84% of the total pension asset.

The retiree healthcare liability has been calculated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, to be \$2.7 million as of September 30, 2021.

Capital Assets

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

At the end of fiscal year 2021, the City had \$102.8 million 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 \$2.1 million which is 2.1% more than the capital assets for the prior fiscal year.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Totals	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Land	\$ 21,140	\$ 20,450	\$ 568	\$ 568	\$ 21,708	\$ 21,018
Construction in progress	2,034	2,914	3,857	4,442	5,891	7,356
Buildings	7,109	6,226	7,711	8,124	14,820	14,350
Infrastructure	14,570	14,655	30,209	26,568	44,779	41,223
Water rights	-	-	2,401	2,497	2,401	2,497
Improvements	5,555	5,757	1,344	1,383	6,899	7,140
Equipment	5,215	5,887	1,128	1,280	6,343	7,167
Totals	\$ 55,623	\$ 55,889	\$ 47,218	\$ 44,862	\$ 102,841	\$ 100,751

Capital asset events during the current fiscal year include the following:

- Water and wastewater (business -type activities) capital additions for the current fiscal year were \$5.7 million including projects at Center Ridge apartments, Irwin Keasler, and Green Briar Estates.
- Vehicle and equipment replacements were made totaling \$1.0 million out of the Fleet Replacement fund. The new additions include nine new vehicles and two heavy-duty equipment items.
- More detailed information about the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Following is a list of PW's major CIP projects completed during FY 21:

- Forest Hills Addition and River Oaks Addition Wastewater Pipebursting Improvements: \$1,173,812
- W. Center St., Center Ridge Dr., Center Ridge Apartments Water, and Wastewater Improvements: \$2,166,996
- N. Duncanville Rd., Fairmeadows Addition, Forest Hills Addition, and Skyline Haven Estates Wastewater Pipebursting Improvements: \$1,000,426
- Madrid Granada Alley Improvements: \$381,708

Debt Administration

- At year-end, the City had \$22.9 million in bonded debt outstanding. The entire amount is comprised of bonded debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Totals	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
General Obligation bonds	\$ 19,675	\$ 20,395	\$ 2,025	\$ 2,495	\$ 21,700	\$ 22,890
Totals	\$ 19,675	\$ 20,395	\$ 2,025	\$ 2,495	\$ 21,700	\$ 22,890

The City's general obligation bonds have been assigned the rating of "AA" by the Standard & Poor's Ratings. 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

The following economic factors currently affect the City and were considered in developing the 2021-2022 fiscal year budget:

- Ad valorem tax revenue is determined, in part, by total assessed property value established by the Dallas Central Appraisal District. Property values increased 10.5% on the total tax roll for 2021-2022 from 2020-21.
- The second factor in determining ad valorem tax revenue is the tax rate set by City Council. For 2021-2022 fiscal year budget, the City tax rate decreased by \$.016852 (2.35%), reducing the rate to \$.700000 per \$100 of assessed valuation.
- As of September 30, 2021, sales tax revenues realized a 14% increase from prior year actuals. This incremental upward trend is expected to continue into 2021-2022 as the economy is recovering from the pandemic with stimulants to boost the economy. Sales tax revenue was projected to slightly increase for the 2021-2022 fiscal year adopted budget due to the unknown variables that could affect sales in the recovery period.
- Water, sewer and garbage collection rates will remain the same.
- Funding of \$11.1 million has been allocated in capital projects related to water and wastewater line replacement, water and wastewater project construction design, pipe-bursting, alley replacement, drainage improvements and street construction design projects.

Fiscal year 2021 ended with an unassigned fund balance in the general fund of \$15.25 million, available for spending in the 2021-2022 fiscal year budget.

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: Edena Atmore, Managing Director Financial Services
 P.O. Box 380280
 Duncanville, TX 75138-0280
 Phone: 972-780-5005
 Email: edena.atmore@duncanville.com



Duncanville

City of Champions

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CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 52,435,487	\$ 14,081,406	\$ 66,516,893	\$ 4,502,889
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	3,906,873	3,384,377	7,291,250	521,710
Accrued interest and other	72,476	81,870	154,346	-
Prepaid items	37,154	-	37,154	3,115
Restricted cash and investments	-	829,648	829,648	-
Internal balances	(44,613)	44,613	-	-
Investment in joint ventures	637,908	-	637,908	69,067
Net pension asset	1,916,154	238,618	2,154,772	-
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable	23,173,611	4,425,104	27,598,715	219,637
Depreciable- net of accumulated depreciation	32,447,729	42,793,196	75,240,925	844,214
Total Assets	114,582,779	65,878,832	180,461,611	6,160,632
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred loss on bond refunding	-	11,499	11,499	-
Pension related deferred outflows	927,862	115,546	1,043,408	-
OPEB related deferred outflows	1,494,722	169,988	1,664,710	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,422,584	297,033	2,719,617	-
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	2,175,536	2,416,811	4,592,347	11,824
Contracts payable	-	40,805	40,805	-
Accrued liabilities	600,384	80,074	680,458	2,257
Accrued interest payable	93,204	7,594	100,798	-
Unearned revenue	5,008,996	156,123	5,165,119	-
Customer performance and escrow deposits	33,415	827,648	861,063	-
Noncurrent liabilities				
Due within one year:				
Loan payable	59,740	-	59,740	-
Bonds and certificates of obligation payable	755,000	485,000	1,240,000	-
Compensated absences	243,399	8,016	251,415	-
Due in more than one year:				
Loan payable	-	-	-	-
Bonds and certificates of obligation payable	19,998,146	1,703,412	21,701,558	-
Compensated absences	3,233,724	106,499	3,340,223	-
Other postemployment benefits	2,432,170	276,600	2,708,770	-
Total Liabilities	34,633,714	6,108,582	40,742,296	14,081
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related deferred inflows pension	3,057,660	384,276	3,441,936	-
OPEB related deferred inflows	711,239	80,887	792,126	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,768,899	465,163	4,234,062	-
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	54,195,373	45,041,387	99,236,760	1,063,851
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	1,699,527	-	1,699,527	-
Public safety	773,115	-	773,115	-
Other purposes	3,184,118	-	3,184,118	-
Debt service	1,313,402	-	1,313,402	-
Unrestricted	17,437,215	14,560,733	31,997,948	5,082,700
Total Net Position	\$ 78,602,750	\$ 59,602,120	\$ 138,204,870	\$ 6,146,551

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, 2021

PROGRAM ACTIVITIES	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Fees, Fines and Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 4,323,173	\$ 250,907	\$ 149,471	\$ -
Finance	1,275,515	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	3,822,563	259,242	7,336	-
Police	10,154,245	559,978	1,383,790	-
Public works	7,950,616	1,550,234	296,853	-
Fire	6,394,166	1,155,306	324,978	59,963
Interest and fiscal charges	749,574	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	34,669,852	3,775,667	2,162,428	59,963
Business-type activities:				
Water	5,614,436	7,806,210	-	-
Sewer	7,649,127	9,154,999	-	-
Solid waste	3,758,469	4,181,018	-	-
Sports facility	1,413,186	1,177,233	537,800	-
Total business-type activities	18,435,218	22,319,460	537,800	-
Total primary government	\$ 53,105,070	\$ 26,095,127	\$ 2,700,228	\$ 59,963
Component unit:				
DCEDC	\$ 1,179,685	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

General revenues:

Taxes:

Ad valorem

Sales

Franchise

Mixed beverage

Hotel occupancy

Earnings on investments

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit
\$ (3,922,795)	\$ -	\$ (3,922,795)	
(1,275,515)	-	(1,275,515)	
(3,555,985)	-	(3,555,985)	
(8,210,477)	-	(8,210,477)	
(6,103,529)	-	(6,103,529)	
(4,853,919)	-	(4,853,919)	
(749,574)	-	(749,574)	
<u>(28,671,794)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(28,671,794)</u>	
-	2,191,774	2,191,774	
-	1,505,872	1,505,872	
-	422,549	422,549	
-	301,847	301,847	
<u>-</u>	<u>4,422,042</u>	<u>4,422,042</u>	
<u>(28,671,794)</u>	<u>4,422,042</u>	<u>(24,249,752)</u>	
			<u>(1,179,685)</u>
20,733,113	-	20,733,113	-
8,839,187	-	8,839,187	2,946,395
1,798,295	-	1,798,295	-
99,913	-	99,913	-
848,912	-	848,912	-
303,622	33,762	337,384	128,704
415,466	-	415,466	-
<u>2,632,520</u>	<u>(2,632,520)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>35,671,028</u>	<u>(2,598,758)</u>	<u>33,072,270</u>	<u>3,075,099</u>
6,999,234	1,823,284	8,822,518	1,895,414
71,603,516	57,778,836	129,382,352	4,251,137
<u>\$ 78,602,750</u>	<u>\$ 59,602,120</u>	<u>\$ 138,204,870</u>	<u>\$ 6,146,551</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	General	Debt Service	Bond Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 17,191,723	\$ 1,375,964	\$ 19,900,835	\$ 10,782,497	\$ 49,251,019
Receivables -					
Property taxes (net of allowance)	352,982	30,642	-	-	383,624
Trade accounts (net of allowance)	743,128	-	-	87,954	831,082
Other taxes	2,503,432	-	-	78,240	2,581,672
Assessments	-	-	-	51,015	51,015
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	59,480	59,480
Accrued interest and other	63,093	-	9,383	-	72,476
Prepaid items	12,154	-	-	-	12,154
Due from other funds	139,046	-	-	58,483	197,529
Total assets	\$ 21,005,558	\$ 1,406,606	\$ 19,910,218	\$ 11,117,669	\$ 53,440,051
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 1,604,230	\$ -	\$ 138,670	\$ 409,623	\$ 2,152,523
Customer performance and escrow deposits	33,415	-	-	-	33,415
Accrued liabilities	389,479	-	-	3,978	393,457
Due to other funds	-	-	-	139,046	139,046
Unearned revenue	13,511	-	-	4,995,485	5,008,996
Total liabilities	2,040,635	-	138,670	5,548,132	7,727,437
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue	1,010,757	21,131	-	51,015	1,082,903
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,010,757	21,131	-	51,015	1,082,903
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid items	12,154	-	-	-	12,154
Restricted for:					
Debt service	-	1,385,475	-	-	1,385,475
Community redevelopment	-	-	-	353,279	353,279
Promotion of tourism, convention and hotel industry	-	-	-	2,731,474	2,731,474
Maintenance and construction of drainage projects	-	-	-	1,125,664	1,125,664
Public safety, cultural and recreational services	-	-	-	168,033	168,033
Court technology and security	-	-	-	82,422	82,422
Juvenile case management	-	-	-	16,943	16,943
Public safety and criminal investigations	-	-	-	605,082	605,082
Park construction	-	-	-	21,043	21,043
Capital improvements	-	-	19,771,548	414,582	20,186,130
Assigned:					
One-time projects	2,685,904	-	-	-	2,685,904
Unassigned	15,256,108	-	-	-	15,256,108
Total fund balances	17,954,166	1,385,475	19,771,548	5,518,522	44,629,711
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 21,005,558	\$ 1,406,606	\$ 19,910,218	\$ 11,117,669	\$ 53,440,051

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

TOTAL FUND BALANCE- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ 44,629,711
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain activities, such as health, liability and workers compensation insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the government-wide statement of net position excluding an internal balance of \$103,096.		5,326,380
Net pension assets in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		1,916,154
Investments in joint ventures represent a financial asset not reported in governmental funds.		637,908
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet, (excluding internal service funds assets of \$2,449,948).		53,171,392
Deferred outflows of resources are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Pension related deferred outflows	927,862	
OPEB related deferred outflows	<u>1,494,722</u>	
		2,422,584
Revenue earned but not available within sixty days of the year end are not recognized as revenue in the fund financial statements.		1,082,903
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require current financial resources. Therefore, interest payable is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds balance sheet.		(93,204)
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		
General obligation bonds payable	(20,753,146)	
Loan payable	(59,740)	
Compensated absences	(3,477,123)	
Other post employment benefits	<u>(2,432,170)</u>	
		(26,722,179)
Deferred inflows of resources are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Pension related deferred inflows		(3,057,660)
OPEB related deferred inflows		<u>(711,239)</u>
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		<u>\$ 78,602,750</u>

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
 YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	General	Debt Service	Bond Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem	\$ 19,219,946	\$ 1,469,429	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,689,375
Sales	8,839,187	-	-	-	8,839,187
Franchise	1,798,295	-	-	-	1,798,295
Mixed beverage	99,913	-	-	-	99,913
Hotel	-	-	-	848,912	848,912
Licenses, permits and fees	1,603,325	-	-	803,507	2,406,832
Fines and forfeitures	380,973	-	-	120,289	501,262
Recreational fees	259,202	-	-	-	259,202
Intergovernmental	416,830	-	-	1,593,519	2,010,349
Investment income	139,903	314	137,255	1,237	278,709
Rental and other	682,147	-	-	57,419	739,566
Gifts and contributions	-	-	-	5,699	5,699
Total revenues	33,439,721	1,469,743	137,255	3,430,582	38,477,301
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	3,096,062	-	-	306,925	3,402,987
Finance	1,446,785	-	-	33,794	1,480,579
Parks and recreation	3,453,206	-	-	190,769	3,643,975
Police	9,427,031	-	-	1,560,522	10,987,553
Public works	6,570,218	-	-	309,125	6,879,343
Fire	6,704,883	-	14,450	19,088	6,738,421
Non-departmental	606,304	-	-	-	606,304
Debt Service:					
Principal retirement	233,978	720,000	-	-	953,978
Interest and fiscal charges	6,251	764,131	-	-	770,382
Capital outlay:					
General government	97,041	-	-	-	97,041
Parks and recreation	110,460	-	-	-	110,460
Police	-	-	-	33,900	33,900
Public works	37,500	-	511,640	918,427	1,467,567
Fire	-	-	799,840	-	799,840
Total expenditures	31,789,719	1,484,131	1,325,930	3,372,550	37,972,330
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES					
	1,650,002	(14,388)	(1,188,675)	58,032	504,971
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	2,539,157	-	-	581,941	3,121,098
Transfers out	(360,612)	-	-	(127,966)	(488,578)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,178,545	-	-	453,975	2,632,520
Net change in fund balances	3,828,547	(14,388)	(1,188,675)	512,007	3,137,491
Fund balances, beginning of year	14,125,619	1,399,863	20,960,223	5,006,515	41,492,220
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 17,954,166	\$ 1,385,475	\$ 19,771,548	\$ 5,518,522	\$ 44,629,711

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, 2021

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES- TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS \$ 3,137,491

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 the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense, (excluding internal service capital additions of \$995,648). 2,508,808

Governmental funds do not recognize capital assets donated. However, in the statement of activities the fair value of those assets are recognized as revenue, then allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. 59,963

The net change in equity of the joint venture is not reported at the fund level; however, it is reported at the government-wide level. 22,038

Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net position, but it does require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. (2,764,254)

Current year long-term debt principal payments on contractual obligations, bonds payable, and capital leases are expenditures in the fund financial statements but are shown as reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. 953,978

Current year changes in the long term liability for compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. 79,351

Certain revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. 400,968

Current year changes in the long term liability for OPEB does not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. 1,300,898

Governmental funds reports the proceeds from a sale of assets as an increase in financial resources, but in the government-wide statements, the gain or loss is calculated and reported. (46,322)

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, (including adjustment of \$109,803 allocated to business type activities). (429,580)

Net pension costs are recognized in the governmental funds when paid are due for items not normally paid with available financial resources. However, the Statement of Activities is presented on an accrual basis and expenses reported when incurred. 1,755,087

Governmental funds report the effect of bond premiums when debt is first issued, whereas the amounts are amortized in the Statement of Activities. 61,903

Current year changes in accrued interest payable do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, they are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (41,095)

