Town of Addison, Texas

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

City Council

Expiration of Term
May 2023
May 2023
May 2023
May 2023
May 2024
May 2024
May 2024

City Manager

David Gaines

Prepared by the Department of Finance

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Daniel Cardona, Accountant
Eric Wellman, Accounting Specialist



Town of Addison, Texas Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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February 2, 2023

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council Town of Addison, Texas

I am pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the Town of Addison, Texas for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The purpose of the report is to provide the City Council, management, staff, the public, and other interested parties with detailed information reflecting the Town's financial condition.

THE REPORT

This report satisfies §103.001 of the Texas Local Government Code requiring annual audits of all municipalities and was conducted in accordance with Section 2.15 of the Charter of the Town of Addison. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the Town. We believe the data is accurate in all material respects and is presented in a manner that fairly sets forth the financial position of the Town. We also believe all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Town's financial affairs have been included. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the Town of Addison has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the Town of Addison's financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the Town of Addison's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) is organized into three major sections: *Introductory, Financial, and Statistical.* The *Introductory Section* provides general information on the government's structure and personnel as well as information useful in assessing the government's financial condition.

The *Financial Section* contains the opinion of the Town's independent auditor. The Town of Addison's financial statements have been audited by FORVIS, LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Town of Addison for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion (i.e., clean opinion) that the Town of Addison's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

Also included in the *Financial Section* is management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) that provides users of the basic financial statements a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of those statements. The basic financial statements, including the accompanying notes, represent the core of the financial section. These financial statements present the financial condition of the Town of Addison as a single entity, as well as the individual funds that account for the Town's various governmental and business-type activities.

CITY MANAGER'S OFFICE

5300 Belt Line Road Dallas, TX 75254 P.O. Box 9010 Addison, TX 75001 **phone:** 972.450.7000 **fax:** 972.450.7043

ADDISONTEXAS.NET

IT ALL COMES TOGETHER.

The report concludes with the *Statistical Section*, which, through the use of tables, presents comparative economic and financial data to give users of the report a perspective of the Town's performance over a number of years.

THE REPORTING ENTITY

The Town of Addison is located in the Dallas North Parkway area, which has been referred to as the "platinum corridor" of the Dallas Metroplex. The "platinum corridor," which is the area north of I-635 continuting up to Highway 121 in Frisco, developed rapidly over the past three decades, is home to affluent neighborhoods, hundreds of million-dollar companies, scores of quality restaurants, and two spacious malls. The malls, the Galleria and Stonebriar, both have over 200 stores. Additionally, the area holds the Willow Bend mall, which has over 125 stores. At 4.4 square miles, Addison is one of the smallest, yet most densely developed of the various suburbs located in the DFW Region. With just over 17,000 residents, the Town has developed into a cosmopolitan center which serves well over 125,000 business persons, shoppers, and visitors daily. Niche.com recognizes Addison as the top suburb in Texas for young professionals, and Nerdwallet.com recognizes Addison as the top community to start a business in Texas.



The Town was incorporated in 1953 and is operating under a Charter adopted in 1978 and last amended in January 2021. Under the amended Charter, the Council is comprised of a mayor and six council members who enact local legislation, determine policies, and adopt the Town's budget. The mayor and council members are elected for two-year terms with the mayor and three council members being elected each odd-numbered year and the remaining three council members elected each even-numbered year. The City Manager is appointed by the City Council and is responsible to them for the proper administration of the affairs of the Town.

The Town provides a full range of municipal services including general government, public safety (police and fire), streets, parks and recreation, planning and zoning, code enforcement, stormwater, and water and sewer utilities. Sanitation collection services are provided through private contractors; non-residential customers contract with the collection firm of their choice while single-family residential customers contract through the Town with sanitation fees added to their municipal utility bills.

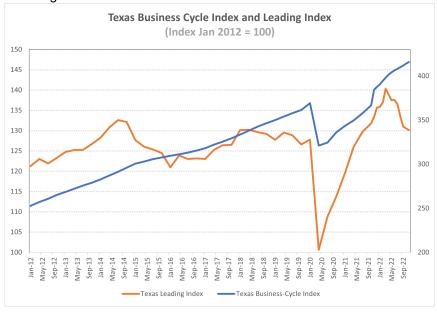
The annual budget of the Town of Addison serves as the foundation for the Town's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by the City Manager and adopted by the City Council in accordance with policies and procedures established by the Town Charter and Council ordinances. The appropriated budget is prepared and presented by fund, department (e.g. police) or function (e.g. debt service), and major cost category (e.g. personal services). All expenses of the Town are made in accordance with the adopted annual budget. The department level is the legal level of control enacted by the Town Charter. Budgetary control is maintained at the individual expenditure account level by the review of all requisitions of estimated purchase amounts prior to the release of purchase orders to vendors. Transfers between expenditure accounts in one department may occur with the approval of the Chief Financial Officer. Transfers between operating departments may occur with the approval of the City Manager and Chief Financial Officer provided that a department's total budget is not changed by more than five percent. Transfers between funds or transfers between departments that change a department's total budget by more than five percent must be accomplished by budget amendment approved by the City Council. Budget amendments calling for new fund appropriations must also be approved by the City Council.

Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each major fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the non-major governmental funds with appropriated annual budgets, this comparison is presented in the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules section of this report.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

Status of Local Economy

With its concentration of commercial and retail development, the Town of Addison's economy is strongly influenced by the region's economic climate. According to reports issued by the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas, the Leading Index indicators decreased slightly while the Business Cycle Index indicators increased significantly during FY2022, primarily due to continued economic recovery following the COVID-19 pandemic. Both indices, after consistent increases throughout FY2021 showed varied results in FY2022. The Leading Index increased through March of 2022 before retreating to levels at the beginning of the fiscal year. The Business Cycle index continued strong gains throughout the fiscal year, a trend that bodes well for the continued economic strength of the Town.



The United States unemployment rate slightly decreased, but remained fairly consistent throughout fiscal year 2022. Texas ended the year above the nation as a whole. Texas began fiscal year 2022 at 5.0% unemployment, and ended the year at 4.0%, just above the U.S. rate of 3.5%.

Addison is densely developed with 11.4 million square feet of office space distributed among 120 office buildings. Much attention is given to the occupancy rates of buildings in Addison. At the end of September 2022, Addison's occupancy rate stood at 87 percent compared with the 78 percent recorded a year earlier. Addison's occupancy rate is 4 percent higher than the 83 percent average for all of the Dallas/Ft. Worth Area. (Source: CoStar Group)

The Town experienced a 3.0 percent increase in taxable property values for the fiscal year 2022 compared to a 2.2 percent increase for the fiscal year 2021.

For the 2022 fiscal year, General Fund revenues of \$42.7 million represented a 1% increase from \$42.2 million in fiscal year 2021, primarily due to increased sales taxes. The property tax levy produced 48% of the total revenue available to the Town's General Fund for this year, while the sales tax revenue category produced 41%. The Town's sales tax receipts increased 8.7 percent from fiscal year 2021. General Fund expenditures and transfers for the 2022 fiscal year totaled \$42.4 million. The General Fund ending fund balance increased by \$272 thousand to \$20.5 million, with an ending fund balance of 51% of General Fund operating expenditures. Although the dollar value of fund balance increased, the fund balance percentage of operating expenditures decreased slightly due to the increase in expenditures from fiscal year 2021 to fiscal year 2022.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The City Council has adopted various financial policies for operations, capital, and debt management. Fiscal year 2022 was most significantly impacted by the Town's fund balance and long-term planning policies to ensure the continued stability of Town's funds throughout recovery from the Coronavirus pandemic.

Because the Town's major source of revenue is taxes, the Town occasionally offers tax abatement incentive agreements to attract new businesses and development. The Town believes these agreements attract quality businesses to our community that provide long-term benefits such as creating more jobs and increasing the tax revenue to spend on additional or enhanced services to our residents.

Users of this document, as well as others interested in the programs and services offered by the Town of Addison, are encouraged to read the Town's 2022-23 Annual Budget. The document details the Town's long-term goals and financial policies, describes program accomplishments and initiatives, and outlines the Town's capital improvement program. The Town's Annual Budget also includes long-term financial plans for the major operating funds that forecast revenues and expenditures over a five-year horizon. The plans are driven by financial policies adopted by the City Council that are designed to protect the Town's financial integrity. The policies include establishing significant fund balances, or reserves, to protect the Town from the boom/bust economic cycle common to the state and the region. The budget document can be obtained from the Town of Addison's Finance Department by calling (972) 450-7051. The Annual Budget can also be accessed through the department's website at:

http://addisontexas.net/index.php?section=finance-department Addison-budget.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town of Addison, Texas for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. The Certificate, which is reproduced herein, is the highest form of recognition for excellence in state and local government financial reporting. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR whose contents conform to program standards. The document must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The Town of Addison has received a Certificate for the last 46 consecutive years. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA for consideration.

In addition to the *Certificate*, the Town received GFOA's *Award for Distinguished Budget Presentation* for its fiscal year 2022 annual budget document. In order to qualify for the *Budget Award*, the Town's budget document was judged to be proficient or exceptional in several categories including policy documentation, financial planning, and operations guide. The Town has received the *Award* for 35 consecutive years.

Also, the Town earned the Award for Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting for the Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR) from GFOA for the first time for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. The PAFR is compiled by both the marketing and finance departments. The PAFR takes information from the ACFR and adds other valuable information about the Town in a format designed to be easily understandable to readers who have no background in public finance. Together, the Budget Award, PAFR Award, and the Certificate are evidence of the Finance Department's dedication to producing documents that effectively communicate the Town's financial condition to elected officials, city administrators, and the general public.

I wish to thank all members of the Finance Department who assisted in preparing and assembling the information presented in this report. I also acknowledge our auditors, FORVIS, LLP, and the assistance they provided in meeting the deadlines established for publication of the document. I am grateful for the support provided by the City Council, and affirm our pledge to be a resource to help them achieve the goals they have established for the Addison community.