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ 6,999,234

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, 2021**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem	\$ 17,997,398	\$ 18,189,594	\$ 19,219,946	\$ 1,030,352
Sales	7,314,693	8,337,523	8,839,187	501,664
Franchise	1,713,000	1,723,000	1,798,295	75,295
Other	69,000	62,100	99,913	37,813
Licenses, permits and fees	1,237,500	1,438,500	1,603,325	164,825
Fines and forfeitures	557,000	348,000	380,973	32,973
Recreation fees	266,000	196,100	259,202	63,102
Intergovernmental	175,490	260,000	416,830	156,830
Investment income	290,000	139,000	139,903	903
Rental and other	460,122	497,622	682,147	184,525
Total revenues	<u>30,080,203</u>	<u>31,191,439</u>	<u>33,439,721</u>	<u>2,248,282</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	3,131,666	3,228,700	3,096,062	132,638
Finance	1,519,742	1,483,489	1,446,785	36,704
Parks and recreation	3,884,642	3,787,984	3,453,206	334,778
Police	9,694,513	9,716,638	9,427,031	289,607
Public works	6,915,825	6,951,153	6,570,218	380,935
Fire	7,072,887	7,090,996	6,704,883	386,113
Non-departmental	589,792	731,491	606,304	125,187
Debt Service:				
Loan payment	226,304	226,304	233,978	(7,674)
Interest and fiscal charges	13,925	13,925	6,251	7,674
Capital outlay:				
General government	105,000	105,000	97,041	7,959
Parks and recreation	1,314,628	1,314,628	110,460	1,204,168
Public works	317,796	317,211	37,500	279,711
Total expenditures	<u>34,786,720</u>	<u>34,967,519</u>	<u>31,789,719</u>	<u>3,177,800</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>(4,706,517)</u>	<u>(3,776,080)</u>	<u>1,650,002</u>	<u>5,426,082</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	4,215,163	3,377,160	2,539,157	(838,003)
Transfers out	(1,271,022)	(1,293,615)	(360,612)	933,003
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>2,944,141</u>	<u>2,083,545</u>	<u>2,178,545</u>	<u>95,000</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (1,762,376)</u>	<u>\$ (1,692,535)</u>	<u>3,828,547</u>	<u>\$ 5,521,082</u>
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year			<u>14,125,619</u>	
FUND BALANCE, end of year			<u>\$ 17,954,166</u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Utility	Solid Waste	Sports Facility	Total	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 13,084,110	\$ 538,859	\$ 458,437	\$ 14,081,406	\$ 3,184,468
Receivables-					
Customers (net of allowance)	1,369,639	309,866	-	1,679,505	-
Unbilled	1,439,974	264,898	-	1,704,872	-
Due from other funds	1,666,132	131,900	-	1,798,032	-
Accrued interest and other	10,094	-	71,776	81,870	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	25,000
Total current assets	17,569,949	1,245,523	530,213	19,345,685	3,209,468
Non-current assets:					
Restricted cash-					
Customer deposits	816,473	-	13,175	829,648	-
Net pension asset	185,625	20,701	32,292	238,618	-
Capital assets-					
Land and construction-in-progress	3,946,668	-	478,436	4,425,104	-
Water rights, net	2,401,184	-	-	2,401,184	-
Buildings and improvements, net	4,555,973	-	4,499,579	9,055,552	-
Distribution lines and equipment, net	31,279,397	226	56,837	31,336,460	2,449,948
Total non-current assets	43,185,320	20,927	5,080,319	48,286,566	2,449,948
TOTAL ASSETS	60,755,269	1,266,450	5,610,532	67,632,251	5,659,416
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred loss on bond refunding	-	-	11,499	11,499	-
Pension related deferred outflows	89,885	10,024	15,637	115,546	-
OPEB related deferred outflows	123,094	29,309	17,585	169,988	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	212,979	39,333	44,721	297,033	-
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	2,029,477	331,667	53,667	2,414,811	23,013
Contracts payable	40,805	-	-	40,805	-
Accrued liabilities	36,796	32,232	11,046	80,074	206,927
Due to other funds	190,383	-	1,666,132	1,856,515	-
Accrued interest payable	-	-	7,594	7,594	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	156,123	156,123	-
Bonds payable - current	-	-	485,000	485,000	-
Accrued compensated absences - current	5,983	563	1,470	8,016	-
Total current liabilities	2,303,444	364,462	2,381,032	5,048,938	229,940
Long-term Liabilities:					
Bonds payable	-	-	1,703,412	1,703,412	-
Accrued compensated absences	79,491	7,483	19,525	106,499	-
Other postemployment benefits liability	200,296	47,690	28,614	276,600	-
Pension liability	-	-	-	-	-
Payable from restricted assets					
Customer deposits	816,473	-	13,175	829,648	-
Total long-term liabilities	1,096,260	55,173	1,764,726	2,916,159	-
Total liabilities	3,399,704	419,635	4,145,758	7,965,097	229,940
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension related deferred inflows	298,905	33,364	52,007	384,276	-
OPEB related deferred inflows	58,573	13,946	8,368	80,887	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	357,478	47,310	60,375	465,163	-
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	42,183,222	226	2,857,939	45,041,387	2,449,948
Unrestricted	15,027,844	838,612	(1,408,819)	14,457,637	2,979,528
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 57,211,066	\$ 838,838	\$ 1,449,120	59,499,024	\$ 5,429,476

Reconciliation to government-wide statement of net position:
 Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service funds
 activities related to enterprise funds
 Net position of business-type activities

103,096
\$ 59,602,120

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Utility	Solid Waste	Fieldhouse Sports Facility	Total	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES					
Water	\$ 7,501,183	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,501,183	\$ -
Sewer	9,154,999	-	-	9,154,999	-
Solid waste	-	4,181,018	-	4,181,018	-
Sports facility	-	-	1,098,040	1,098,040	-
Penalties	161,521	-	-	161,521	-
Premiums, charges for services and other	143,506	-	79,193	222,699	1,177,156
Total operating revenues	16,961,209	4,181,018	1,177,233	22,319,460	1,177,156
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Water services	4,328,396	-	-	4,328,396	-
Sewer	6,197,728	-	-	6,197,728	-
Solid waste	-	3,750,424	-	3,750,424	-
Sports facility	-	-	1,088,513	1,088,513	-
Claims and provision	-	-	-	-	271,293
Equipment	-	-	-	-	168,406
Administrative and fiscal	1,251,305	-	-	1,251,305	323,545
Depreciation and amortization	1,387,602	26	296,655	1,684,283	1,012,324
Total operating expenses	13,165,031	3,750,450	1,385,168	18,300,649	1,775,568
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	3,796,178	430,568	(207,935)	4,018,811	(598,412)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Intergovernmental	-	-	537,800	537,800	-
Investment income	33,419	343	-	33,762	2,875
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	(24,766)	(24,766)	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	56,154
Total non-operating expenses	33,419	343	513,034	546,796	59,029
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	3,829,597	430,911	305,099	4,565,607	(539,383)
Transfers out	(2,290,223)	(342,297)	-	(2,632,520)	-
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	1,539,374	88,614	305,099	1,933,087	(539,383)
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING	55,671,692	750,224	1,144,021		5,968,859
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 57,211,066	\$ 838,838	\$ 1,449,120		\$ 5,429,476
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service funds activities related to enterprise funds				(109,803)	
Change in net position of business-type activities				\$ 1,823,284	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Utility Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Fieldhouse Sports Facility	Total	Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from customers	\$ 16,881,647	\$ 4,308,315	\$ 1,275,735	\$ 22,465,697	\$ -
Receipts from insured	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to suppliers	(9,761,832)	(3,412,689)	(677,232)	(13,851,753)	(680,026)
Payments to employees	(2,331,997)	(305,782)	(517,713)	(3,155,492)	-
Internal activity - receipts from other funds	-	-	-	-	1,177,156
Other receipts	145,825	-	-	145,825	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	4,933,643	589,844	80,790	5,604,277	497,130
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Transfers out to other funds	(2,290,223)	(342,297)	-	(2,632,520)	-
Receipts from interfund borrowings	1,280,000	-	1,666,132	2,946,132	-
Payments for interfund borrowings	(1,666,132)	(131,900)	(1,280,000)	(3,078,032)	-
Other contributions	-	-	537,800	537,800	-
Net cash provided (used in) by noncapital financing activities	(2,676,355)	(474,197)	923,932	(2,226,620)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(2,954,393)	-	-	(2,954,393)	(995,647)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	63,748
Principal paid on bond maturities	-	-	(470,000)	(470,000)	-
Interest paid on bond maturities	-	-	(68,250)	(68,250)	-
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(2,954,393)	-	(538,250)	(3,492,643)	(931,899)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest on investments	72,230	343	-	72,573	2,875
Net cash provided by investing activities	72,230	343	-	72,573	2,875
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(624,875)	115,990	466,472	(42,413)	(431,894)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, beginning of year	14,525,458	422,869	5,140	14,953,467	3,616,362
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, end of year	\$ 13,900,583	\$ 538,859	\$ 471,612	\$ 14,911,054	\$ 3,184,468
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 3,796,178	\$ 430,568	\$ (207,935)	\$ 4,018,811	\$ (598,412)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Depreciation	301,210	26	296,655	597,891	1,012,324
Amortization of water rights	96,047	-	-	96,047	-
Change in assets and liabilities:					
Accounts receivable	45,041	127,297	85,327	257,665	-
Accrued compensated absences	(10,570)	(3,818)	3,421	(10,967)	-
Other postemployment benefits liability	(146,391)	(43,540)	(7,879)	(197,810)	-
Pension asset	(145,632)	(15,765)	(25,220)	(186,617)	-
Deferred outflows and inflows	55,333	14,489	2,452	72,274	-
Prepaid items	11,503	-	113	11,616	(5,000)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	909,702	80,587	(79,319)	910,970	88,218
Customer deposits	21,222	-	13,175	34,397	-
Total adjustments	1,137,465	159,276	288,725	1,585,466	1,095,542
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 4,933,643	\$ 589,844	\$ 80,790	\$ 5,604,277	\$ 497,130
RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL CASH TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION					
Unrestricted cash and investments	\$ 13,084,110	\$ 538,859	\$ 458,437	\$ 14,081,406	\$ 3,184,468
Restricted cash	816,473	-	13,175	829,648	-
Total cash and investments	\$ 13,900,583	\$ 538,859	\$ 471,612	\$ 14,911,054	\$ 3,184,468

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES & NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

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. 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"), an entity for which the City is financially and operationally responsible for.

The DCEDC was incorporated on April 28, 1995 as a nonprofit industrial development corporation under the Development Corporation Act of 1979 ("Act"). 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. The DCEDC meets all three requirements sufficient to be considered a component unit (direct benefit, access to resources, and significance to the primary government). The DCEDC operates under a seven member Board of Directors, all appointed by the City Council. The Board is substantially separate from the City Council, classifying the DCEDC as a discretely presented component unit. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the City. Separate financial statements are not issued for the DCEDC.

Government-Wide Financial Statements—Government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all 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. 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.

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

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.

**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position 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 Bond Capital Projects which are all 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, Solid Waste and Fieldhouse Sports Facility funds are all 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 medical insurance, general liability operations, fleet/heavy equipment capital replacement, and information technology equipment. The internal service funds predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, so 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 and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules section of this report. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

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 position.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

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, and expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

Revenues susceptible to accrual in governmental funds include 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, permits and municipal court fines are recognized when payment is received. The deferred inflows 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 Bond Capital Projects fund is a capital project fund to account for the projects in parks and recreation, streets and sidewalks, and municipal buildings improvements funded by bond proceeds.

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.
- - The Solid Waste enterprise fund is used to account for the rendering of sanitation services to the residents and businesses of the City.
- - The Fieldhouse Sports Facility enterprise fund is used to account for the rendering of sporting league, tournament, and event services for the residents and non-residents.

All proprietary fund activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in each individual 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. There were no encumbrances for the City at fiscal year-end.

**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

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 a surplus fund and inter-fund payables of the deficit fund.

Investments purchased with pooled cash are treated as pooled cash and investments. 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; however, fiscal year-end investments with maturities greater than one year are reflected at fair value on the accompanying statement of net position.

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.”

Restricted Assets—Certain cash and investment balances are restricted by various legal and contractual obligations. The Utility Fund is used to report those proceeds of revenue bond issuances that are restricted for use in construction. Also included in the Utility enterprise fund are customer deposits received for water and wastewater service, which are, by law, considered restricted assets.

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 position, 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, 2021, 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 acquisition cost, which is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential at the donation date. 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	7 to 50 years
Equipment	2 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, 2020 is accrued based on past claims experience.

**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

Accrued Compensated Absences—Full-time city employees earn sick leave at a rate of 8.00 hours per month. City employees earn vacation 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. Compensated absences are only reported in the governmental funds statements if they have matured (i.e., unused reimbursable leave still outstanding following an employee's resignation or retirement). 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 position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds if material in amount.

In the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are recognized during the current period. The face amount of debt is recorded as other financing sources. Bond premiums and discounts are recorded as other financing sources and other financing uses.

Pensions—For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), pension related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and pension expense, City specific information about its Fiduciary Net Position in the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from the City's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. Information regarding the City's Total Pension Liability (Asset) is obtained from TMRS through a report prepared for the City by TMRS consulting actuary, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company, in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.

Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)—For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, OPEB related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and OPEB expense, benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Contributions are not required but are measured as payments by the City for benefits due and payable that are not reimbursed by plan assets. Information regarding the City's total OPEB liability is obtained from a report prepared by a consulting actuary, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources—In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category.

- Deferred charges on refundings – A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.
- Pension and OPEB contributions after measurement date – These contributions are deferred and recognized in the following fiscal year.
- Difference in projected and actual earnings on pension assets – This difference is deferred and amortized over a closed five year period.
- Changes in actuarial assumptions used to determine pension and OPEB liabilities – This difference is deferred and amortized over the estimated average remaining lives of all members determined as of the measurement date.
- The difference in expected and actual pension and OPEB experience is deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining lives of all members determined as of the measurement date.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category.

- The first type arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item (unavailable revenue), is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues if they are not collected within 60 days of the fiscal year-end. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.
- The difference in expected and actual pension experience is deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining lives of all members determined as of the measurement date.

Fund Equity—The City has adopted GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Government Fund Type Definitions, to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications and clarification of existing government fund type definitions. The fund balance classifications under GASB No. 54 are Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned.

Nonspendable fund balance represents fund balance that is (a) not in a spendable form such as prepaid items or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact such as an endowment.

Restricted fund balance consists of amounts that can be spent only on the specific purposes stipulated by law or by the external providers of those resources.

**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

Committed fund balances are self-imposed limitations set in place prior to the end of the fiscal period used only for the specific purposes determined and approved by formal action (resolution) of the City Council majority vote, which is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City. The same level of action is required to modify or rescind a fund balance commitment.

Assigned fund balance consists of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint that represents an intended use established by the City Council, the City Manager or Finance Director by fund balance policy.

Unassigned fund balance represents the residual classification of fund balance and includes all spendable amounts not contained within the other classifications. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance; however, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance for that fund.

When multiple categories of fund balance are available for expenditure, the City will start with the most restricted category and spend those funds first before moving down to the next category with available funds.

The City will maintain a minimum fund balance equal to sixty days of the total operating expenditures of the General Fund.

Additionally, the implementation of GASB No. 54 required the City to evaluate the classification of Special Revenue Funds. In accordance with GASB No. 54, Special Revenue Funds are used only to account for specific revenue sources that are externally restricted or committed by the government's highest level of decision making authority for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Net Position—Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows (inflows) and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on the use either through the enabling legislations adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

New Accounting Standards/Pronouncements-

The GASB has issued the following potentially significant statements which the City has not yet adopted and which require adoption subsequent to September 30, 2021.

No.	GASB Statement	Adoption Required
87	Leases	September 30, 2022
93	Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates	September 30, 2022
94	Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements	September 30, 2023
96	Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements	September 30, 2023
97	Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting	September 30, 2022

**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

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 fair value of not less than 102% of the principal amount of the deposits. The City's demand deposits were fully collateralized on September 30, 2021, in full compliance with state statute and City policy. At year-end, the reconciled balance of the City's cash was \$9,160,854. The combined bank balances of the City were \$8,868,228. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance and the remainder by covered by collateral held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the City's name under a joint safekeeping agreement with Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.

INVESTMENTS: The City participates in the Texas Local Government Investment Pool (TexPool) and the Local Government Investment Cooperative (LOGIC). TexPool is organized in conformity with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. TexPool is governed by an Advisory Board composed equally of participants in the Pool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with the Pool who are qualified to advise the Pool. LOGIC is a public funds investment pool managed by First Southwest Management Company. LOGIC investments are not categorized in accordance with GASB Statement No. 3 disclosure requirements since the City is not issued securities, but rather owns an individual beneficial interest in the assets of the related investment pools. Investments in external investment pools are measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) determined by the pool. These investments and deposits are fully insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation or collateralized by securities held in the name of Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company. Authorized investments include obligations of the United States of America or its agencies, direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies, certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements.

The City's investments as of September 30, 2021 are as follows:

	9/30/2021	Percent of Total Portfolio	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)
Primary Government			
Money Market Funds	\$ 24,954,182	40.31%	0.40
Investment pools measured at net asset value per share			
LOGIC (AAA/MR1+)	947,983	1.53%	0.84
Texpool (AAAm)	2,780	0.00%	0.00
Certificates of deposit measured at amortized cost	<u>36,000,000</u>	58.15%	<u>59.90</u>
Total primary government investments	<u>\$ 61,904,945</u>		<u>61.15</u>
DCEDC			
Investment pools measured at net asset value per share			
LOGIC (AAA/MR1+)	769,378	99.71%	54.84
Texpool (AAAm)	<u>2,256</u>	0.29%	<u>0.09</u>
Total DCEDC investments	<u>\$ 771,634</u>		<u>54.93</u>

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

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 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's investment policy does not provide for specific limits on investment in any one single instrument. The allocation of assets is set with the objective of optimizing the investment return within framework of acceptable risk and diversification.

3. AD VALOREM TAXES

Property tax is levied October 1 of 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, 2020, upon which the 2021 fiscal year levy was based, was \$2,538,540,507.

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 to 18% on July 1, additional interest accrues at the rate of 1% each month thereafter. As of July 1, a 20% collection cost may be added to all delinquent accounts. Total current tax collections for the year ended September 30, 2021 were 106.37% of the tax levy.

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.