Respectfully submitted,

David Gaines City Manager Steven Glickman, CPA, CGFO Chief Financial Officer



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Town of Addison Texas

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2021

Christophe P. Morrill
Executive Director/CEO

Addison Staff Organization Chart



Town of Addison LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS September 30, 2022

Town Hall (972) 450-7000 Fax (972) 450-7043

Elected Officials

Mayor	Joe Chow	(972) 450-7000
Mayor Pro Tempore	Kathryn Wheeler	(972) 450-7000
Deputy Mayor Pro Tempore	Lori Ward	(972) 450-7000
Council Member	Tom Braun	(972) 450-7000
Council Member	Darren Gardner	(972) 450-7000
Council Member	Guillermo Quintanilla	(972) 450-7000
Council Member	Eileen Resnik	(972) 450-7000

Town Management

City Manager	David Gaines	(972) 450-7037
Deputy City Manager	Ashley Shroyer	(972) 450-7010
Deputy City Manager	John Crawford	(972) 450-7036
Exec. Dir. of Business Performance & Innovation	Hamid Khaleghipour	(972) 450-7037
City Secretary	Irma Parker	(972) 450-7017
Director of Administrative Services	Bill Hawley	(972) 450-7016
Director of Airport Administration	Joel Jenkinson	(972) 392-4855
Director of Economic Development & Tourism	Orlando Campos	(972) 450-7034
Director of Development Services	Ken Schmidt	(972) 450-7027
Chief Financial Officer	Steven Glickman	(972) 450-7050
Fire Chief	David Jones	(972) 450-7206
Director of General Services	Rob Bourestom	(972) 450-6203
Director of Human Resources	Passion Hayes	(972) 450-2819
Director of Parks and Recreation	Janna Tidwell	(972) 450-2869
Police Chief	Paul Spencer	(972) 450-7168
Director of Public Communications	Mary Rosenbleeth	(972) 450-7032
Director of Public Works & Engineering	Shannon Hicks	(972) 450-2849
Interim Director of Special Events	Yesenia Saldivar	(972) 450-6251



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Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Addison, Texas

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Addison, Texas (Town), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town, as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund and the hotel fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in *Note IV* to the financial statements, in fiscal year 2022, the Town adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.



Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Town's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, pension, and other postemployment benefit information as listed on the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The supplementary information including the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual comprehensive annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section and the statistical section but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

FORVIS, LLP

Dallas, Texas February 2, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

As management of the Town of Addison, we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Addison for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. Readers are encouraged to read this narrative in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the Town's financial statements, which follow this section. *All amounts reported in this MD&A, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars (000's).*

Financial Highlights

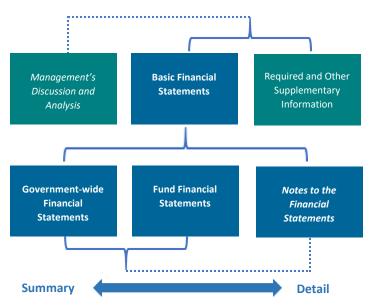
- The Town's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the 2022 fiscal year by \$265,251. This amount represents an increase over the previous year of \$6,917. The increase is due to higher revenue in charges for services and other taxes, which are offset by decreases in other revenue. While expenses did increase in almost all categories, the increases in revenue exceeded increases in expenses from fiscal year 2021.
- As of September 30, 2022, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$87,887, an increase of \$1,234. The majority of the increase is due to Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSLFRF) grant funding received and applied to lost revenue in the Hotel Fund.
- At the end of the 2022 fiscal year, the fund balance for the General Fund was \$20,515, or 51 percent of total fund expenditures. Fund balance increased \$271 during the year. This slight increase was mainly due to additional sales tax and service fee collections as the economy recovers from the Coronavirus pandemic, and offset by an increase in public safety personnel costs from merit and market adjustments, less CSLFRF funding applied in this fund, and unrealized losses on investments purchased during the pandemic.
- At year-end, the Town of Addison's outstanding long-term liabilities totaled \$156,433, an increase of \$13,883 from the previous year, which is attributed to the issuance of 2022 General Obligation Bonds and 2022 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, less principal payments made during the fiscal year.

Overview of Financial Statements

This annual report is comprised of four segments as dictated by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP): management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information and other supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Town:

- The government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the Town's <u>overall</u> financial status.
- The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of Addison's government, reporting the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
 - The governmental funds statements explain how general government services such as public safety were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending.
 - Proprietary fund statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates as <u>business-like</u>, such as the airport.

Illustration A-1 Required Components of Town of Addison's Annual Financial Report



The financial statements also include *notes*, which elaborate on some of the information in the financial statements, providing more detailed data. These financial statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Illustration A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another. In addition to these required elements, we have included other information such as the Town's statistical section, which, through the use of tables, presents comparative economic and financial data to give users of this report a perspective of the Town's financial performance over a number of years.

Illustration A-2 summarizes the major features of the Town's financial statements. The remainder of this overview section of the management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Illustration A-2 Major Features of Town of Addison's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements											
	Government-wide	Fund Statements									
	Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds								
Scope	Entire Town government	Activities of the Town that are not proprietary, such as police, fire, and parks	Activities the Town operates similar to a private-sector business: airport, water/sewer utility, and storm water								
Required financial statements	* Statement of net position * Statement of activities	 * Balance Sheet * Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances * Budget and actual 	* Statement of net position * Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position * Statement of cash flows								
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus								
Type of asset/ liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	both financial and capital, used up and liabilities that									
Type of inflow/outflow information	All Revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid								

Government-wide Financial Statements

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town of Addison's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements can be located on pages 21-22 of this document.

- The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the Town's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position **may** indicate the improvement or deterioration of the Town's financial position.
- The *statement of activities* presents information showing the Town's change in net position during the concluded fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The government-wide financial statements of the Town are divided into two categories:

- Governmental activities These are functions such as fire, police, and other services that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue.
- Business-type activities These functions are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The Town's airport, utility system and storm water system fall within this category.

Fund Financial Statements

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources which have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Addison, 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 Town 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. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on **short-term** inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's short-term financing requirements.

The focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the **long-term impact** of the government's **short-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 Town of Addison maintains 9 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 all these funds, with the exception of the Economic Development Fund, Municipal Court Fund, Public Safety Fund, Grant Fund and PEG Fees Fund, which are considered non-major funds and are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for almost all its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement is provided for each fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget except for the Capital Projects Fund.

Proprietary Funds – Services for which the Town charges customers a fee are generally reported in the proprietary funds. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide statements, only in more detail. The Town of Addison maintains two different types of proprietary funds.

- Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its general aviation airport, storm water (drainage), and its utility (water and sewer) system.
- Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the
 Town's various functions. The Town uses internal service funds to account for its fleet of vehicles, major
 equipment, its technological information systems, and to repair and improve existing facilities. All of these services
 predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions hence they have been included within
 governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for Addison's airport, utility system, and storm drainage system, all of which are considered to be major funds of the Town of Addison. Conversely, 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 elsewhere in this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data presented in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages xx-xx 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 Town of Addison's funding of its obligations to provide pension benefits to Town employees through the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and to provide other postemployment benefits to Town employees upon retirement.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds and internal service funds are presented on pages 90-91.

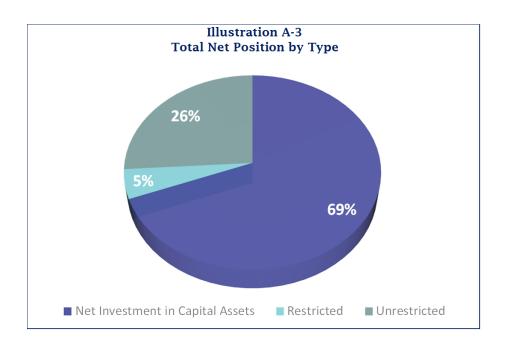
Government-wide Financial Analysis

As of the close of the 2022 fiscal year, the Town's net position (assets and deferred outflows exceeding liabilities and deferred inflows) totaled \$265,251 (see Table A-1). Of this amount \$183,426, or 69 percent, represents the Town's investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The Town of Addison uses these capital assets to provide services to the community, these assets are not available for future spending. A portion of net position has been restricted for the Town's long-term general obligation debt (\$770), promotion of tourism and hotel industry (\$4,972), pensions (\$6,372) and other restrictions (\$643). The remaining amount of net position is labeled as unrestricted and totals \$69,068. This amount is available to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Addison is able to report positive balances in these three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

Table A-1
Town of Addison's Net Position (000's)

	Governmental Activities				Business-type	Activities	Total			
		2022	2021		2022	2021		2022	2021	
Assets:										
Current and Other Assets	\$	114,208 \$	104,504	\$	41,878 \$	38,127	\$	156,086 \$	142,631	
Capital and Lease Assets		186,559	174,140		93,940	92,968		280,499	267,108	
Total Assets		300,767	278,644		135,818	131,095		436,585	409,739	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:										
Deferred Charges on Refundings		1,127	1,169		462	506		1,589	1,675	
Deferred Outflows on Pensions		3,144	3,101		202	200		3,346	3,301	
Deferred Outflows on OPEB		719	747		63	65		782	812	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		4,990	5,017		727	771		5,717	5,788	
Liabilities:										
Long-Term Liabilities Outstanding		123,396	110,524		33,037	32,026		156,433	142,550	
Other Liabilities		8,238	7,168		2,853	3,487		11,091	10,655	
Total Liabilities		131,634	117,692		35,890	35,513		167,524	153,205	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Deferred Inflows on Pensions		8,824	3,548		513	206		9,337	3,754	
Deferred Inflows on OPEB		175	215		15	19		190	234	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		8,999	3,763		528	225		9,527	3,988	
Net Decition		,	<u> </u>					,	<u> </u>	
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets		115,284	118,883		68,142	68,127		183.426	187,010	
Restricted:		113,204	110,000		00,142	00,121		103,420	107,010	
Debt Service		770	662		_	_		770	662	
Tourism/Hotel		4,972	2,711		-	-		4,972	2,711	
Child Safety		141	126		-	-		141	126	
Justice Administration		72	33		-	-		72	33	
Court Technology		41	32		-	-		41	32	
Public Safety		124	113		-	-		124	113	
Court Security		47	39		-	-		47	39	
Other Purposes		218	403		-	-		218	403	
Pensions		6,022			350			6,372		
Unrestricted		37,433	39,204		31,635	28,001		69,068	67,205	
Total Net Position	\$	165,124 \$	162,206	\$	100,127 \$	96,128	\$	265,251 \$	258,334	

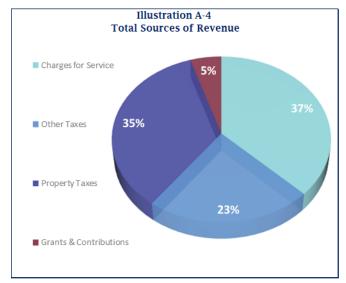


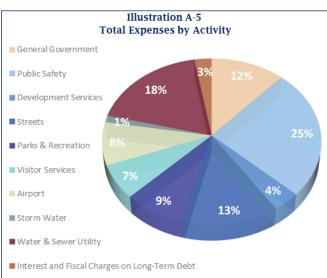
As reflected in Table A-2, the Town's net position increased \$6,917 during the 2022 fiscal year.