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables on September 30, 2021, 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	Nonmajor Governmental	Utility Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total
Receivables						
Accounts	\$ 1,007,711	\$ -	\$ 145,479	\$ 3,833,485	\$ 754,268	\$ 5,740,943
Ad valorem taxes	878,547	99,471	-	-	-	978,018
Other taxes	2,503,432	-	78,240	-	-	2,581,672
Assessments	-	-	51,015	-	-	51,015
Intergovernmental	-	-	59,480	-	-	59,480
Gross receivables	4,389,690	99,471	334,214	3,833,485	754,268	9,411,128
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(790,148)	(68,829)	(57,525)	(1,023,872)	(179,504)	(2,119,878)
Net total receivables	<u>\$ 3,599,542</u>	<u>\$ 30,642</u>	<u>\$ 276,689</u>	<u>\$ 2,809,613</u>	<u>\$ 574,764</u>	<u>\$ 7,291,250</u>

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021:

Governmental activities:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 20,450,253	\$ 689,450	\$ -	\$ 21,139,703
Construction in progress	2,913,645	894,324	(1,774,061)	2,033,908
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>23,363,898</u>	<u>1,583,774</u>	<u>(1,774,061)</u>	<u>23,173,611</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				-
Buildings	12,600,719	1,152,156	-	13,752,875
Infrastructure	62,348,724	1,428,241	-	63,776,965
Improvements	9,258,848	-	-	9,258,848
Equipment	24,262,739	1,169,202	(107,188)	25,324,753
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>108,471,030</u>	<u>3,749,599</u>	<u>(107,188)</u>	<u>112,113,441</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(6,374,566)	(269,080)	-	(6,643,646)
Infrastructure	(47,694,345)	(1,512,970)	-	(49,207,315)
Improvements	(3,502,216)	(202,140)	-	(3,704,356)
Equipment	(18,376,385)	(1,792,388)	58,378	(20,110,395)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(75,947,512)</u>	<u>(3,776,578)</u>	<u>58,378</u>	<u>(79,665,712)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>32,523,518</u>	<u>(26,979)</u>	<u>(48,810)</u>	<u>32,447,729</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 55,887,416</u>	<u>\$ 1,556,795</u>	<u>\$ (1,822,871)</u>	<u>\$ 55,621,340</u>

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Business-type activities:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 567,630	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 567,630
Construction in progress	4,441,540	2,405,555	(2,989,621)	3,857,474
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>5,009,170</u>	<u>2,405,555</u>	<u>(2,989,621)</u>	<u>4,425,104</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	14,043,642	-	-	14,043,642
Infrastructure	50,840,472	4,568,182	-	55,408,654
Water rights	4,802,361	-	-	4,802,361
Improvements	1,519,645	-	-	1,519,645
Equipment	3,370,136	56,667	-	3,426,803
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>74,576,256</u>	<u>4,624,849</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>79,201,105</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(5,919,199)	(413,299)	-	(6,332,498)
Infrastructure	(24,272,739)	(926,980)	-	(25,199,719)
Water rights	(2,305,130)	(96,047)	-	(2,401,177)
Improvements	(136,072)	(39,165)	-	(175,237)
Equipment	(2,090,488)	(208,790)	-	(2,299,278)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(34,723,628)</u>	<u>(1,684,281)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(36,407,909)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>39,852,628</u>	<u>2,940,568</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>42,793,196</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 44,861,798</u>	<u>\$ 5,346,123</u>	<u>\$ (2,989,621)</u>	<u>\$ 47,218,300</u>

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

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

General Government	\$	461,183
Finance		
Community services		378,078
Police		261,089
Public works		1,352,307
Fire		311,597
Total governmental activities		<u>2,764,254</u>
Internal service activity:		
Fleet rotation		<u>1,012,324</u>
Total government & internal service activities	\$	<u>3,776,578</u>
Business-like activities:		
Water and sewer		1,291,555
Water rights amortization		96,047
Fieldhouse		296,655
Solid Waste		<u>26</u>
Total business-like activities	\$	<u>1,684,283</u>

Discretely presented component unit:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Ending Balance
Capital assets-not being depreciated			
Land	\$ 219,637	\$ -	\$ 219,637
Total capital assets - not being depreciated	<u>219,637</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>219,637</u>
Capital assets-being depreciated			
Buildings	906,133	-	906,133
Equipment	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total capital assets-being depreciated	<u>906,133</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>906,133</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:			
Buildings	<u>(43,799)</u>	<u>(18,120)</u>	<u>(61,919)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(43,799)</u>	<u>(18,120)</u>	<u>(61,919)</u>
Total capital assets-being depreciated, net	<u>862,334</u>	<u>(18,120)</u>	<u>844,214</u>
Capital assets - net	<u>\$ 1,081,971</u>	<u>\$ (18,120)</u>	<u>\$ 1,063,851</u>

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

The City has active construction projects as of September 30, 2021. Total accumulated commitments for ongoing capital projects are composed of the following:

Governmental activities

General Fund	\$ 2,282,847
Bond Capital Projects Fund	3,175,174
Drainage Fund	86,418
Capital Improvements Fund	<u>31,617</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 5,576,056</u>

Business-type activities:

Utility Fund	<u>\$ 4,451,797</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 4,451,797</u>

6. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances as of September 30, 2021 are as follows:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Utility (enterprise fund)	Sports Facility (enterprise fund)	\$ 1,666,132
Drainage Fund (non- major governmental fund)	Utility (enterprise fund)	58,463
Solid Waster Fund (enterprise fund)	Utility (enterprise fund)	131,900
General (governmental fund)	Emergency Relief (non- major governmental fund)	<u>139,046</u>
	Total	<u>\$ 1,995,541</u>

Payables to utility fund are due to correction of accounts receivable application
All other receivables listed are to correct negative cash balances at fiscal year end.

Transfers were as follows for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021:

<u>Transfer from</u>	<u>Transfer to</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
General	Non-major governmental	\$ 95,612	Matching funds for grant, TIF projects
General	Non-major governmental	265,000	To fund construction project
Non-major governmental	Non-major governmental	71,329	To fund red light project
Non-major governmental	General	56,637	To cover funds shareof costs covered by the General Fund
Utility	General	2,290,223	Administrative and overhead charges, PILOT
Solid waste	General	192,297	Administrative charges funded through budgeted transfers
Solid waste	Non-major governmental	<u>150,000</u>	To fund alley repairs
	Total	<u>\$ 3,121,098</u>	

**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

7. BUDGETARY COMPLIANCE

Budgets are legally adopted at the fund level of control for the General, Debt Service, Traffic Safety and Improvement, Hotel Tax, and Drainage funds on a basis consistent with GAAP using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Budgetary comparison statements or schedules are presented for these funds which include 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, 2021, all expenditures fell within appropriations (the legal level of budgetary control).

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.

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

Year Ending September 30	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2022	\$ 755,000	\$ 726,756	\$ 485,000	\$ 53,475
2023	795,000	688,006	495,000	38,775
2024	825,000	655,756	515,000	23,625
2025	855,000	630,556	530,000	7,950
2026	890,000	595,481	-	-
2027-2031	5,145,000	2,268,331	-	-
2032-2036	6,185,000	1,227,297	-	-
2037-2039	4,225,000	221,644	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 19,675,000</u>	<u>\$ 7,013,827</u>	<u>\$ 2,025,000</u>	<u>\$ 123,825</u>

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Long-term bonded debt on September 30, 2021, includes the following individual issues:

	<u>Interest Rate (%)</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
<u>Governmental Activities</u>				
General Obligation Bonds:				
Series 2019	3.120	2/15/2039	\$ 19,675,000	\$ 755,000
Total governmental activities long-term bonded debt			<u>\$ 19,675,000</u>	<u>\$ 755,000</u>
 <u>Business-type Activities</u>				
G.O. Refunding Series 2016	3.000-4.000	2/15/2025	\$ 2,025,000	\$ 485,000
Total business-type activities long-term debt			<u>\$ 2,025,000</u>	<u>\$ 485,000</u>
Total long-term bonded debt (primary government)			<u>\$ 21,700,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,240,000</u>

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2021, was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable:					
General Obligation, Series 2019	\$ 20,395,000	\$ -	\$ 720,000	\$ 19,675,000	\$ 755,000
Deferred premium on bonds	1,140,049	-	61,903	1,078,146	-
Total bonds payable	21,535,049	-	781,903	20,753,146	755,000
Loan payable	293,718	-	233,978	59,740	59,740
Accrued compensated absences	3,556,474	1,249,418	1,328,769	3,477,123	243,399
Other postemployment benefits	4,616,418	136,226	2,320,474	2,432,170	-
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 30,001,659</u>	<u>\$ 1,385,644</u>	<u>\$ 4,665,124</u>	<u>\$ 26,722,179</u>	<u>\$ 1,058,139</u>
Business-type activities:					
Bonds payable:					
General Obligation Refunding Series 2016	\$ 2,495,000	\$ -	\$ 470,000	\$ 2,025,000	\$ 485,000
Deferred premium on bonds	205,134	-	41,722	163,412	-
Total bonds payable	2,700,134	-	511,722	2,188,412	485,000
Accrued compensated absences	119,499	76,174	81,158	114,515	8,016
Other postemployment benefits	474,413	15,492	213,305	276,600	-
Total business-type activities	<u>3,294,046</u>	<u>91,666</u>	<u>806,185</u>	<u>2,579,527</u>	<u>493,016</u>
Total long-term liabilities (primary government)	<u>\$ 33,295,705</u>	<u>\$ 1,477,310</u>	<u>\$ 5,471,309</u>	<u>\$ 29,301,706</u>	<u>\$ 1,551,155</u>
DCEDC (Component unit):					
General Obligation Refunding Series 2016A	\$ 485,000	\$ -	\$ 4,850,000	\$ -	\$ -
Total DCEDC long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 485,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,850,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The long-term liabilities other than debt, such as compensated absences and other postemployment benefits, are paid from the General, Enterprise, and Internal Service funds based on the assignment of the employee at termination.

For fiscal year 2021, the City recognized a net pension asset; therefore, the liability has been removed from the long-term liability schedule.

**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

The General fund secured a loan for \$1,483,374 in January 2016 to fund an economic incentive grant paid to EON Reality Duncanville Entrepreneur School. The loan terms are 3.34% rate with 84 monthly payments ending December 15, 2021. Annual loan payments to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending September 30	Principal	Interest
2022	\$ 59,740	\$ 333
Total	\$ 59,740	\$ 333

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Descriptions. The City participates as one of 895 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agency multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Sections 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that can be obtained at www.tmr.org.

All eligible employees of the City are required to participate in TMRS.

Benefits Provided. TMRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS.

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the City-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in over of seven payments options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

A summary of the plan provisions for the City are as follows:

Employee deposit rate	7%
Matching ratio (city to employee)	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	5
Service retirement eligibility (age/yrs service)	60/5, 0/20
Updated Service Credit	0%
Annuity Increase (to retirees)	0% of CPI

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Employees covered by benefit terms

At the December 31, 2021 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Actuarial Valuation and Measurement Date, December 31, 2020	
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	252
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	213
Active employees	<u>261</u>
	<u>726</u>

Contributions. The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee gross earnings, and the City matching percentages are with 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the city. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contributions rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employees for the City were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 7.65% and 7.67% in calendar years 2019 and 2020, respectively. The city's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2021, were \$1,354,562 and were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability. The City's Net Pension Liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions:

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50 % per year
Overall payroll growth	2.75 % per year
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members are based on the PUB (10) mortality tables with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct 2020 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. The rates for actives, health retirees and beneficiaries are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the same mortality tables for healthy retirees is used with a 4-year set forward for males and a 3-year set forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3.0% minimum mortality rate is applied, for males and females respectively, to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four-year period from December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018. They were adopted in 2019 and first used in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for Annuity Purchase Rates (APRs) is based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009-2011 and dated December 31, 2013. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income. In order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return in pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, the actuary focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive). The target allocation and best estimates for real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)</u>
Global Equities	30.0%	5.30%
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	1.25%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	4.14%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.00%
Real Return	10.0%	3.85%
Absolute Return	10.0%	3.48%
Private Equity	10.0%	7.75%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will remain at the current 7%, as specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all period of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**
Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	\$ 2,186,257	\$ -	\$ 2,186,257
Interest	7,547,114	-	7,547,114
Difference between expected and actual experience	(129,746)	-	(129,746)
Changes of Assumptions	-		
Contributions - employer	-	1,369,983	(1,369,983)
Contributions - employee	-	1,250,311	(1,250,311)
Net investment income	-	8,692,971	(8,692,971)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(7,039,592)	(7,039,592)	-
Administrative expense	-	(56,357)	56,357
Other changes	-	(2,200)	2,200
Net changes	2,564,033	4,215,116	(1,651,083)
Beginning Balance at 12/31/2019	<u>\$114,235,758</u>	<u>\$ 114,739,447</u>	<u>\$ (503,689)</u>
Ending Balance at 12/31/2020	<u>\$116,799,791</u>	<u>\$ 118,954,563</u>	<u>\$ (2,154,772)</u>

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the City's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.75%) of 1-percentage-higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (7.75%)
City's net pension liability (asset)	\$ 12,112,579	\$ (2,154,772)	\$ (14,023,854)

**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately-issued TMRS financial report. The report may be obtained on the Internet at www.tmrs.org.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized pension benefit of \$1,755,087.

On September 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 56,140	\$ 160,031
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	3,263,653
Difference in assumption changes	-	18,252
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>987,268</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,043,408</u>	<u>\$ 3,441,936</u>

Deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$987,268 will be recognized as an addition to the net pension asset for the measurement year ending December 31, 2021 (i.e., recognized in the City's financial statements in the year ended September 30, 2022). Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

Year ended Dec 31

2022	\$ (1,345,829)
2023	150,715
2024	(2,001,071)
2025	(189,611)
2026	-
Thereafter	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ (3,385,796)</u>

10. REGIONAL SYSTEMS FOR WATER SUPPLY AND WASTEWATER TREATMENT

City of Dallas Water Purchase Agreement – In 2014, the City entered into a thirty-year agreement to purchase treated water from the City of Dallas. The rate during fiscal 2021 was \$0.3959 per 1,000 gallons plus an annual demand charge of \$291,422 for each million gallons per day as established by the rate of flow controller setting (currently 9.5 million gallons at \$2,768,509 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 (TRA) 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. The City paid \$4.6 million for services through Ten-Mile Creek this fiscal year.

Additionally, the City is a member of the Trinity River Authority of the Texas Regional Wastewater System (the "Regional System") through a contract with TRA 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'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. The City paid \$196 thousand for services through Central Regional this fiscal year.

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, 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 from Joe Pool Lake to the cities. 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, were \$6 thousand this fiscal year.

Dallas Wastewater Treatment Contract – In 2014, the City entered into a thirty-year contract with 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 for fiscal year 2021 were \$375 thousand.

**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

11. SELF-INSURANCE

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/\$1,000,000 for workers' compensation; \$25,000/\$62,755,356 for real and personal property; and \$25,000/\$2,000,000 for liability claims. All claims and maximums are calculated for a plan year ending each September 30. Settled claims have not exceeded the aggregate policy limits in any of the past three fiscal years.

The claim liability of \$206,927 reported in the comprehensive self-insurance fund is 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 2020 and 2021 were:

	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Balance at Fiscal Year-End
Comprehensive Self-Insurance Fund				
2020	\$187,465	\$31,600	(\$113,485)	\$105,580
2021	\$105,580	\$271,293	(\$169,946)	\$206,927

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 for each claimant. The provision for claims incurred but not yet reported is estimated based on City experience since the inception of the program. All claims are expected to be paid within one year. Premium payments are reported as inter-fund services provided and used; accordingly, they are treated as operating revenues of the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund and operating expenditures/expenses of the participating funds.

12. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description – The City offers its retired employees health insurance benefits through a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan, under City policy. This plan is administered by the City and it has the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing arrangements. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Benefits and Contributions – 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 who qualify to receive pension disbursements from Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) through a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The benefits are provided to the retired employee and dependents under the same plan as active employees in accordance with State law. The retiree pays

**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

premiums for the retiree and dependents monthly. The City's contributions to the OPEB for the year ended September 30, 2021, were \$217,282, which equal benefit payments for retirees.

As of September 30, 2021, the number of employees currently covered by the benefit terms is as follows:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	14
Active members	<u>240</u>
Total	<u><u>254</u></u>

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Significant methods and assumptions were as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	December 31, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry-Age Normal
Discount Rate	2.00% as of December 31, 2020
Inflation Rate	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.50% to 11.50%, including inflation
Demographic Assumptions	Based on the experience study covering the four year period ending December 31, 2018 as conducted for the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS).
Mortality	For healthy retirees, the gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables are used. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis using the ultimate mortality improvement rates in the MP tables to account for future mortality improvements.
Health care trend rates	Initial rate of 7.00% declining to an ultimate rate of 4.25% after 15 years
Participation rates	30% for eligible retirees at least age 50 at retirement; 10% for eligible retirees under age 50 at retirement
Other Information: Notes	The discount rate changed from 2.75% as of December 31, 2019 to 2.00% as of December 31, 2020.

Projections of health benefits are based on the plan as understood by the City and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date and the pattern of sharing benefit costs between the City and its employees to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

A Single Discount Rate of 2.00% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. This Single Discount Rate was based on the municipal bond rates as of the measurement date. The source of the municipal bond rate was Fixed-income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of December 31, 2020.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$2,708,770 was measured as of December 31, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020.

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at 12/31/2019	\$ 5,090,833
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	265,048
Interest on the total liability	140,757
Changes of benefit terms	(1,852,932)
Difference between expected and actual experience	(896,874)
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	171,781
Benefit payments	(209,843)
Net changes	(2,382,063)
Balance at 12/31/2020	<u>\$ 2,708,770</u>

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.75% to 2.00%.

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following schedule shows the impact of the total OPEB liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (%) in measuring the total OPEB liability.

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (1.00%)	Discount Rate (2.00%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (3.00%)
City's Total OPEB Liability	\$ 2,953,773	\$ 2,708,770	\$ 2,482,191

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following schedule shows the impact of the total OPEB liability if the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than what was used in measuring the total OPEB liability.