Table A-2
Town of Addison's Change in Net Position (000's)

Capital Grants & Contributions 25 229 2,055 121 2,080 3 Operating Grants & Contributions 2,244 2,935 198 107 2,442 2,9 General Revenues: Property Taxes 30,444 29,960 - - - 30,444 29,9 Other Taxes 24,071 20,806 - - - 24,071 20,8 Other (3,074) 1,223 (927) 216 (4,002) 1,4 Total Revenues 60,997 59,589 26,572 21,826 87,569 81,4 Expenses: General Government 9,416 9,265 - - 9,416 9,2 Public Safety 20,332 20,235 - - 20,332 20,2 Development Services 3,061 3,438 - - 3,061 3,4 Streets 10,669 7,619 - - 10,669 7,624 Parks & Recreation 7,024<	
Program Revenues: Charges for Services \$ 7,287 \$ \$ 4,436 \$ \$ 25,246 \$ \$ 21,382 \$ \$ 32,533 \$ \$ 25,833 \$. 2021
Charges for Services \$ 7,287 \$ 4,436 \$ \$ 25,246 \$ \$ 21,382 \$ \$ 32,533 \$ 25,625 \$ Capital Grants & Contributions 25 229 2,055 121 2,080 3 Operating Grants & Contributions 2,244 2,935 198 107 2,442 2,5 General Revenues: Property Taxes 30,444 29,960 - - - 30,444 29,960 - - - 24,071 20,806 - - - 24,071 20,806 - - - 24,071 20,806 - - - 24,071 20,806 - - - 24,071 20,806 - - - 24,071 20,806 - - - 24,071 20,806 - - 20,657 21,826 87,569 81,44 81,44 81,44 81,44 81,44 81,44 81,44 81,44 81,44 81,44 81,44 81,44 81,44 81,44 81,44	
Capital Grants & Contributions 25 229 2,055 121 2,080 3 Operating Grants & Contributions 2,244 2,935 198 107 2,442 2,9 General Revenues: Property Taxes 30,444 29,960 - - - 30,444 29,9 Other Taxes 24,071 20,806 - - - 24,071 20,8 Other (3,074) 1,223 (927) 216 (4,002) 1,4 Total Revenues 60,997 59,589 26,572 21,826 87,569 81,4 Expenses: General Government 9,416 9,265 - - 9,416 9,2 Public Safety 20,332 20,235 - - 20,332 20,2 Development Services 3,061 3,438 - - 3,061 3,4 Streets 10,669 7,619 - - 10,669 7,624 Parks & Recreation 7,024<	
Operating Grants & Contributions 2,244 2,935 198 107 2,442 2,55 General Revenues: Property Taxes 30,444 29,960 - - 30,444 29,9 Other Taxes 24,071 20,806 - - - 24,071 20,8 Other (3,074) 1,223 (927) 216 (4,002) 1,4 Total Revenues 60,997 59,589 26,572 21,826 87,569 81,4 Expenses: General Government 9,416 9,265 - - 9,416 9,2 Public Safety 20,332 20,235 - - 20,332 20,2 Development Services 3,061 3,438 - - 3,061 3,4 Streets 10,669 7,619 - - 10,669 7,6 Parks & Recreation 7,024 6,676 - - 7,024 6,6	2,533 \$ 25,818
Property Taxes 30,444 29,960 - - 30,444 29,50 Other Taxes 24,071 20,806 - - 24,071 20,80 Other Total Revenues 60,997 59,589 26,572 21,826 87,569 81,40 Expenses: General Government 9,416 9,265 - - 9,416 9,20 Public Safety 20,332 20,235 - - 20,332 20,235 Development Services 3,061 3,438 - - 3,061 3,40 Streets 10,669 7,619 - - 10,669 7,619 Parks & Recreation 7,024 6,676 - - 7,024 6,676 Parks & Recreation 7,024 6,676 - - 7,024 6,676 Company 29,960 - - - - - - Streets 10,669 7,619 - - - - - - Parks & Recreation 7,024 6,676 - - - - - - - - Parks & Recreation 7,024 6,676 - - - - - - - - - Parks & Recreation 7,024 6,676 - - - - - - - - -	2,080 350
Property Taxes 30,444 29,960 - - 30,444 29,56 Other Taxes 24,071 20,806 - - - 24,071 20,806 Other (3,074) 1,223 (927) 216 (4,002) 1,4 Total Revenues 60,997 59,589 26,572 21,826 87,569 81,4 Expenses: General Government 9,416 9,265 - - 9,416 9,2 Public Safety 20,332 20,235 - - 20,332 20,2 Development Services 3,061 3,438 - - 3,061 3,4 Streets 10,669 7,619 - - 10,669 7,6 Parks & Recreation 7,024 6,676 - - 7,024 6,6	2,442 2,942
Other Taxes 24,071 20,806 - - 24,071 20,806 Other (3,074) 1,223 (927) 216 (4,002) 1,4 Total Revenues 60,997 59,589 26,572 21,826 87,569 81,4 Expenses: General Government 9,416 9,265 - - 9,416 9,2 Public Safety 20,332 20,235 - - 20,332 20,2 Development Services 3,061 3,438 - - 3,061 3,4 Streets 10,669 7,619 - - 10,669 7,6 Parks & Recreation 7,024 6,676 - - 7,024 6,6	
Other Total Revenues (3,074) 1,223 (927) 216 (4,002) 1,4 Expenses: 60,997 59,589 26,572 21,826 87,569 81,4 Expenses: General Government 9,416 9,265 - - 9,416 9,2 Public Safety 20,332 20,235 - - 20,332 20,2 Development Services 3,061 3,438 - - 3,061 3,4 Streets 10,669 7,619 - - 10,669 7,6 Parks & Recreation 7,024 6,676 - - 7,024 6,6	
Total Revenues 60,997 59,589 26,572 21,826 87,569 81,4 Expenses: General Government 9,416 9,265 - - 9,416 9,2 Public Safety 20,332 20,235 - - 20,332 20,2 Development Services 3,061 3,438 - - 3,061 3,4 Streets 10,669 7,619 - - 10,669 7,6 Parks & Recreation 7,024 6,676 - - 7,024 6,6	,071 20,806
Expenses: General Government 9,416 9,265 9,416 9,2 Public Safety 20,332 20,235 20,332 20,2 Development Services 3,061 3,438 3,061 3,4 Streets 10,669 7,619 10,669 7,6 Parks & Recreation 7,024 6,676 7,024 6,6	,002) 1,439
General Government 9,416 9,265 - - 9,416 9,2 Public Safety 20,332 20,235 - - 20,332 20,2 Development Services 3,061 3,438 - - - 3,061 3,4 Streets 10,669 7,619 - - 10,669 7,6 Parks & Recreation 7,024 6,676 - - 7,024 6,6	7,569 81,415
General Government 9,416 9,265 - - 9,416 9,2 Public Safety 20,332 20,235 - - 20,332 20,2 Development Services 3,061 3,438 - - - 3,061 3,4 Streets 10,669 7,619 - - 10,669 7,6 Parks & Recreation 7,024 6,676 - - 7,024 6,6	
Public Safety 20,332 20,235 - - 20,332 20,235 Development Services 3,061 3,438 - - - 3,061 3,4 Streets 10,669 7,619 - - 10,669 7,6 Parks & Recreation 7,024 6,676 - - 7,024 6,6	9,265
Development Services 3,061 3,438 - - 3,061 3,4 Streets 10,669 7,619 - - 10,669 7,6 Parks & Recreation 7,024 6,676 - - 7,024 6,6	
Streets 10,669 7,619 - - 10,669 7,6 Parks & Recreation 7,024 6,676 - - 7,024 6,6	
1,4-1	
Visitor Services 5.397 5.012 5.397 5.0	,024 6,676
	5,397 5,012
Interest and Fiscal Charges	
on Long-Term Debt 2,179 2,007 2,179 2,0	2,179 2,007
Airport 6,758 6,236 6,758 6,2	6,758 6,236
Storm water 1,061 1,065 1,061 1,0	,061 1,065
Water & Sewer Utility 14,754 13,101 14,754 13,10	,754 13,101
Total Expenses 58,079 54,252 22,573 20,402 80,652 74,6	,652 74,654
Increase (decrease) in net	
	6,761
Transfers - 56 - (56) -	,
Change in Net Position 2,918 5,393 3,999 1,368 6,917 6,7	6,761
	3,334 251,573
Net Position - End of year \$ 165,124 \$ 162,206 \$ 100,127 \$ 96,128 \$ 265,251 \$ 258,3	5,251 \$ 258,334