	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Assumption	1% Increase
City's Total OPEB Liability	\$ 2,377,980	\$ 2,708,770	\$ 3,107,483

**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB benefit of \$1,416,517. On September 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,081,109	\$ 792,126
Changes in actuarial assumptions	482,979	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>100,622</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,664,710</u>	<u>\$ 792,126</u>

Deferred outflows of resources of \$100,622 related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date but before the end of fiscal year 2021 will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability for the measurement year ending December 31, 2021 (i.e., recognized in the City's financial statements in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022 rather than the current fiscal year). Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

For the Year Ended September 30,	
2022	\$ 171,014
2023	171,014
2024	171,014
2025	171,014
2026	148,142
Thereafter	<u>(60,235)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 771,963</u>

13. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Pending Litigation—In the opinion of the City's management, no pending litigation exists on September 30, 2021.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Risk and Uncertainties—On March 13, 2020 the U.S. declared the outbreak of COVID-19 a national public emergency. The impact of COVID-19 is expected to continue to have a financial impact on local, state and national economies in a manner that could adversely affect the amount of property and sales taxes, franchise charges and fees, and other general revenues received by the City. While the City's sales tax and other revenues declined, significant reductions in expenditures for fiscal year 2021 were made by utilizing the aid from the US Treasury via the Coronavirus Aid Relief & Economic Security (CARES) Act to recover costs related to the public health emergency. The City received \$1,258,228 of CARES Act funding in fiscal year 2021. At this time, the City cannot predict with any certainty the actual impact COVID19 may have on revenues in the coming fiscal year and will continue monitoring and will address, as necessary.

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 ("the 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 position. The value of the City's share in the equity of the facility as of September 30, 2021, is estimated at \$35,370. 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 ("the 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 position. In January 2008, the City of Cedar Hill issued \$2,040,000 of bonds to finance the construction of a new animal control shelter. The bonds were refunded in August 2016. The City's remaining debt obligation to pay at fiscal year-end is \$280,000. The value of the City's share in the equity of the facility net of the debt is \$602,538 as of September 30, 2021. 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. MAIN STATION PROPERTY

On April 25, 2003, MARA, as the General Partner, and the Andersons and the Duncanville Community Economic Development Corporation (DCEDC), as the Limited Partners, entered into the Main Station Agreement under and in accordance with the Texas Revised Limited Partnership Act, Article 6132a-1, of the Texas Revised Civil Statutes. Main Station houses retail and restaurant spaces in Duncanville. The DCEDC has a 32% share in the equity of Main Station, which qualifies as a joint venture and is accounted for in the government-wide statement of net position. The value of the DCEDC's share in Main Station as of September 30, 2021 is at a \$69,067. The financial statements can be obtained by contacting: Main Station, 111 E. Davis Street, Suite 101, Duncanville, Texas 75116.

**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

17. TAX ABATEMENTS

The City enters into economic development agreements designed to promote development and redevelopment within the City, stimulate commercial activity, generate additional sales tax and enhance the property tax base and economic vitality of the City. This program rebates property, sales and hotel occupancy taxes as authorized under Chapter 380 of the Texas Local Government Code.

For fiscal year 2021, the City did not rebate any property, sales and hotel occupancy taxes.

18. COMMITMENTS

City of Duncanville Development Agreement with SWH Duncanville, LLC

The City has agreed to rebate taxes to SWH Duncanville, LLC to construct a 65,000 sq. foot Hampton Inn and Suites Hotel. Beginning in FY 2020, the City has agreed to rebate 5% of the Hotel Occupancy Taxes generated by the facility up to \$250,000. As of September 30, 2021, \$104,008 has been abated.

19. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

CARES Act Funding

The City has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through May 10, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No changes were made, or are necessary to be made, to the financial statements, as a result of this evaluation.

End of Notes to Basic Financial Statements

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM
(TMRS)
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION
LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS
LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS (PREVIOUS YEARS ARE NOT AVAILABLE)
(UNAUDITED)

Measurement Year	2014	2015	2016
A. Total pension liability			
Service Cost	\$ 1,535,331	\$ 1,737,352	\$ 1,968,819
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	6,300,383	6,476,370	6,840,894
Changes of benefit items	-	-	3,051,493
Difference between expected and actual experience	(121,074)	11,193	454,847
Change of assumptions	-	2,777,068	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(5,255,637)	(5,347,455)	(5,336,944)
Net change in total pension liability	2,459,003	5,654,528	6,979,109
Total pension liability - beginning	<u>91,865,620</u>	<u>94,324,623</u>	<u>99,979,151</u>
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 94,324,623</u>	<u>\$ 99,979,151</u>	<u>\$ 106,958,260</u>
B. Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - Employer	\$ 788,439	\$ 584,156	\$ 531,144
Contributions - Employee	992,641	1,047,974	1,090,327
Net Investment Income	5,716,291	150,672	6,651,413
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(5,255,637)	(5,347,455)	(5,336,944)
Administrative Expenses	(59,693)	(91,784)	(75,151)
Other	<u>(4,908)</u>	<u>(4,535)</u>	<u>(4,049)</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	2,177,133	(3,660,972)	2,856,740
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>99,945,206</u>	<u>102,122,339</u>	<u>98,461,367</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 102,122,339</u>	<u>\$ 98,461,367</u>	<u>\$ 101,318,107</u>
C. Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)			
	<u>\$ (7,797,716)</u>	<u>\$ 1,517,784</u>	<u>\$ 5,640,153</u>
D. Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability (asset)			
	108.27%	98.48%	94.73%
E. Covered payroll			
	\$ 14,180,579	\$ 14,861,868	\$ 15,576,098
F. Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll			
	(54.99%)	10.21%	36.21%

As of December 31

Note: This schedule is intended to present information for ten years. However, previous years' information is not available.

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
\$	2,056,646	\$ 2,144,947	\$ 2,209,499	\$ 2,186,257
	7,067,274	7,232,501	7,374,742	7,547,114
	-	-	-	-
	(82,975)	(364,794)	129,524	(129,746)
	-	-	(42,112)	-
	(6,572,445)	(6,702,143)	(7,173,166)	(7,039,592)
	2,468,500	2,310,511	2,498,487	2,564,033
	<u>106,958,260</u>	<u>109,426,760</u>	<u>111,737,271</u>	<u>114,235,758</u>
\$	<u><u>109,426,760</u></u>	<u><u>111,737,271</u></u>	<u><u>114,235,758</u></u>	<u><u>116,799,791</u></u>
\$	1,209,633	\$ 1,333,573	\$ 1,334,433	\$ 1,369,983
	1,138,065	1,183,186	1,221,682	1,250,311
	14,034,805	(3,323,175)	15,974,107	8,692,970
	(6,572,445)	(6,702,143)	(7,173,166)	(7,039,592)
	(72,773)	(64,291)	(90,391)	(56,357)
	<u>(3,687)</u>	<u>(3,359)</u>	<u>(2,714)</u>	<u>(2,199)</u>
	9,733,598	(7,576,209)	11,263,951	4,215,116
	<u>101,318,107</u>	<u>111,051,705</u>	<u>103,475,496</u>	<u>114,739,447</u>
\$	<u><u>111,051,705</u></u>	<u><u>103,475,496</u></u>	<u><u>114,739,447</u></u>	<u><u>118,954,563</u></u>
\$	<u><u>(1,624,945)</u></u>	<u><u>8,261,775</u></u>	<u><u>(503,689)</u></u>	<u><u>(2,154,772)</u></u>
	101.48%	92.61%	100.44%	101.84%
\$	16,258,070	\$ 16,902,658	\$ 17,452,598	\$ 17,861,579
	(9.99%)	48.88%	(2.89%)	(12.06%)

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
 TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM (TMRS)
 SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
 LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS (PREVIOUS YEARS ARE NOT AVAILABLE)
 (UNAUDITED)

(1) Fiscal Year	(2) Actuarially determined contribution	(3) Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	(4) Contribution excess (deficiency) (2) - (1)	(5) Covered payroll	(6) Actuarially determined contribution as a percentage of covered payroll (1) / (4)	(7) Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll (2) / (4)
2014	\$ 766,572	\$ 745,409	\$ (21,163)	\$ 13,726,284	5.58%	5.43%
2015	632,759	615,462	(17,297)	14,685,372	4.31%	4.19%
2016	539,816	518,334	(21,482)	15,295,736	3.53%	3.39%
2017	784,260	971,262	187,002	16,076,166	4.88%	6.04%
2018	1,201,932	1,237,718	35,786	16,646,529	7.22%	7.44%
2019	1,336,121	1,336,121	-	17,316,010	7.72%	7.72%
2020	1,377,995	1,377,995	-	17,978,835	7.66%	7.66%
2021	1,354,322	1,354,322	-	17,861,579	7.58%	7.58%

Notes to Schedule of Contributions:

Valuation Date:

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 and become effective in January, 13 months later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	20 years
Asset Valuation Method	10 Year smoothed market; 12% soft corridor
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.50% to 11.5% including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2014-2018.
Mortality	Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP. Pre-retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

Other Information:

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
 CITY OF DUNCANVILLE OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN
 SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
 LAST FOUR FISCAL YEAR (YEARS PRIOR TO 2017 ARE NOT AVAILABLE)
 (UNAUDITED)

Measurement Date December 31,	2017	2018	2019	2020
A. Total OPEB liability				
Service Cost	\$ 134,815	\$ 154,311	\$ 228,789	\$ 265,048
Interest on the total OPEB liability	110,240	104,255	175,478	140,757
Difference between expected and actual experience	215,993	1,426,385	49,296	(896,874)
Change of benefit term	-	-	-	(1,852,930)
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	139,792	187,140	176,692	171,781
Benefit payments	<u>(360,209)</u>	<u>(348,468)</u>	<u>(309,809)</u>	<u>(209,843)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	<u>240,631</u>	<u>1,523,623</u>	<u>320,446</u>	<u>(2,382,061)</u>
Total OPEB liability - beginning	<u>3,006,131</u>	<u>3,246,762</u>	<u>4,770,385</u>	<u>5,090,831</u>
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 3,246,762</u>	<u>\$ 4,770,385</u>	<u>\$ 5,090,831</u>	<u>\$ 2,708,770</u>
B. Covered-employee payroll				
	\$ 15,767,076	\$ 16,409,275	\$ 17,380,147	\$ 17,722,604
C. Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll				
	20.59%	29.07%	29.29%	15.28%

Notes to Schedule:

FYE21 - Changes of benefit terms reflect reduced subsidy levels toward retiree health care premiums. Due to the plan changes, the participation rate and two-person coverage assumptions were lowered.

FYE20 - The demographic assumptions were updated to reflect the 2019 TMRS Experience Study and the health care trend rates were updated to reflect the repeal of the excise tax on high-cost employer health plans.

The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2020	2.00%
2019	2.75%
2018	3.71%
2017	3.31%

- This schedule is required to have 10 years of information, but the information prior to 2017 is not available.



Duncanville

City of Champions

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CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

**GENERAL FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE-REVENUES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
PROPERTY TAXES:				
Current Taxes	\$ 17,717,398	\$ 17,909,594	\$ 18,949,405	\$ 1,039,811
Prior rolls	140,000	140,000	138,452	(1,548)
Penalties	140,000	140,000	132,089	(7,911)
Total	<u>17,997,398</u>	<u>18,189,594</u>	<u>19,219,946</u>	<u>1,030,352</u>
SALES TAXES:				
General	4,876,462	5,558,349	5,892,791	334,442
Property tax relief	2,438,231	2,779,174	2,946,396	167,222
Total	<u>7,314,693</u>	<u>8,337,523</u>	<u>8,839,187</u>	<u>501,664</u>
FRANCHISE TAXES:				
TXU Electric	1,100,000	1,150,000	1,128,020	(21,980)
Atmos Energy	313,000	313,000	394,288	81,288
Telephone	175,000	110,000	102,495	(7,505)
Charter Cable Television	125,000	150,000	173,492	23,492
Total	<u>1,713,000</u>	<u>1,723,000</u>	<u>1,798,295</u>	<u>75,295</u>
MIXED BEVERAGE TAXES				
Total taxes	<u>69,000</u>	<u>62,100</u>	<u>99,913</u>	<u>37,813</u>
Total taxes	<u>27,094,091</u>	<u>28,312,217</u>	<u>29,957,341</u>	<u>1,645,124</u>
LICENSES, PERMITS AND FEES:				
Building permits	250,000	370,000	468,630	98,630
Zoning and special use permits	8,500	8,500	19,385	10,885
Electrical permits	13,000	17,000	29,222	12,222
Plumbing permits	40,000	55,000	72,650	17,650
Alarm permits	60,000	50,000	56,172	6,172
Solicitor licenses	1,500	1,500	575	(925)
Emergency medical service	750,000	800,000	797,142	(2,858)
Sign & other permits	62,500	65,500	77,635	12,135
Health food inspection fees	46,000	65,000	74,714	9,714
Pool inspection fees	3,000	3,000	7,200	4,200
Wrecker & storage fees	3,000	3,000	-	(3,000)
Total	<u>1,237,500</u>	<u>1,438,500</u>	<u>1,603,325</u>	<u>164,825</u>
MUNICIPAL COURT AND LIBRARY:				
Municipal court	533,000	333,000	356,522	23,522
False alarm fees	15,000	10,000	17,897	7,897
Library	9,000	5,000	6,554	1,554
Total	<u>557,000</u>	<u>348,000</u>	<u>380,973</u>	<u>32,973</u>
INTERGOVERNMENTAL				
	<u>175,490</u>	<u>260,000</u>	<u>416,830</u>	<u>156,830</u>
INTEREST				
	<u>290,000</u>	<u>139,000</u>	<u>139,903</u>	<u>903</u>
RECREATIONAL FEES				
	<u>266,000</u>	<u>196,100</u>	<u>259,202</u>	<u>63,102</u>
OTHER SALES AND SERVICES:				
Sale of capital assets/auction proceeds	5,000	5,000	-	(5,000)
Miscellaneous	261,122	298,622	449,605	150,983
Rentals	194,000	194,000	232,542	38,542
Total	<u>460,122</u>	<u>497,622</u>	<u>682,147</u>	<u>184,525</u>
Total revenues	<u>\$ 30,080,203</u>	<u>\$ 31,191,439</u>	<u>\$ 33,439,721</u>	<u>\$ 2,248,282</u>

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

**GENERAL FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE-EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

(Continued on following page)

	Salaries and Benefits	Supplies	Other Services	Maintenance
DEPARTMENTS:				
General government-				
Mayor and council	\$ -	\$ 14,328	\$ 66,768	\$ -
City manager	518,907	82,019	94,001	-
Personnel services	230,251	4,526	56,652	-
Information systems	353,061	112,151	385,620	-
Community information	95,458	1,342	31,218	-
Library services	715,904	12,222	64,579	-
One-time projects	-	-	257,055	-
Total	1,913,581	226,588	955,893	-
Finance-				
Administration	646,080	4,945	167,529	-
Municipal court	283,366	6,963	136,722	-
Purchasing	107,801	313	1,520	-
City Marshall	75,299	2,924	13,323	-
Total	1,112,546	15,145	319,094	-
Parks and recreation-				
Administration	221,422	269	43,791	-
Recreational programming	280,736	13,787	44,282	-
Special events	-	-	-	-
Athletic programming	181,218	61,574	148,107	1,747
Park grounds maintenance	411,838	79,673	610,347	45,048
Building services	350,886	30,726	431,065	36,715
Senior center	98,324	9,609	25,050	-
Horticulture	160,921	9,580	196	1,136
Community services	29,852	23,608	101,699	-
Total	1,735,197	228,826	1,404,537	84,646
Police-				
Administration	321,930	22,381	130,697	-
Patrol	4,438,506	69,054	219,836	8,996
Criminal investigation	1,391,270	21,412	67,008	37
Animal control	106,522	3,055	357,682	-
School guards	79,705	-	5,795	-
Crime prevention	136,757	3,113	8,563	-
Communication/Records	299,522	1,120	1,007,511	-
Special services	372,870	7,075	56,845	824
Detention	18,945	-	270,000	-
One-time projects	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 7,166,027	\$ 127,210	\$ 2,123,937	\$ 9,857

<u>Capital</u>	<u>Total Expenditures</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
\$ -	\$ 81,096	\$ 269,834	\$ 288,117	\$ 207,021
-	694,927	576,986	548,938	(145,989)
-	291,429	348,243	338,603	47,174
-	850,832	938,075	1,046,222	195,390
-	128,018	168,533	198,998	70,980
97,041	889,746	934,995	912,822	23,076
-	257,055	-	-	(257,055)
<u>97,041</u>	<u>3,193,103</u>	<u>3,236,666</u>	<u>3,333,700</u>	<u>140,597</u>
-	818,554	792,642	788,217	(30,337)
-	427,051	482,262	477,267	50,216
-	109,634	113,731	113,731	4,097
-	91,546	131,107	104,274	12,728
<u>-</u>	<u>1,446,785</u>	<u>1,519,742</u>	<u>1,483,489</u>	<u>36,704</u>
-	265,482	254,663	254,663	(10,819)
-	338,805	396,027	387,053	48,248
105,350	497,996	551,998	562,499	64,503
5,110	1,152,016	1,327,185	1,312,337	160,321
-	849,392	2,069,284	2,063,475	1,214,083
-	132,983	204,750	180,250	47,267
-	171,833	176,298	177,370	5,537
-	155,159	219,065	164,965	9,806
<u>110,460</u>	<u>3,563,666</u>	<u>5,199,270</u>	<u>5,102,612</u>	<u>1,538,946</u>
-	475,008	552,907	516,307	41,299
-	4,736,392	4,832,383	4,866,157	129,765
-	1,479,727	1,494,707	1,495,757	16,030
-	467,259	477,758	477,765	10,506
-	85,500	85,211	85,211	(289)
-	148,433	149,876	144,976	(3,457)
-	1,308,153	1,319,717	1,337,584	29,431
-	437,614	511,954	503,936	66,322
-	288,945	270,000	288,945	-
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,427,031</u>	<u>\$ 9,694,513</u>	<u>\$ 9,716,638</u>	<u>\$ 289,607</u>