Note: 2021 balances are not restated for GASB 87





Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the Town of Addison's net position by \$2,918 in fiscal year 2022 as compared to a \$5,393 increase in fiscal year 2021. The major changes from 2021 to 2022 are as follows:

- 1. Hotel tax revenue increased by \$1,843 due to increased hotel occupancy related to economic recovery following the coronavirus pandemic.
- 2. Sales taxes revenue increased by \$1,296 as the economy recovers from the financial impact of the Coronavirus pandemic.
- 3. Property tax revenue increased by \$483 due to increased taxes to service newly issued debt.
- 4. Visitor Services revenue increased by \$1,056 primarily due to funds received from the CSLFRF applied to lost revenue in the Hotel Fund.
- 5. General Government grants and contributions decreased by \$895 due to funds received from the CSLFRF applied to the General Fund in the prior fiscal year.
- 6. Net Investment Income/(Loss) decreased \$3,692 due to decreases in the market value of the Town's investment portfolio as a result of actions taken by the Federal Open Market Committee in 2022.
- 7. Overall expenses increased \$3,701 primarily due to increased street maintenance expenses.
- 8. Charges for services increased \$2,851 primarily due to increased reimbursements of expenses for joint projects.

Business-Type Activities

The Town's business-type activities experienced a \$3,999 increase in net position with the Airport Fund recording a increase of \$1,869, due mainly to increases in rental charges, where some leases are CPI adjusted, fuel flowage fees from increased fuel usage, and capital grants and contributions related to reversion of leasehold improvements to the Town. The Utility Fund posted an increase in net position of \$568, due mainly to increased water sales resulting from a hot and dry summer. The Storm Water Fund posted an increase in net position of \$1,160, mainly due to maintaining drainage fee rates that cover the stormwater operational costs and build healthy reserves.

Financial Analysis of the Government Funds

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

As of September 30, 2022, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$87,887, an increase of \$1,233 compared to balances a year earlier. Of the ending balance, \$19,837 or 22.6 percent is *unassigned* and is available to the Town for future spending. Most of the remaining fund balance is *restricted* for future capital projects (\$45,062), promotion of tourism and hotel industry (\$4,641), debt service (\$652) or *committed* for Economic Development (\$1,980) and Capital Projects (\$14,430). Components of the net increase of total fund balance are:

- In the General Fund, expenditures and transfers out totaled \$42,423 compared to revenues of \$42,687. Expenditures increased \$1,940 from the 2021 fiscal year. This increase is primarily due to the increases in public safety (\$1,085), general government (\$255), and parks and recreation services (\$388), all due to inflation and rising costs of supplies and services and increases in public safety personnel costs. Revenues increased \$480 from the previous year. The increase was mainly due to an increase in sales tax offset by decreases in investment earnings and intergovernmental revenue from the CSLFRF.
- In the Hotel Fund, expenditures and transfers out to other funds totaled \$5,561 compared to revenues and transfers in of \$7,492. Fund revenues increased \$2,870 from the previous year due in large part to increased hotel occupancy taxes as travel began to return to pre-pandemic levels as well as an increase in intergovernmental revenue as a result of funds received from the CSLFRF used to replace lost revenue. Expenditures increased \$543 from fiscal year 2021 as the fund returned to pre-pandemic operations.
- The General Obligation Debt Service Fund recorded a net increase in fund balance of \$79, primarily because property tax collections were higher than anticipated due to the higher collection rate. The net increase in fund balance for fiscal year 2022 is \$488 less than the net increase for fiscal year 2021 due to the pending property tax litigation that took place after COVID-19 in 2021.

• The Capital Project Fund recorded a net decrease in fund balance of \$876, primarily due to capital expenditures of \$23,700 offset by revenue (\$337), transfers in (\$1,800) and the proceeds received from the issuance of 2022 General Obligation Bonds and 2022 Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligations, both of which will be expended in the future. The Town is steadily spending its bond proceeds in accordance with its five year capital improvement projects plan. Included in these funds is the Infrastructure Investment Fund with an ending fund balance of \$5,629 as of September 30, 2022. Other balances included are for capital projects funded with bond proceeds that have not been spent as of the end of the fiscal year as well as savings from general operations transferred to the Self-Funded Project fund for future capital projects and a small fund designated for street maintenance.

Proprietary funds - The Town of Addison's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements. Unrestricted net position of the Airport Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$7,704; the Utility Fund reported an unrestricted net position of \$12,836, while the Stormwater Fund reported an unrestricted net position of \$9,422.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Major differences between the original budget and the final amended budget are described below, **not expressed in thousands of dollars (000's)**:

Sales tax revenue was amended to recognize an increase in sales tax collections by \$1,010,875. Additionally, the budget was amended for personnel costs associated with the City Manager's Office, Fire, and Parks. The budget was also amended to appropriate funds for temporary employment services in the General Services Department, to transfers funds to the Facility Maintenance Fund and Hotel Fund, to fund the Addison Holiday in the Park event, advertising, miscellaneous expenditures, and funding to Metrocrest Services from City Council Special Projects. Additional appropriations were also made for contractual services in Emergency Communications, water purchases in the Parks Department due to the hot and dry summer, and funds to replace a bus shelter damaged by a motorist in the Parks Department. All budget amendments approved did not result in a net change to appropriations.

The adjustments resulted in increasing budgeted revenue 2.5 percent and increasing expenditures by 2.4 percent. \$1,800,000 was transferred to the Self-Funded Project Fund for future capital needs. This was authorized by Section 3 of the September budget amendment ordinance that allowed the City Manager to transfer unexpended appropriations and excess revenue at the end of the fiscal year.

The final actuals resulted in revenues 2.2 percent higher than the revised budget, due primarily to property and sales tax outperforming budget projections. Expenditures were 2.8 percent lower than the revised budget. The decrease in expenditures resulted from savings on maintenance and contractual services in various departments.

Capital and Lease Asset and Debt Administration

Capital and lease assets – As detailed in Table A-3 below, the Town of Addison's investment in capital and lease assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2022, totals \$280,498 (net of accumulated depreciation/ amortization). This amount represents a \$13,390 increase from the previous year and is attributed to the increase in current construction of assets less depreciation of existing assets. Some of the projects that are in progress include the Vitruvian Public Infrastructure, Midway Road Rehabilitation, Airport Parkway Reconstruction, Keller Springs Road Reconstruction, Kellway Lift Station Rehabilitation, and Rawhide Creek Basin Drainage Improvement. More information related to the Town's capital assets can be found in Sections; I, D, 4 and III, D of the Notes to Financial Statements.