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

GENERAL FUND
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Salaries and Benefits	Supplies	Other Services	Maintenance
DEPARTMENTS (Continued):				
Public works-				
Engineering	\$ 316,293	\$ 3,370	\$ 249,937	\$ -
Building inspection	442,801	5,678	90,761	-
Streets	811,527	123,320	2,258,467	-
Traffic operations	312,177	198,348	334,752	44,240
Planning	114,793	2,459	63,385	-
Code services	181,790	8,608	73,393	-
Equipment services	304,022	242,407	315,606	109,584
Total	<u>2,483,403</u>	<u>584,190</u>	<u>3,386,301</u>	<u>153,824</u>
Fire-				
Administration	415,875	5,666	157,533	1,723
Prevention	225,382	6,365	10,156	77
Suppression	3,785,671	82,111	233,751	21,017
Advanced life support	1,354,445	83,492	224,774	2,314
Emergency Management Administrator	81,978	5,724	6,829	-
Total	<u>5,863,351</u>	<u>183,358</u>	<u>633,043</u>	<u>25,131</u>
NON-DEPARTMENTAL	-	6,795	599,509	-
LOAN PAYMENT	-	-	233,978	-
INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES	-	-	6,251	-
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 20,274,105</u>	<u>\$ 1,372,112</u>	<u>\$ 9,662,543</u>	<u>\$ 273,458</u>

<u>Capital</u>	<u>Total Expenditures</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
\$ -	\$ 569,600	\$ 467,292	\$ 502,082	\$ (67,518)
-	539,240	507,481	562,015	22,775
-	3,193,314	3,693,591	3,618,172	424,858
-	889,517	926,743	925,888	36,371
-	180,637	159,358	189,804	9,167
-	263,791	266,307	297,659	33,868
-	971,619	1,212,849	1,172,744	201,125
-	6,607,718	7,233,621	7,268,364	660,646
-	580,797	649,946	649,321	68,524
-	241,980	254,257	252,057	10,077
-	4,122,550	4,330,457	4,330,457	207,907
-	1,665,025	1,697,817	1,720,651	55,626
-	94,531	140,410	138,510	43,979
-	6,704,883	7,072,887	7,090,996	386,113
-	606,304	589,792	731,491	125,187
-	233,978	226,304	226,304	(7,674)
-	6,251	13,925	13,925	7,674
<u>\$ 207,501</u>	<u>\$ 31,789,719</u>	<u>\$ 34,786,720</u>	<u>\$ 34,967,519</u>	<u>\$ 3,177,800</u>



Duncanville

City of Champions

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CITY OF DUNCANVILLE

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 monies 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.

Traffic Improvement and Safety Fund – account for funds received from red light ticket fines used for improving traffic safety.

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

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.

Tax Incremental Financing Fund – to account for monies received from property tax increment funds to facilitate development or redevelopment of economically distressed areas of the City.

Emergency Relief Fund – Fund 757 Emergency Relief houses the CARES Act funding to pay for necessary expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency created by the COVID 19 virus. Such actions taken to respond to the public health emergency include expenditures addressing medical, public health, or public safety, and expenditures incurred to offer second-order effects of the crisis such as economic support to those suffering from employment or business interruptions due to COVID 19.

American Rescue Plan Fund – Fund 758 American Rescue Plan Act federal grant was awarded in response to the ongoing COVID19 pandemic and is designated for COVID 19 response and recovery, Water/Sewer infrastructure and IT/Broadband Infrastructure.

CAPITAL PROJECTS 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.

Street Construction Fund – to account for construction of major thoroughfares and petition paving projects.

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	<u>Special Revenue</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Funds</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 10,310,430	\$ 472,067	\$ 10,782,497
Receivables:			
Trade accounts	87,954	-	87,954
Taxes	78,240	-	78,240
Assessments	-	51,015	51,015
Intergovernmental	59,480	-	59,480
Due from Other funds	58,483	-	58,483
Total assets	<u>\$ 10,594,587</u>	<u>\$ 523,082</u>	<u>\$ 11,117,669</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 373,181	\$ 36,442	\$ 409,623
Accrued liabilities	3,978	-	3,978
Due to other funds	139,046	-	139,046
Unearned revenue	4,995,485	-	4,995,485
Total liabilities	<u>5,511,690</u>	<u>36,442</u>	<u>5,548,132</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue	-	51,015	51,015
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>51,015</u>	<u>51,015</u>
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted:	5,082,897	435,625	5,518,522
Total fund balances	<u>5,082,897</u>	<u>435,625</u>	<u>5,518,522</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 10,594,587</u>	<u>\$ 523,082</u>	<u>\$ 11,117,669</u>

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	<u>Special Revenue</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Funds</u>
REVENUES			
Hotel taxes	\$ 848,912	\$ -	\$ 848,912
Licenses, permits and fees	800,256	-	800,256
Fines and forfeitures	120,289	-	120,289
Intergovernmental	1,593,519	-	1,593,519
Investment income	1,237	-	1,237
Rental and other	57,419	3,251	60,670
Gifts and contributions	5,699	-	5,699
Total revenues	<u>3,427,331</u>	<u>3,251</u>	<u>3,430,582</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	306,925	-	306,925
Finance	33,794	-	33,794
Parks and recreation	190,769	-	190,769
Police	1,594,422	-	1,594,422
Public works	822,045	3,825	825,870
Fire	19,088	-	19,088
Capital outlay:			
Public works	-	401,682	401,682
Total expenditures	<u>2,967,043</u>	<u>405,507</u>	<u>3,372,550</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>460,288</u>	<u>(402,256)</u>	<u>58,032</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfers in	95,612	415,000	510,612
Transfers out	(56,637)	-	(56,637)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>38,975</u>	<u>415,000</u>	<u>453,975</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	499,263	12,744	512,007
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	<u>4,583,634</u>	<u>422,881</u>	<u>5,006,515</u>
FUND BALANCES, end of year	<u>\$ 5,082,897</u>	<u>\$ 435,625</u>	<u>\$ 5,518,522</u>

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Hotel Motel Tax	Drainage Fees	Traffic I &S	Grants
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 2,829,733	\$ 1,114,023	\$ 261,174	\$ 288,730
Receivables:				
Taxes	78,240	-	-	-
Trade accounts (net of allowance)	-	87,954	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	59,480
Due from other funds	-	58,483	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,907,973</u>	<u>\$ 1,260,460</u>	<u>\$ 261,174</u>	<u>\$ 348,210</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 176,113	\$ 132,882	17,652	\$ 40,387
Accrued liabilities	386	1,914	-	933
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>176,499</u>	<u>134,796</u>	<u>17,652</u>	<u>41,320</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted for:				
Promotion of tourism and hotel industry	2,731,474	-	-	-
Maintenance/construction of drainage projects	-	1,125,664	-	-
Public safety, cultural and recreational services	-	-	-	306,890
Court technology and security	-	-	-	-
Juvenile case management	-	-	-	-
Public safety and criminal investigations	-	-	243,522	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>2,731,474</u>	<u>1,125,664</u>	<u>243,522</u>	<u>306,890</u>
Total liabilities & fund balances	<u>\$ 2,907,973</u>	<u>\$ 1,260,460</u>	<u>\$ 261,174</u>	<u>\$ 348,210</u>

Court Technology	Court Security	Juvenile Case Manager	Asset Forfeiture	Emergency Relief	American Rescue Plan	Tax Incremental Financing Fund	Total
\$ 35,187	\$ 47,419	\$ 17,772	\$ 561,914	\$ -	\$ 4,801,199	\$ 353,279	\$ 10,310,430
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78,240
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87,954
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59,480
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,483
<u>\$ 35,187</u>	<u>\$ 47,419</u>	<u>\$ 17,772</u>	<u>\$ 561,914</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,801,199</u>	<u>\$ 353,279</u>	<u>\$ 10,594,587</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 301	\$ 5,846	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 373,181
184	-	528	-	33	-	-	3,978
-	-	-	-	139,046	-	-	139,046
-	-	-	194,508	-	4,800,977	-	4,995,485
<u>184</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>829</u>	<u>200,354</u>	<u>139,079</u>	<u>4,800,977</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,511,690</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,731,474
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,125,664
-	-	-	-	-	222	-	307,112
35,003	47,419	-	-	-	-	-	82,422
-	-	16,943	-	-	-	-	16,943
-	-	-	361,560	-	-	-	605,082
-	-	-	-	(139,079)	-	353,279	214,200
<u>35,003</u>	<u>47,419</u>	<u>16,943</u>	<u>361,560</u>	<u>(139,079)</u>	<u>222</u>	<u>353,279</u>	<u>5,082,897</u>
<u>\$ 35,187</u>	<u>\$ 47,419</u>	<u>\$ 17,772</u>	<u>\$ 561,914</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,801,199</u>	<u>\$ 353,279</u>	<u>\$ 10,594,587</u>

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

**NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

	<u>Hotel Motel Tax</u>	<u>Drainage Fees</u>	<u>Traffic I&S</u>	<u>Grants</u>
REVENUES				
Hotel taxes	\$ 848,912	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses, permits and fees	-	798,481	1,775	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	335,290
Investment income	106	102	-	-
Rental and other	-	-	-	57,229
Gifts and contributions	-	-	-	5,699
Total revenues	<u>849,018</u>	<u>798,583</u>	<u>1,775</u>	<u>398,218</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	306,925	-	-	-
Finance	-	-	-	-
Community services	-	-	-	190,769
Police	-	-	68,554	28,510
Public works	-	728,444	26,342	67,259
Fire	-	-	-	19,088
Special purposes - promotional	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>306,925</u>	<u>728,444</u>	<u>94,896</u>	<u>305,626</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>542,093</u>	<u>70,139</u>	<u>(93,121)</u>	<u>92,592</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(56,637)	-	(71,329)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(56,637)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(71,329)</u>	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	485,456	70,139	(164,450)	92,592
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	<u>2,246,018</u>	<u>1,055,525</u>	<u>407,972</u>	<u>214,298</u>
FUND BALANCES, end of year	<u>\$ 2,731,474</u>	<u>\$ 1,125,664</u>	<u>\$ 243,522</u>	<u>\$ 306,890</u>

Court Technology	Court Security	Juvenile Case Manager	Asset Forfeiture	Emergency Relief	American Rescue Plan	Tax Incremental Financing	Total
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 848,912
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	800,256
9,261	10,264	12,003	88,761	-	-	-	120,289
-	-	-	-	1,258,229	-	-	1,593,519
196	428	183	-	-	222	-	1,237
-	-	-	190	-	-	-	57,419
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,699
<u>9,457</u>	<u>10,692</u>	<u>12,186</u>	<u>88,951</u>	<u>1,258,229</u>	<u>222</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,427,331</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	306,925
8,016	1,017	24,761	-	-	-	-	33,794
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	190,769
-	-	-	100,050	1,397,308	-	-	1,594,422
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	822,045
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,088
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>8,016</u>	<u>1,017</u>	<u>24,761</u>	<u>100,050</u>	<u>1,397,308</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,967,043</u>
<u>1,441</u>	<u>9,675</u>	<u>(12,575)</u>	<u>(11,099)</u>	<u>(139,079)</u>	<u>222</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>460,288</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	95,612	95,612
-	-	-	71,329	-	-	-	(56,637)
-	-	-	<u>71,329</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>95,612</u>	<u>38,975</u>
1,441	9,675	(12,575)	60,230	(139,079)	222	95,612	499,263
<u>33,562</u>	<u>37,744</u>	<u>29,518</u>	<u>301,330</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>257,667</u>	<u>4,583,634</u>
<u>\$ 35,003</u>	<u>\$ 47,419</u>	<u>\$ 16,943</u>	<u>\$ 361,560</u>	<u>\$ (139,079)</u>	<u>\$ 222</u>	<u>\$ 353,279</u>	<u>\$ 5,082,897</u>

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, 2021**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
REVENUES				
Hotel, motel taxes	\$ 752,760	\$ 734,750	\$ 848,912	\$ 114,162
Interest on investments	2,400	240	106	(134)
Total revenues	<u>755,160</u>	<u>734,990</u>	<u>849,018</u>	<u>114,028</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General government	683,485	636,958	306,925	330,033
Total expenditures	<u>683,485</u>	<u>636,958</u>	<u>306,925</u>	<u>330,033</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	71,675	98,032	542,093	444,061
OTHER FINANCING USES:				
Transfers out	<u>(56,637)</u>	<u>(56,637)</u>	<u>(56,637)</u>	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	15,038	41,395	485,456	444,061
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year			<u>2,246,018</u>	
FUND BALANCE, end of year			<u><u>\$ 2,731,474</u></u>	

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, 2021**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
REVENUES				
Drainage fees	\$ 769,000	\$ 769,000	\$ 798,481	\$ 29,481
Interest on investments	-	150	102	(48)
City services reimbursement	10,000	10,000	-	(10,000)
Total revenues	<u>779,000</u>	<u>779,150</u>	<u>798,583</u>	<u>19,433</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Public works	814,604	944,769	728,444	216,325
Total expenditures	<u>814,604</u>	<u>944,769</u>	<u>728,444</u>	<u>216,325</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>(35,604)</u>	<u>(165,619)</u>	<u>70,139</u>	<u>235,758</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(35,604)	(165,619)	70,139	235,758
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year			<u>1,055,525</u>	
FUND BALANCE, end of year			<u>\$ 1,125,664</u>	

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, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Traffic enforcement fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,775	\$ 1,775
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,775</u>	<u>1,775</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Police	-	129,902	68,554	61,348
Public works	-	23,574	26,342	(2,768)
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>153,476</u>	<u>94,896</u>	<u>58,580</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>-</u>	<u>(153,476)</u>	<u>(93,121)</u>	<u>60,355</u>
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	-	(252,570)	(71,329)	181,241
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	(406,046)	(164,450)	241,596
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year			<u>407,972</u>	
FUND BALANCE, end of year			<u>\$ 243,522</u>	

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

**NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

	<u>Park Construction</u>	<u>Capital Improvements</u>	<u>Street Construction</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 21,043	\$ 249,574	\$ 201,450	\$ 472,067
Receivables- assessments	-	-	51,015	51,015
Total assets	<u>21,043</u>	<u>249,574</u>	<u>252,465</u>	<u>523,082</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	-	30,737	5,705	36,442
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>30,737</u>	<u>5,705</u>	<u>36,442</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue	-	-	51,015	51,015
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>51,015</u>	<u>51,015</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted for:				
Park construction	21,043	-	-	21,043
Capital improvements	-	218,837	195,745	414,582
Total fund balances	<u>21,043</u>	<u>218,837</u>	<u>195,745</u>	<u>435,625</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 21,043</u>	<u>\$ 249,574</u>	<u>\$ 252,465</u>	<u>\$ 523,082</u>

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

**NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

	<u>Park Construction</u>	<u>Capital Improvements</u>	<u>Street Construction</u>	<u>Total</u>
REVENUES				
Licenses, permits and fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,251	\$ 3,251
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,251</u>	<u>3,251</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Public works	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,825	\$ 3,825
Capital outlay				
Public works	-	311,849	89,833	401,682
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>311,849</u>	<u>93,658</u>	<u>405,507</u>
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>-</u>	<u>(311,849)</u>	<u>(90,407)</u>	<u>(402,256)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	-	150,000	265,000	415,000
Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>265,000</u>	<u>415,000</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	(161,849)	174,593	12,744
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	<u>21,043</u>	<u>380,686</u>	<u>21,152</u>	<u>422,881</u>
FUND BALANCES, end of year	<u>\$ 21,043</u>	<u>\$ 218,837</u>	<u>\$ 195,745</u>	<u>\$ 435,625</u>

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, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,383,157	\$ 1,383,157	\$ 1,443,120	\$ 59,963
Delinquent taxes	15,000	15,000	13,051	(1,949)
Penalties and interest	12,000	12,000	13,258	1,258
Interest on investments	18,000	500	314	(186)
Total revenues	<u>1,428,157</u>	<u>1,410,657</u>	<u>1,469,743</u>	<u>59,086</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Principal retirement	720,000	720,000	720,000	-
Interest on debt	764,232	764,232	764,131	101
Total expenditures	<u>1,484,232</u>	<u>1,484,232</u>	<u>1,484,131</u>	<u>101</u>
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>(56,075)</u>	<u>(73,575)</u>	<u>(14,388)</u>	<u>59,187</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(56,075)	(73,575)	(14,388)	59,187
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year			<u>1,399,863</u>	
FUND BALANCES, end of year			<u>\$ 1,385,475</u>	



Duncanville

City of Champions

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CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

ENTERPRISE FUNDS
 SCHEDULE OF DETAILED REVENUES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
UTILITY FUND				
WATER:				
Sale of water	\$ 8,206,000	\$ 8,206,000	\$ 7,474,984	\$ (731,016)
Water taps	10,000	22,600	26,199	3,599
Total	<u>8,216,000</u>	<u>8,228,600</u>	<u>7,501,183</u>	<u>(727,417)</u>
SEWER:				
Sewer charges	9,548,000	9,548,000	9,148,999	(399,001)
Sewer taps	3,600	4,000	6,000	2,000
Total	<u>9,551,600</u>	<u>9,552,000</u>	<u>9,154,999</u>	<u>(397,001)</u>
PENALTIES	<u>165,000</u>	<u>165,000</u>	<u>161,521</u>	<u>(3,479)</u>
OTHER:				
Service charges	130,000	130,000	106,825	(23,175)
City services reimbursement	26,000	26,000	29,536	3,536
Miscellaneous	13,500	6,000	7,145	1,145
Total	<u>169,500</u>	<u>162,000</u>	<u>143,506</u>	<u>(18,494)</u>
INTEREST INCOME	<u>122,400</u>	<u>32,200</u>	<u>33,419</u>	<u>1,219</u>
Total revenues - Utility Fund	<u>\$ 18,224,500</u>	<u>\$ 18,139,800</u>	<u>\$ 16,994,628</u>	<u>\$ (1,145,172)</u>
SOLID WASTE FUND				
SOLID WASTE CHARGES	\$ 4,168,000	\$ 4,168,000	\$ 4,245,591	\$ 77,591
INTEREST INCOME	6,000	500	343	(157)
Total revenues - Solid Waste Fund	<u>\$ 4,174,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,168,500</u>	<u>\$ 4,245,934</u>	<u>\$ 77,434</u>
FIELDHOUSE SPORTS FACILITY				
SPORTS FACILITY	\$ 1,085,390	\$ 1,145,390	\$ 1,177,233	\$ 31,843
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	537,800	537,800	537,800	-
Total revenues - Sports Facility Fund	<u>\$ 1,623,190</u>	<u>\$ 1,683,190</u>	<u>\$ 1,715,033</u>	<u>\$ 31,843</u>
Total revenues - Enterprise Funds	<u>\$ 24,021,690</u>	<u>\$ 23,991,490</u>	<u>\$ 22,955,595</u>	<u>\$ (1,035,895)</u>

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

ENTERPRISE FUNDS
 SCHEDULE OF DETAILED EXPENDITURES– BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Salaries and Benefits	Supplies	Other Services	Maintenance
UTILITY FUND				
WATER SERVICES	\$ 604,821	\$ 156,187	\$ 3,459,994	\$ 107,394
WASTEWATER TREATMENT	506,007	72,959	5,604,845	13,917
ADMINISTRATION AND FISCAL				
Utility administration	270,847	3,266	46,734	-
Utility accounting	638,096	184,526	340,980	3,546
	<u>2,019,771</u>	<u>416,938</u>	<u>9,452,553</u>	<u>124,857</u>
TRANSFERS OUT	-	-	-	-
Total Utility Fund expenditures	<u>\$ 2,019,771</u>	<u>\$ 416,938</u>	<u>\$ 9,452,553</u>	<u>\$ 124,857</u>
SOLID WASTE FUND				
SOLID WASTE	\$ 249,043	\$ 12,766	\$ 3,527,725	\$ 5,709
TRANSFERS OUT	-	-	342,297	-
Total Solid Waste Fund expenditures	<u>249,043</u>	<u>12,766</u>	<u>3,870,022</u>	<u>5,709</u>
FIELDHOUSE SPORTS FACILITY				
SPORTS FACILITY	\$ 477,285	\$ 19,973	\$ 606,403	\$ 15,500
INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES	-	-	24,766	-
PRINCIPAL RETIREMENT	-	-	470,000	-
Total Sports Facility Fund expenditures	<u>477,285</u>	<u>19,973</u>	<u>1,101,169</u>	<u>15,500</u>
Total Enterprise Fund expenditures	<u>\$ 2,746,099</u>	<u>\$ 449,677</u>	<u>\$ 14,423,744</u>	<u>\$ 146,066</u>

	<u>Capital</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
\$	2,175,419	\$ 6,503,815	\$ 10,840,861	\$ 9,013,066	\$ 2,509,251
	1,910,499	8,108,227	9,299,102	9,094,945	986,718
	-	320,847	384,746	375,577	54,730
	-	1,167,148	1,091,798	1,210,489	43,341
	<u>4,085,918</u>	<u>16,100,037</u>	<u>21,616,507</u>	<u>19,694,077</u>	<u>3,594,040</u>
	-	-	2,290,223	2,290,223	2,290,223
<u>\$</u>	<u>4,085,918</u>	<u>\$ 16,100,037</u>	<u>\$ 23,906,730</u>	<u>\$ 21,984,300</u>	<u>\$ 5,884,263</u>
\$	-	\$ 3,795,243	\$ 4,045,272	\$ 4,040,890	\$ 245,647
	-	342,297	342,297	342,297	-
	-	<u>4,137,540</u>	<u>4,387,569</u>	<u>4,383,187</u>	<u>245,647</u>
\$	-	\$ 1,119,161	\$ 1,136,206	\$ 1,153,118	\$ 33,957
	-	24,766	68,300	68,300	43,534
	-	470,000	470,000	470,000	-
	-	<u>1,613,927</u>	<u>1,674,506</u>	<u>1,691,418</u>	<u>77,491</u>
<u>\$</u>	<u>4,085,918</u>	<u>\$ 21,851,504</u>	<u>\$ 29,968,805</u>	<u>\$ 28,058,905</u>	<u>\$ 6,207,401</u>

Reconciliation from budgetary
basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:

Total modified accrual expenditures \$ 21,851,504

Reconciling Items:

Capital outlay	(4,085,918)
Principal retirement	(470,000)
Depreciation and amortization	1,684,283
Expenses not requiring current resources	(312,157)
Interest expense	(24,766)
Transfers	<u>(342,297)</u>

Total full accrual operating expenses \$ 18,300,649

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE

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 expenses related to the purchase of fleet and equipment.

Information Technology Replacement Fund – To account for the financing and expenses related to the purchase of computers, servers and other information technology equipment.

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 POSITION
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Fleet Replacement	Info Tech Replacement	Comprehensive Self-Insurance	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 2,133,820	\$ 105,798	\$ 944,850	\$ 3,184,468
Prepaid items	-	-	25,000	25,000
Total current assets	<u>2,133,820</u>	<u>105,798</u>	<u>969,850</u>	<u>3,209,468</u>
Capital assets - equipment net of depreciation	341,406	-	-	341,406
Capital assets - vehicles net of depreciation	2,108,542	-	-	2,108,542
Total non-current assets	<u>2,449,948</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,449,948</u>
Total assets	<u>4,583,768</u>	<u>105,798</u>	<u>969,850</u>	<u>5,659,416</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	23,013	-	-	23,013
Accrued liabilities	-	-	206,927	206,927
Total liabilities	<u>23,013</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>206,927</u>	<u>229,940</u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	2,449,948	-	-	2,449,948
Unrestricted	2,110,807	105,798	762,923	2,979,528
Total net position	<u>\$ 4,560,755</u>	<u>\$ 105,798</u>	<u>\$ 762,923</u>	<u>\$ 5,429,476</u>

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

**INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES
AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

	<u>Fleet Replacement</u>	<u>Info Tech Replacement</u>	<u>Comprehensive Self-Insurance</u>	<u>Total</u>
OPERATING REVENUES				
Premiums and charges for services	\$ 582,057	\$ 127,472	\$ 467,627	\$ 1,177,156
Total operating revenues	<u>582,057</u>	<u>127,472</u>	<u>467,627</u>	<u>1,177,156</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Claims and provision	-	-	271,293	271,293
Equipment-not capitalized	-	168,406	-	168,406
Administrative and fiscal	-	-	323,545	323,545
Depreciation	<u>1,012,324</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,012,324</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>1,012,324</u>	<u>168,406</u>	<u>594,838</u>	<u>1,775,568</u>
OPERATING INCOME	<u>(430,267)</u>	<u>(40,934)</u>	<u>(127,211)</u>	<u>(598,412)</u>
NON-OPERATING REVENUES				
Miscellaneous	56,154	-	-	56,154
Interest income	<u>2,576</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>299</u>	<u>2,875</u>
Total non-operating revenues	<u>58,730</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>299</u>	<u>59,029</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	<u>(371,537)</u>	<u>(40,934)</u>	<u>(126,912)</u>	<u>(539,383)</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION- BEGINNING	<u>4,932,292</u>	<u>146,732</u>	<u>889,835</u>	<u>5,968,859</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION- ENDING	<u>\$ 4,560,755</u>	<u>\$ 105,798</u>	<u>\$ 762,923</u>	<u>\$ 5,429,476</u>

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Fleet Replacement	Info Tech Replacement	Comprehensive Self-Insurance	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Internal activity-receipts from other funds	\$ 582,057	\$ 127,472	\$ 467,627	\$ 1,177,156
Payments to suppliers	(7,941)	(172,038)	(500,047)	(680,026)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	574,116	(44,566)	(32,420)	497,130
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of capital assets	(995,647)	-	-	(995,647)
Receipts from insurance recovery of capital assets	63,748	-	-	63,748
Net cash used in capital financing and related financing activities	(931,899)	-	-	(931,899)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest received on investments	2,576	-	299	2,875
Net cash provided by investing activities	2,576	-	299	2,875
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(355,207)	(44,566)	(32,121)	(431,894)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, beginning of year	2,489,027	150,364	976,971	3,616,362
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, end of year	2,133,820	105,798	944,850	3,184,468
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	(430,267)	(40,934)	(127,211)	(598,412)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities				
Depreciation	1,012,324	-	-	1,012,324
Change in assets and liabilities- Prepaid items	-	-	(5,000)	(5,000)
Accounts and other payables	(7,941)	(3,632)	99,791	88,218
Total adjustments	1,004,383	(3,632)	94,791	1,095,542
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 574,116	\$ (44,566)	\$ (32,420)	\$ 497,130

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE

COMPONENT UNIT FUND 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
BALANCE SHEET – FUND LEVEL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

ASSETS

Cash and investments	\$	4,502,889
Receivables		521,710
Prepaid items		<u>3,115</u>
Total assets	\$	<u><u>5,027,714</u></u>

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE

LIABILITIES:

Accounts payable		11,824
Accrued liabilities		<u>2,257</u>
Total liabilities		<u>14,081</u>

EQUITY:

Nonspendable- prepaid items		3,115
Restricted for economic development		<u>5,010,518</u>
Total fund balances		<u>5,013,633</u>
Total liabilities & fund balances	\$	<u><u>5,027,714</u></u>

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION-
DUNCANVILLE COMMUNITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

TOTAL FUND BALANCE- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS \$ 5,013,633

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position
are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial
resources and therefore not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. 1,063,851

Investments in joint ventures represent a financial asset not reported in
governmental funds. 69,067

NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ 6,146,551

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

DUNCANVILLE COMMUNITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

REVENUES	
Sales tax	\$ 2,946,395
Investment income	463
Total revenues	<u>2,946,858</u>
EXPENDITURES	
General government	234,792
Special purposes - promotional	920,051
Debt service-	
Principal bond retirement	485,000
Interest and fiscal charges	2,546
Total expenditures	<u>1,642,389</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,304,469
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	<u>3,709,164</u>
FUND BALANCES, end of year	<u><u>\$ 5,013,633</u></u>

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

**RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES-
DUNCANVILLE COMMUNITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES- TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS \$ 1,304,469

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

The net change in equity of the joint venture is not reported at the fund level; however it is reported at the government-wide level. 128,241

Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net assets, but it does require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as expenditure in governmental funds. (18,120)

Current year long-term debt principal payments on contractual obligations, bonds payable, and capital leases are expenditures in the fund financial statements but are shown as reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. 485,000

Loss on early retirement of debt are expenditures in the fund financial statements when debt is issued but is amortized over the term of the bond in the government-wide financial statements. (4,812)

Current year changes in accrued interest payable do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, they are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. 636

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ 1,895,414

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE

STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

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.

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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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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

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City of Duncanville

Schedule 1

**Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years**
(accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Governmental activities										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 59,809,237	\$ 59,230,613	\$ 59,060,297	\$ 60,853,814	\$ 59,937,098	\$ 59,603,623	\$ 57,250,105	\$ 34,007,758	\$ 54,987,476	\$ 54,195,373
Restricted	1,515,702	1,595,501	1,921,073	2,022,810	2,766,937	3,619,861	4,478,493	28,118,603	6,599,995	6,970,162
Unrestricted	<u>4,964,969</u>	<u>6,254,783</u>	<u>8,351,034</u>	<u>15,631,437</u>	<u>14,828,820</u>	<u>9,869,375</u>	<u>10,178,096</u>	<u>8,753,484</u>	<u>10,016,045</u>	<u>17,437,215</u>
Total governmental activities net assets	<u>\$ 66,289,908</u>	<u>\$ 67,080,897</u>	<u>\$ 69,332,404</u>	<u>\$ 78,508,061</u>	<u>\$ 77,532,855</u>	<u>\$ 73,092,859</u>	<u>\$ 71,906,694</u>	<u>\$ 70,879,845</u>	<u>\$ 71,603,516</u>	<u>\$ 78,602,750</u>
Business-type activities										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	27,278,483	27,099,050	27,375,652	28,576,505	30,923,909	35,548,641	35,605,438	37,354,472	42,172,912	45,041,387
Unrestricted	<u>\$ 4,898,380</u>	<u>\$ 5,290,431</u>	<u>\$ 5,524,627</u>	<u>7,071,561</u>	<u>7,819,164</u>	<u>10,658,338</u>	<u>15,710,431</u>	<u>17,799,000</u>	<u>15,605,924</u>	<u>14,560,733</u>
Total business-type activities net assets	<u>\$ 32,176,863</u>	<u>\$ 32,389,481</u>	<u>\$ 32,900,279</u>	<u>\$ 35,648,066</u>	<u>\$ 38,743,073</u>	<u>\$ 46,206,979</u>	<u>\$ 51,315,869</u>	<u>\$ 55,153,472</u>	<u>\$ 57,778,836</u>	<u>\$ 59,602,120</u>
Primary government										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	87,087,720	86,329,663	86,435,949	89,430,319	90,861,007	95,152,264	92,855,543	71,362,230	97,160,388	99,236,760
Restricted	1,515,702	1,595,501	1,921,073	2,022,810	2,766,937	3,619,861	4,478,493	28,118,603	6,599,995	6,970,162
Unrestricted	<u>9,863,349</u>	<u>11,545,214</u>	<u>13,875,661</u>	<u>22,702,998</u>	<u>22,647,984</u>	<u>20,527,713</u>	<u>25,888,527</u>	<u>26,552,484</u>	<u>25,621,969</u>	<u>31,997,948</u>
Total primary government net assets	<u>\$ 98,466,771</u>	<u>\$ 99,470,378</u>	<u>\$ 102,232,683</u>	<u>\$ 114,156,127</u>	<u>\$ 116,275,928</u>	<u>\$ 119,299,838</u>	<u>\$ 123,222,563</u>	<u>\$ 126,033,317</u>	<u>\$ 129,382,352</u>	<u>\$ 138,204,870</u>

Source: City of Duncanville, Texas Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports

City of Duncanville

Schedule 2

**Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited)**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Expenses										
Governmental activities										
General government	\$ 2,795,748	\$ 2,823,031	\$ 3,131,175	\$ 3,623,458	\$ 3,606,949	\$ 4,102,626	\$ 4,317,744	\$ 4,238,401	\$ 3,784,617	\$ 4,323,173
Finance	1,126,940	1,124,285	1,973,904	1,785,134	2,313,589	2,514,951	2,189,441	2,018,321	1,524,072	1,275,515
Community services	3,069,011	3,085,333	3,444,064	3,993,745	4,638,475	4,903,571	4,703,219	4,584,586	4,123,179	3,822,563
Police	8,198,206	7,860,277	8,206,843	8,510,868	9,072,992	10,664,821	9,583,619	10,484,426	10,525,006	10,154,245
Public works	5,685,500	5,771,096	5,913,817	6,229,076	7,380,159	8,496,495	8,669,083	8,830,835	9,048,741	7,950,616
Fire	5,192,134	5,142,744	5,420,014	5,414,580	6,437,830	8,126,333	7,094,174	7,944,523	7,148,111	6,394,166
Economic development	994,421	1,200,096	1,087,047	1,683,374	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	50,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	236,244	171,408	108,426	10,183	42,189	35,472	28,529	793,999	695,379	749,574
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>27,298,204</u>	<u>27,178,270</u>	<u>29,285,290</u>	<u>31,250,418</u>	<u>33,792,183</u>	<u>39,144,269</u>	<u>36,885,809</u>	<u>39,195,091</u>	<u>36,899,105</u>	<u>34,669,852</u>
Business-type activities										
Water	5,322,287	5,326,081	5,062,745	4,944,384	4,354,012	4,757,302	5,712,209	3,652,341	5,318,240	5,614,436
Wastewater	4,832,019	5,079,846	5,403,659	5,505,377	6,401,637	6,984,523	6,293,354	8,939,151	7,619,193	7,649,127
Solid waste	2,143,944	2,150,278	2,241,624	2,481,911	2,488,966	2,633,707	2,682,991	2,827,739	3,591,623	3,758,469
Sports facility	1,352,511	1,472,276	1,533,713	1,883,422	1,662,127	1,578,544	1,626,129	1,724,366	1,280,363	1,413,186
Total business-type activities expenses	<u>13,650,761</u>	<u>14,028,481</u>	<u>14,241,741</u>	<u>14,815,094</u>	<u>14,906,742</u>	<u>15,954,076</u>	<u>16,314,683</u>	<u>17,143,597</u>	<u>17,809,419</u>	<u>18,435,218</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 40,948,965</u>	<u>\$ 41,206,751</u>	<u>\$ 43,527,031</u>	<u>\$ 46,065,512</u>	<u>\$ 48,698,925</u>	<u>\$ 55,098,345</u>	<u>\$ 53,200,492</u>	<u>\$ 56,338,688</u>	<u>\$ 54,708,524</u>	<u>\$ 53,105,070</u>
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities										
Charges for services										
General government	\$ 378,816	\$ 375,464	\$ 347,798	\$ 330,306	\$ 430,729	\$ 359,955	\$ 388,993	\$ 371,518	\$ 271,241	\$ 250,907
Community services	297,470	304,827	352,124	311,493	356,552	361,389	302,750	282,689	175,717	259,242
Police	1,808,357	1,560,386	2,990,850	3,059,268	3,241,775	3,249,015	2,989,143	2,400,204	580,191	559,978
Public works	1,803,462	1,654,026	1,056,842	1,053,115	967,758	1,196,582	1,058,873	1,152,973	1,350,823	1,550,234
Fire	793,561	448,258	663,756	1,036,582	994,287	668,762	609,942	660,909	759,170	1,155,306
Operating grants and contributions	418,470	305,858	332,777	838,435	392,198	1,317,404	792,205	737,901	1,739,935	2,162,428
Capital grants and contributions	709,483	276,132	120,370	32,770	-	-	30,000	69,522	120,370	59,963
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>\$ 6,209,619</u>	<u>\$ 4,924,951</u>	<u>\$ 5,864,517</u>	<u>\$ 6,661,969</u>	<u>\$ 6,383,299</u>	<u>\$ 7,153,107</u>	<u>\$ 6,171,906</u>	<u>\$ 5,675,716</u>	<u>\$ 4,997,447</u>	<u>\$ 5,998,058</u>
Business-type activities										
Charges for services										
Water	6,815,956	6,626,079	7,196,268	7,355,794	7,481,511	8,850,933	9,024,571	8,418,787	8,233,015	7,806,210
Wastewater	4,828,861	4,850,198	5,845,767	6,953,623	8,453,828	9,513,439	9,967,610	9,827,083	9,380,468	9,154,999
Solid waste	2,505,455	2,505,516	2,549,226	2,695,374	2,778,684	2,768,875	3,174,451	3,199,130	4,055,491	4,181,018
Sports facility	546,285	695,758	837,532	1,025,216	1,002,465	1,099,703	1,245,091	1,343,370	699,169	1,177,233
Grants and contributions	533,850	-	533,850	630,284	631,171	2,874,738	538,650	536,550	533,850	537,800
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>15,230,407</u>	<u>14,677,551</u>	<u>16,962,643</u>	<u>18,660,291</u>	<u>20,347,659</u>	<u>25,107,688</u>	<u>23,950,373</u>	<u>23,324,920</u>	<u>22,901,993</u>	<u>22,857,260</u>
Total primary government program revenues	<u>\$ 21,440,026</u>	<u>\$ 19,602,502</u>	<u>\$ 22,827,160</u>	<u>\$ 25,322,260</u>	<u>\$ 26,730,958</u>	<u>\$ 32,260,795</u>	<u>\$ 30,122,279</u>	<u>\$ 29,000,636</u>	<u>\$ 27,899,440</u>	<u>\$ 28,855,318</u>

City of Duncanville

Schedule 2

**Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years**
(accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (21,088,585)	\$ (22,253,319)	\$ (23,420,773)	\$ (24,588,449)	\$ (27,408,884)	\$ (31,991,162)	\$ (30,713,903)	\$ (33,519,375)	\$ (31,901,658)	\$ (28,671,794)
Business-type activities	1,579,646	649,070	2,720,902	3,845,197	5,440,917	9,153,612	7,635,690	6,181,323	5,092,574	4,422,042
Total primary government net expense	<u>\$ (19,508,939)</u>	<u>\$ (21,604,249)</u>	<u>\$ (20,699,871)</u>	<u>\$ (20,743,252)</u>	<u>\$ (21,967,967)</u>	<u>\$ (22,837,550)</u>	<u>\$ (23,078,213)</u>	<u>\$ (27,338,052)</u>	<u>\$ (26,809,084)</u>	<u>\$ (24,249,752)</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets										
Governmental activities										
Taxes										
Ad valorem	12,470,739	12,091,581	12,496,952	13,133,399	13,852,373	14,950,153	15,950,016	17,341,616	18,820,530	20,733,113
Sales	7,303,949	7,781,695	8,921,000	6,708,126	7,018,201	7,496,586	8,131,839	8,032,275	7,756,944	8,839,187
Franchise	2,007,859	2,029,578	2,201,667	2,154,478	2,035,117	1,992,154	2,046,553	1,949,561	1,779,687	1,798,295
Mixed beverage	49,266	55,699	69,427	76,814	76,364	78,991	76,312	73,889	53,991	99,913
Hotel occupancy	458,744	470,710	542,191	626,022	779,253	742,865	752,063	808,374	667,185	848,912
Earnings on investments	45,695	41,495	34,171	36,008	71,906	155,386	400,917	1,049,084	849,876	303,622
Rentals and miscellaneous	228,377	127,578	89,362	505,479	230,398	380,867	418,247	660,004	64,596	415,466
Transfers	771,284	445,972	1,519,188	2,035,859	2,370,066	1,754,164	2,597,840	2,577,723	2,632,520	2,632,520
Total governmental activities	<u>23,335,913</u>	<u>23,044,308</u>	<u>25,873,958</u>	<u>25,276,185</u>	<u>26,433,678</u>	<u>27,551,166</u>	<u>30,373,787</u>	<u>32,492,526</u>	<u>32,625,329</u>	<u>35,671,028</u>
Business-type activities										
Earnings on investments	8,197	9,520	8,714	11,281	24,156	64,458	136,107	232,775	165,310	33,762
Rentals and miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,228	-	-
Transfers	(771,284)	(445,972)	(1,519,188)	(2,035,859)	(2,370,066)	(1,754,164)	(2,597,840)	(2,577,723)	(2,632,520)	(2,632,520)
Total business-type activities	<u>(763,087)</u>	<u>(436,452)</u>	<u>(1,510,474)</u>	<u>(2,024,578)</u>	<u>(2,345,910)</u>	<u>(1,689,706)</u>	<u>(2,461,733)</u>	<u>(2,343,720)</u>	<u>(2,467,210)</u>	<u>(2,598,758)</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 22,572,826</u>	<u>\$ 22,607,856</u>	<u>\$ 24,363,484</u>	<u>\$ 23,251,607</u>	<u>\$ 24,087,768</u>	<u>\$ 25,861,460</u>	<u>\$ 27,912,054</u>	<u>\$ 30,148,806</u>	<u>\$ 30,158,119</u>	<u>\$ 33,072,270</u>
Change in Net Assets										
Governmental activities	\$ 2,247,328	\$ 790,989	\$ 2,453,185	\$ 687,736	\$ (975,206)	\$ (4,439,996)	\$ (340,116)	\$ (1,026,849)	\$ 723,671	\$ 6,999,234
Business-type activities	816,559	212,618	1,210,428	1,820,619	3,095,007	7,463,906	5,173,957	3,837,603	2,625,364	1,823,284
Total primary government	<u>\$ 3,063,887</u>	<u>\$ 1,003,607</u>	<u>\$ 3,663,613</u>	<u>\$ 2,508,355</u>	<u>\$ 2,119,801</u>	<u>\$ 3,023,910</u>	<u>\$ 4,833,841</u>	<u>\$ 2,810,754</u>	<u>\$ 3,349,035</u>	<u>\$ 8,822,518</u>

Source: City of Duncanville, Texas Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports

City of Duncanville

Schedule 3

**Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years**
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 91,476	\$ 57,301	\$ 46,500	\$ 17,881	\$ 17,693	\$ 18,189	\$ 38,937	\$ 14,127	\$ 2,479	\$ 12,154
Assigned	112,770	211,403	2,601,859	890,836	762,361	1,505,544	2,151,559	2,924,454	2,410,923	2,685,904
Unassigned	5,619,154	6,647,447	5,611,888	6,423,539	7,672,447	8,447,281	9,035,392	9,816,022	11,712,217	15,256,108
Total general Fund	<u>5,823,400</u>	<u>6,916,151</u>	<u>8,260,247</u>	<u>7,332,256</u>	<u>8,452,501</u>	<u>9,971,014</u>	<u>11,225,888</u>	<u>12,754,603</u>	<u>14,125,619</u>	<u>17,954,166</u>
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable					10,375	10,000	10,000	25,000	2,167	-
Restricted for:										
Debt Service	26,773	15,711	18,437	11,777	55,632	741	-	1,380,494	1,399,863	1,385,475
Street Construction	23,886	400,535	395,536	323,940	261,087	15,970	64,734	-	-	-
Traffic Improvement and Safety	172,463	133,317	371,641	718,311	774,147	978,533	948,949	878,255	-	-
Community redevelopment	455,358	59,491	221,617	-	214,298	150,000	196,642	236,867	257,667	353,279
Promotion of Tourism and Convention and Hotel Industry	97,448	143,671	206,187	260,930	692,936	1,143,355	1,405,330	1,908,138	2,246,018	2,731,474
Maintenance and Construction of Drainage Projects	51,808	167,217	211,118	206,204	551,340	701,048	980,820	1,057,200	1,055,413	1,125,664
Public Safety, Cultural and Recreational Services	127,860	90,892	84,053	108,579	104,314	94,517	197,416	166,967	214,298	168,033
Court Technology and Security	66,673	50,031	42,323	42,414	41,613	10,519	25,023	47,929	71,306	82,422
Juvenile Case Management	81,362	106,530	26,169	30,460	34,817	33,612	33,025	37,453	29,518	16,943
Public Safety and Criminal Investigations	292,930	372,925	225,953	119,849	114,545	352,378	304,764	379,304	707,247	605,082
Park Construction	25,228	25,228	21,043	21,042	21,042	21,043	21,043	21,043	21,043	21,043
Capital Improvements	120,686	45,664	115,433	191,081	171,096	118,145	300,747	22,035,289	21,362,061	20,186,130
Unassigned	-	-	-	(5,753)	(7,625)	-	(9,292)	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$1,542,475</u>	<u>\$1,611,212</u>	<u>\$1,939,510</u>	<u>\$ 2,028,834</u>	<u>\$ 3,039,617</u>	<u>\$ 3,629,861</u>	<u>\$ 4,479,201</u>	<u>\$ 28,173,939</u>	<u>\$ 27,366,601</u>	<u>\$ 26,675,545</u>

*In fiscal year 2011, the City implemented GASB 54 which changed fund balance presentation

Source: City of Duncanville, Texas Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

City of Duncanville

Schedule 4

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

Fiscal Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Revenues										
Taxes -										
Ad valorem	\$ 12,490,182	\$ 12,106,610	\$ 12,543,053	\$ 13,072,527	\$ 13,855,551	\$ 14,955,408	\$ 15,945,254	\$ 17,321,566	\$ 18,848,812	\$ 20,689,375
Sales	7,303,949	7,781,695	8,921,000	6,708,126	7,018,201	7,496,586	8,131,839	8,032,275	7,756,944	8,839,187
Franchise	2,007,859	2,029,578	2,201,667	2,154,478	2,035,117	1,992,154	2,046,553	1,949,561	1,779,687	1,798,295
Mixed beverage	49,266	55,699	69,427	76,814	76,364	78,991	76,312	73,889	53,991	99,913
Hotel	458,744	470,710	542,191	626,022	779,253	742,865	752,063	808,374	667,185	848,912
Licenses, permits and fees	2,716,873	2,857,356	3,772,542	4,091,744	4,328,804	4,241,962	4,081,615	3,344,032	2,273,423	2,406,832
Fines and forfeitures	1,182,418	992,086	806,923	902,852	786,919	899,601	658,169	927,697	491,802	501,262
Recreation fees	297,410	304,747	351,804	311,423	356,522	361,369	302,730	282,639	175,697	259,202
Intergovernmental	1,303,413	768,770	492,774	788,229	343,306	1,088,303	701,493	586,596	1,523,914	2,010,349
Investment income	37,838	34,494	29,702	31,211	62,851	140,113	359,326	943,193	814,887	278,709
Rental and other	643,278	529,044	495,436	670,591	847,873	896,257	869,069	1,107,770	855,234	745,265
Total revenues	\$ 28,491,230	\$ 27,930,789	\$ 30,226,519	\$ 29,434,017	\$ 30,490,761	\$ 32,893,609	\$ 33,924,423	\$ 35,377,592	\$ 35,241,576	\$ 38,477,301
Expenditures										
General government/ finance/ non-departmental	4,008,312	\$ 4,047,063	\$ 4,882,164	\$ 4,800,190	\$ 5,115,379	\$ 5,326,751	5,948,949	5,448,719	4,927,893	5,489,870
Police	8,146,411	8,073,234	8,532,830	8,835,565	8,284,538	8,793,884	9,243,825	9,418,926	9,933,774	10,987,553
Fire	5,266,727	5,188,988	5,579,037	5,796,381	5,815,818	6,398,771	6,682,207	6,950,805	6,776,637	6,738,421
Public works	4,081,264	4,040,216	4,335,905	4,722,458	5,533,241	6,185,787	6,972,155	6,837,409	7,412,870	6,879,343
Parks and recreation	2,713,411	2,740,534	3,135,435	3,562,965	3,879,442	3,871,097	4,023,086	3,731,638	3,434,571	3,643,975
Special purposes - promotional	440,157	567,107	811,333	2,037,870	412,331	300,000	331,388	333,376	50,648	-
Capital outlay	1,527,369	513,789	956,712	2,317,717	1,673,066	1,208,201	913,210	1,384,951	3,052,655	2,508,808
Debt service										
Principal retirement	1,985,622	1,408,474	1,181,546	888,574	198,034	204,742	211,700	218,869	566,288	953,978
Interest and fiscal charges	642,497	635,868	658,349	598,580	42,194	35,486	28,529	380,237	1,155,082	770,382
Total expenditures	\$ 28,811,770	\$ 27,739,384	\$ 30,716,813	\$ 34,192,993	\$ 31,630,227	\$ 32,324,719	\$ 34,355,049	\$ 34,704,930	\$ 37,310,418	\$ 37,972,330
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(320,540)	191,405	(490,294)	(4,758,976)	(1,139,466)	568,890	(430,626)	672,662	(2,068,842)	504,971
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	1,844,815	1,881,116	2,649,638	2,871,257	3,880,497	4,078,393	4,417,079	2,860,724	3,204,360	3,121,098
Issuance of debt				1,483,374				21,973,063	-	-
Transfers out	(1,073,531)	(1,435,144)	(1,130,450)	(835,398)	(1,510,437)	(2,324,229)	(1,819,239)	(283,001)	(571,840)	(488,578)
Total other financing sources (uses)	771,284	445,972	1,519,188	3,519,233	2,370,060	1,754,164	2,597,840	24,550,786	2,632,520	2,632,520
Net change in fund balances	\$ 450,744	\$ 637,377	\$ 1,028,894	\$ (1,239,743)	\$ 1,230,594	\$ 2,323,054	\$ 2,167,214	\$ 25,223,448	\$ 563,678	\$ 3,137,491
Total capital outlay capitalized per the government wide statement of net assets	\$ 1,527,369	\$ 513,789	\$ 956,712	\$ 2,317,717	\$ 1,673,066	\$ 1,208,201	\$ 913,210	\$ 1,384,951	\$ 3,052,655	\$ 2,508,808
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	9.6%	7.5%	6.2%	4.7%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	1.8%	5.0%	4.5%

Source: City of Duncanville, Texas Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports

**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)			Total Assessed Value	Less: Tax- Exempt Property (2)	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total City Tax Rate (3)
	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Business Personal Property				
2012	\$1,212,618,690	\$499,612,540	\$164,697,890	\$ 1,876,929,120	\$ 189,403,075	\$ 1,687,526,045	0.738
2013	1,180,335,930	503,244,490	148,117,410	1,831,697,830	204,976,176	1,626,721,654	0.738
2014	1,161,200,140	518,946,930	174,909,740	1,855,056,810	214,082,393	1,640,974,417	0.758
2015	1,208,839,210	552,356,490	190,548,470	1,951,744,170	227,421,681	1,724,322,489	0.758
2016	1,274,901,700	576,576,230	198,059,230	2,049,537,160	236,996,376	1,812,540,784	0.758
2017	1,429,782,470	631,961,430	204,417,790	2,266,161,690	296,234,097	1,969,927,593	0.758
2018	1,524,996,300	678,101,340	204,853,370	2,407,951,010	330,979,046	2,076,971,964	0.758
2019	1,811,814,750	708,815,350	215,328,700	2,735,958,800	437,110,153	2,298,848,647	0.749
2020	1,997,661,970	752,873,520	241,266,170	2,991,801,660	487,350,806	2,504,450,854	0.743
2021	2,044,275,404	723,104,720	236,418,200	3,003,798,324	465,257,817	2,538,540,507	0.717

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.

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

Fiscal Year Ended	City of Duncanville			Overlapping Rates (1)				
	General(2)	Debt Service(2)	Total (2)	Duncanville I.S.D.(2)	Dallas County(2)	Dallas County School Equalization (2)	Dallas County Hospital(2)	Dallas County Community College(2)
Sept. 30,								
2012	0.658737	0.078955	0.737692	1.418000	0.243100	0.010000	0.271000	0.099670
2013	0.658269	0.079423	0.737692	1.430000	0.243100	0.009937	0.271000	0.119375
2014	0.691189	0.067258	0.758447	1.410000	0.243100	0.010000	0.276000	0.124700
2015	0.691189	0.067258	0.758447	1.410000	0.243100	0.010000	0.286000	0.124775
2016	0.684584	0.073863	0.758447	1.529500	0.243100	0.010000	0.286000	0.123650
2017	0.691295	0.067152	0.758447	1.521480	0.243100	0.009271	0.279400	0.122933
2018	0.693519	0.064928	0.758447	1.521480	0.243100	0.010000	0.279400	0.124238
2019	0.690208	0.058239	0.748447	1.520000	0.243100	0.010000	0.279400	0.124000
2020	0.684801	0.058646	0.743447	1.418300	0.243100	0.010000	0.269500	0.124000
2021	0.666163	0.050689	0.716852	1.367600	0.239740	0.010000	0.266100	0.124000

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.

Source: Dallas Central Appraisal District

City of Duncanville

Schedule 7

Principal Property Taxpayers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago
(Unaudited)

Taxpayer / Company Name	2021			2012		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Total Taxable Assessed Valuation (a)	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Total Taxable Assessed Valuation (a)
TMF 800 Link LP (800 Link Dr. Apts)	\$ 37,400,000	1	1.49%			
Cabinetworks Group Michigan LLC	28,738,052	2	1.15%			
G & E Apartment Reit - Bella Ruscello	25,000,000	3	1.00%	14,225,960	3	0.84%
C H Guenther & Son Inc. (Pioneer Frozen Foods)	21,649,920	4	0.86%			0.00%
WR Senior Living (Champions Cove)	19,899,220	5	0.79%			0.00%
Costco Wholesale Corp	19,538,590	6	0.78%	17,503,590	2	1.04%
Masco Builder Cabinet Group	17,108,600	7	0.68%	40,112,665	1	2.38%
1303 Main Gardens LP (formerly AGM Main Park LP)	15,660,000	8	0.63%	7,390,580	7	0.44%
La Mexicana Tortilla Factory I	14,309,400	9	0.57%			
Oncor Electric Delivery	14,296,320	10		9,058,030	4	0.54%
Apple Nine Spe Duncanville Inc			0.00%	7,468,560	6	0.44%
Cole La Duncanville TX LLC			0.00%	7,200,000	9	0.43%
Southwestern Bell/Cingular SBC Communications Inc.				7,613,890	5	0.45%
Frankel Family Trust - Wimberly Apts LP				7,032,000	10	0.42%
Total	\$ 213,600,102		7.96%	\$ 117,605,275		6.97%

Note:

(a) Total Taxable Value as of Oct. 1 \$ 2,538,540,507 \$ 1,687,526,045

Source: Dallas Central Appraisal District

**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		
	Original Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years (1)	Amount	Percentage of Adjusted Levy
2012	\$ 12,458,343	\$12,191,719	97.9%	\$ 154,643	\$12,346,362	99.1%
2013	12,008,805	11,865,772	98.8%	143,033	12,008,805	100.0%
2014	12,455,448	12,190,388	97.9%	175,837	12,366,225	99.3%
2015	13,095,678	12,804,150	97.8%	140,582	12,944,732	98.8%
2016	13,762,665	13,606,997	98.9%	122,349	13,729,346	99.8%
2017	14,953,790	14,675,275	98.1%	145,809	14,821,084	99.1%
2018	15,767,037	15,637,061	99.2%	121,191	15,758,252	99.9%
2019	17,221,055	16,993,053	98.7%	64,196	17,057,249	99.0%
2020	18,632,220	18,483,867	99.2%	-	18,483,867	99.2%
2021	18,209,850	19,368,907	106.4%	-	19,368,907	106.4%

Note:

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

Source: Dallas County Tax Assessor / Collector

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

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30,	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (a)	Per Capita (b)
	General Obligation Bonds (d)	Certificate of Obligation Bonds	Loan Payable	Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds	General Obligation Bonds (d)			
2012	\$ 195,000	\$ 3,675,376		\$ 8,475,000	-	\$16,215,376	1.70%	412
2013		6,002,966		7,845,000	-	13,847,966	1.43%	358
2014		4,400,602		5,317,861	1,795,000	11,513,463	1.22%	291
2015			1,353,381	4,930,000	1,470,000	7,753,381	0.80%	198
2016			1,155,342		5,712,023	6,867,365	0.71%	175
2017			950,586	-	4,930,301	5,880,887	0.56%	145
2018			738,886		4,123,579	4,862,465	0.46%	120
2019	21,936,952		520,006		3,301,856	25,758,814	2.46%	629
2020	21,535,049		293,718		2,700,134	24,528,901	2.30%	602
2021	20,753,146		59,740		2,188,412	23,001,298	2.24%	576

Note 1: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

- (a) See Schedule 14 for personal income data.
- (b) See Schedule 14 for population data.
- (c) Information not available
- (d) Amount includes deferred premium on bonds

Source: City of Duncanville, Texas Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports

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

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30,	General Bonded Debt Outstanding			Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property (1)	Per Capita (2)
	General Obligation Bonds	Certificate of Obligation Bonds	Total		
2012	\$ 195,000	\$ 7,545,376	\$ 7,740,376	0.46%	197
2013	-	6,002,966	6,002,966	0.37%	155
2014	1,795,000	4,400,602	6,195,602	0.38%	156
2015	1,470,000	-	1,470,000	0.09%	37
2016	5,712,023	-	5,712,023	0.32%	146
2017	4,930,301	-	4,930,301	0.25%	121
2018	4,123,579	-	4,123,579	0.20%	102
2019	25,238,808	-	25,238,808	1.10%	616
2020	24,235,183	-	24,235,183	0.97%	595
2021	22,941,558	-	22,941,558	0.90%	574

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.

Source: City of Duncanville, Texas Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
As of September 30, 2019
(Unaudited)

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes			
Duncanville Independent School District	\$ 185,141,653	44.77%	\$ 82,887,918
Dallas County	116,665,000	0.86%	1,003,319
Dallas County Community College District	166,750,000	0.86%	1,434,050
Dallas County School	16,679,652	0.86%	143,445
Dallas County Hospital District	569,352,358	0.86%	4,896,430
Cedar Hill Independent School District	94,215,189	0.21%	197,852
Dallas Independent School District	3,057,052,834	0.00%	-
Subtotal, overlapping debt			\$ 90,563,014
City direct debt			20,812,886
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 111,375,911

Source: Municipal Advisory Council Of Texas

Note: The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the city's boundaries

Legal Debt Margin Information
As of September 30, 2021
(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 hereafter 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 purpose shall ever be 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, 2021 is \$.716852 per \$100 of assessed valuation with assessed valuation being 100% of market value.

Sources: City of Duncanville, Texas City Charter
State of Texas Constitution

**Pledged-Revenue Coverage
Last Ten Fiscal Years**
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30,	Operating Revenue and Other (a)	Less: Operating Expense (b)	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service (c)		Coverage
				Principal	Interest	
Water and Sewer Bonds						
2012	\$ 11,652,529	\$ 9,127,277	\$ 2,525,252	\$ 280,000	\$ 110,344	6.5
2013	11,485,273	9,408,360	2,076,913	320,000	57,941	5.5
2014	13,050,607	9,609,547	3,441,060	325,000	37,044	9.5
2015	14,287,844	9,528,883	4,758,961	330,000	22,331	13.5
2016	15,958,306	9,654,940	6,303,366	-	-	-
2017	18,426,170	10,456,628	7,969,542	-	-	-
2018	19,123,952	10,714,635	8,409,317	-	-	-
2019	18,459,220	11,218,994	7,240,226	-	-	-
2020	17,772,984	11,593,106	6,179,878	-	-	-
2021	16,994,628	14,552,633	2,441,995	-	-	-

Notes:

- (a) Includes operating and nonoperating revenues.
- (b) Includes operating expenses exclusive of depreciation and amortization.
- (c) Includes principal and interest of revenue bonds only. Principal and interest amounts are the amounts due within one year of fiscal year end.

Source: City of Duncanville, Texas Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports

City of Duncanville

Schedule 14

**Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)**

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30,	Population (a)	Personal Income	Per Capita Income (a)	Median Household Income (a)	Number of Households (a)	School Enrollment (b)	Unemployment Rate	
2012	39,360	\$ 953,220,390	\$ 24,053	\$ 52,637	13,242	12,880	6.80%	(c)
2013	38,628	968,288,076	25,067	52,795	13,249	12,600	7.20%	(c)
2014	39,605	941,846,505	23,781	56,818	13,132	12,600	4.60%	(c)
2015	39,221	972,543,662	24,822	56,002	13,434	13,074	3.90%	(a)
2016	39,224	973,618,128	24,822	56,002	13,434	12,945	3.90%	(a)
2017	40,594	1,051,262,818	25,897	56,993	13,791	12,889	4.00%	(a)
2018	40,565	1,065,561,420	26,268	57,695	13,651	12,761	4.10%	
2019	40,948	1,047,286,048	25,576	58,631	13,753	12,460	6.40%	
2020	40,739	1,067,361,800	26,200	59,405	13,616	12,674	7.10%	(e)
2021	39,946	1,026,372,524	25,694	59,290	13,362	11,826	8.10%	(a)

Sources: (a) ESRI
 (b) Duncanville Independent School District ACFR
 (c) Texas Workforce Commission(Data Link) 2005-2014
 (d) Information is not available
 (e) Texas Workforce Commission as of November 2020 for DFW

City of Duncanville

Schedule 15

**Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago
(Unaudited)**

Employer	2021			2012		
	Employees (2)	Rank	Percent of Total Employment (a)	Employees (2)	Rank	Percent of Total Employment (a)
Duncanville Independent School District	1800	1	9.71%	1,600	1	9.10%
Cabinetworks (formerly Masco Cabinets)	615	2	3.32%	706	2	4.01%
City of Duncanville	332	3	1.79%	302	3	1.72%
Costco Wholesale	200	4	1.08%	145	5	0.82%
Pioneer Frozen Foods	180	5	0.97%	176	4	1.00%
Pappadeaux	148	6	0.80%	125	7	0.71%
Tom Thumb Food & Pharmacy	145	7	0.78%			
Freedom Dodge Chrysler Jeep	130	8	0.70%	75	9	0.43%
Olive Garden	110	9	0.59%			
La Mexicana Tortilla Factory	110	10	0.59%			
W&B Service Company				100	8	0.57%
DeFords				130	6	0.74%
Personalized Communications				70	10	0.40%
Total	3,770		20.33%	3,429		19.50%

Note:

(a) Total City Employment (1) 18,543 17,589

Sources:

- (1) ESRI BIS
- (2) Duncanville Community Economic Development Corporation

City of Duncanville

Schedule 16

**Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees
Current Year and Nine Years Ago
(Unaudited)**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
By Functions										
General Government	32.50	31.50	34.10	35.69	36.13	37.00	37.32	37.14	37.64	36.33
Fire Services	52.00	51.30	52.30	54.33	54.33	54.30	54.25	55.00	55.00	55.00
Police Services (Civil)	59.00	58.00	57.99	59.98	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00
Police Services (Non-Civil)	18.80	19.00	18.90	18.90	19.07	18.70	18.91	18.74	18.00	13.79
Public Works	33.00	35.50	36.50	39.50	34.50	35.50	41.00	44.00	43.00	43.00
Library Services	11.50	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	11.70	11.97	11.35	12.00	11.65
Parks and Recreation	41.20	41.60	43.66	55.65	60.25	58.60	58.66	54.54	53.92	47.05
Water and Wastewater	16.50	19.50	21.50	20.50	23.50	23.50	23.00	22.00	23.00	23.00
Total Employees by Function	264.50	268.40	276.95	296.55	299.78	299.30	305.11	302.77	302.56	289.82
By Departments										
General Government	18.80	18.50	20.00	20.50	21.00	21.70	21.15	21.99	23.64	23.80
Finance	24.00	24.00	25.10	25.19	25.13	25.00	24.50	24.50	24.00	22.00
Parks and Recreation	41.20	41.60	43.20	55.65	60.25	58.60	59.48	54.54	53.92	47.05
Police (Civil)	59.00	58.00	58.00	59.98	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00
Police (Non-Civil)	18.80	19.00	18.90	18.90	19.07	18.70	18.91	18.74	18.00	13.79
Public Works	27.00	27.00	27.50	34.50	34.50	31.50	41.00	43.00	43.00	43.00
Utilities	22.50	28.00	30.50	25.50	23.50	27.50	23.00	23.00	23.00	23.00
Fire (Civil)	52.00	51.30	49.00	51.00	51.00	51.00	51.00	51.00	51.00	51.00
Fire (Non Civil)			3.30	3.33	3.33	3.25	3.25	4.00	4.00	4.00
Economic Development	1.20	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.82	2.00	2.00	2.18
Total Employees by Department	264.50	268.40	277.00	296.55	299.78	299.25	305.11	302.77	302.56	289.82
By Fund										
General	214.60	214.90	230.39	230.82	231.55	230.70	239.35	240.58	244.54	234.24
Utility	29.50	32.50	24.50	33.50	33.50	33.50	33.00	32.00	32.00	32.00
Hotel/Motel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
Economic Development	1.20	1.00	1.50	3.42	3.38	3.80	2.82	2.54	2.32	1.88
Grant	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	4.10	3.42	2.04	1.40	1.00
Camp Fund				1.53	1.38	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Drainage	3.50	3.50	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.50	3.50	3.50
Solid Waste	2.00	2.00	2.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Traffic Administration	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Juvenile Case Manager	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Fieldhouse	10.50	11.40	11.50	15.68	18.37	17.10	16.72	16.31	13.00	11.40
Total Employees by Fund	264.50	268.40	276.99	296.55	299.78	299.30	305.11	302.77	302.56	289.82

Source: City of Duncanville, Texas Annual Budgets

City of Duncanville

Schedule 17

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

Fiscal Years	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Function/Program										
General Government										
Building Permits Issued	367	225	938	725	388	445	1,349	1,667	2,083	* 4,299
Police										
Criminal Arrests	1,900	1,828	1,880	1,845	1,964	1,465	1,173	1,281	650	783
Index Crimes per 1,000 Population	47	48	49	47	50	33	38	33	27.79	27.2
Fire										
Total Calls for Service (Fire & EMS)	6,475	5,660	4,783	5,400	5,904	6,671	6,688	6,887	7,295	7,388
Total Structural Inspections	737	1,465	1,264	1,370	1,200	1,153	1,008	977	811	690
Public Services										
Utility Cuts Repaired	175	230	202	235	320	320	191	164	115	150
Sidewalk Repaired (Square Feet)	7,800	750	6,121	7,500	7,500	3,740	8,320	33,297	29,702	10,358
Parks and Recreation										
Program Participation Hours	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	2,979	6,893	4,693	637	1,237
Number of Annual Passes Sold	2,900	863	900	1,000	1,000	2,477	1,926	686	1,338	1,120
Library										
Volumes in Collection	107,924	108,401	107,117	108,000	118,553	97,126	98,551	100,000	107,331	108,104
Total Volumes Borrowed	145,746	140,692	130,296	142,000	110,000	101,969	121,118	102,578	45,223	50,963
Water/Wastewater										
Water Main Breaks	25	30	30	15	31	32	17	27	45	22
Number of Gallons of Water Pumped (000s)	1,825,000	1,943,000	1,998,292	1,746,000	1,745,900	1,500,643	1,500,643	1,592,391	1,613,147	1,692,569
Average Daily Consumption (MGD)	5.00	5.70	5.40	5.75	6.25	4.41	4.00	4.36	4.41	4.64
Miles of Sewer Mains Cleaned	12.00	28.00	2.11	65.00	110.00	138.48	144.45	52.15	1.39	60.89

Source: City of Duncanville, Texas Annual Budgets in prior years.

* 2021 - Building Permits - Number included all permits issued, including, but not limited to, signs, garage sales, building, plumbing, Certificates of Occupancy

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

Fiscal Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Function/Program										
Public Safety										
Emergency Vehicles (Police & Fire)	31	31	31	31	31	33	33	34	34	34
Public Works										
Streets - Paved (Miles)	156.05	156.05	156.05	156.05	156.05	156.05	156.05	156.05	156.05	156.05
Alleys - Paved (Miles)	36.11	36.11	36.81	36.81	36.81	36.81	36.09	36.09	36.09	36.09
Traffic Signals	34	34	34	36	36	36	36	36	36	37
Street Signs	1,966	1,966	1,966	1,966	1,966	1,966	1,966	1,966	1,966	1,966
Regulatory & Non-regulatory Signs	10,085	10,014	10,034	10,044	10,059	10,096	10,029	10,059	10,080	10,212
Non-Emergency Vehicles	82	82	82	87	89	112	103	107	107	107
Parks and Recreation										
Park Acres	239.0	239.0	239.0	244.0	244.0	244.0	244.0	244.0	244.0	244.0
Playgrounds	12	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Total Athletic Facilities Maintained	54	54	54	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
Water/Wastewater										
Miles of Water Mains	189.48	190.05	190.05	190.00	197.52	197.52	189.48	191.00	191.00	310.62
Fire Hydrants	1,372	1,373	1,373	1,428	1,428	1,365	1,363	1,363	1,425	1,425
Sanitary Sewer Lines (Miles)	153.65	153.67	153.67	153.67	154.95	154.95		154.95	154.95	161.74
Sanitary Sewer Laterals (Miles)	77.30	77.35	77.35	77.35	77.35	77.35		77.35	77.35	77.35

Source: City of Duncanville, Texas Annual Budgets

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