Table A-3
Town of Addison's Capital and Lease Assets
(Net of Depreciation/Amortization) (000's)

	G	Sovernmen	tal	Activities	Е	Business-ty	Activities		To			
		2022		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021
Land	\$	71,358	\$	69,682	\$	17,259	\$	17,259	\$	88,617	\$	86,941
Intangible Assets		862		862		-		-		862		862
Buildings		7,518		8,093		14,622		6,246		22,140		14,339
Leased Buildings		352		-		-		-		352		-
Improvements other than Buildings		64,345		70,810		54,836		55,552		119,181		126,362
Machinery and Equipment		11,323		12,655		3,160		2,555		14,483		15,210
Leased Equipment		165		-		-		-		165		-
Construction in Progress		30,636		12,038		4,062		11,356		34,698		23,394
Total Capital and Lease Assets	\$	186,559	\$	174,140	\$	93,939	\$	92,968	\$	280,498	\$	267,108
Leased Buildings Improvements other than Buildings Machinery and Equipment Leased Equipment Construction in Progress	\$	352 64,345 11,323 165 30,636	\$	70,810 12,655 - 12,038	\$	54,836 3,160 - 4,062	\$	55,552 2,555 - 11,356	\$	352 119,181 14,483 165 34,698	\$	126 15

Note: Table A-3 does not restate 2021 balances for GASB 87.

Long-term debt – At the end of the 2022 fiscal year, the Town of Addison had total bonded debt outstanding of \$149,326 as detailed in Table A-4. The Town of Addison maintains an underlying bond rating of "AAA" from Standard & Poor's and "Aaa" from Moody's. Several of the Town's outstanding debt issuances are insured. More information related to the Town's long-term debt can be found in Section III, F of the Notes to Financial Statements.

Table A-4
Town of Addison's Outstanding Bonded Debt (000's)

Governmental Activities Business-type Activities Total 2022 2022 2021 2022 2021 2021 General Obligation Bonds 90,964 \$ 11,279 \$ 102,243 \$ 75,791 11,835 87,626 Certificates of Obligation 25,949 26,774 21,134 19,446 47,083 46,220 **Total Debt Outstanding** 102,565 32,413 \$ 149,326 \$ 116,913 \$ 31,281 133,846

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The development of the Town's budget is guided by several factors including the Town's strategic plan and prevailing economic conditions. The fiscal year 2023 budget plan adopted by the City Council adheres to the Town's financial policies and preserves the Town's strong financial position while providing excellent levels of service. The annual budget is adopted within context of five-year financial plans for the General, Hotel, Airport, and Utility funds. The long-term financial plans project major operating revenues and categories of expenses. Changes in fund balances are monitored to ensure that the Town is in compliance with adopted fund balance policy.

Major programs in the General Fund continue to focus on public safety, community development and parks to ensure the high quality of life enjoyed by Addison citizens and visitors.

Revenue assumptions in the General Fund are expected to take into consideration current economic indicators. Revenues, such as property tax revenue and sales tax revenue, are forecasted using both historical results and current trends. Certified taxable property values in Addison totaled \$5,630,931,020 for fiscal year 2023 which represented an 11.0 percent increase from the previous year. The property tax rate decreased to \$0.609822 per \$100 appraised value, from the previous fiscal year. Of the 2023 budget tax rate, \$0.445082 was levied for operation/maintenance and \$0.164740 for debt service.

Sales tax collections for the Town were conservatively budgeted from the amount collected in 2022. Sales tax collections were projected to increase in fiscal year 2023 compared to the 2022 budget.

Hotel occupancy tax collections were budgeted to increase by approximately 15.5 percent between fiscal year 2022 and fiscal year 2023.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Town of Addison's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the funds it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the following:

Town of Addison Finance Department P.O. Box 9010 Addison, TX 75001

Telephone: (972) 450-7050 Email: sglickman@addisontx.gov

TOWN OF ADDISON STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Primary Government	:
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 99,639,797	\$ 32,590,209	\$ 132,230,006
Receivables, Net of Allowances for Uncollectibles	6,233,648	3,065,257	9,298,905
Prepaid Items	636,808	-	636,808
Inventories, at Cost	41,092		41,092
Internal Balances	353,333		-
Investment in Joint Venture	1,280,937		7,507,388
Net Pension Asset	6,022,075		6,371,892
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation/	0,022,073	549,617	0,37 1,092
Amortization			
Land	71 257 056	17 250 720	99 616 696
	71,357,956	17,258,730	88,616,686
Intangible Assets	862,221	-	862,221
Buildings	7,518,374		22,140,615
Leased Buildings	351,269		351,269
Improvements other than Buildings	64,344,906		119,180,754
Machinery and Equipment	11,323,430	3,160,312	14,483,742
Leased Equipment	164,976	-	164,976
Construction in Progress	30,636,375	4,062,406	34,698,781
Total Assets	300,767,197	135,817,938	436,585,135
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Charges on Refundings	1,126,657		1,588,810
Deferred Outflows on Pensions	3,143,753		3,345,970
Deferred Outflows on OPEB	719,322	62,518	781,840
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,989,732	726,888	5,716,620
LIABILITIES			
	0 024 764	4 220 000	0.570.740
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	8,231,761		9,570,749
Customer Deposits	6,570	1,514,031	1,520,601
Long-Term Liabilities	7.405.055	1 0 10 0 5 1	0.040.000
Due within One Year	7,105,855		9,046,209
Due in More Than One Year	116,289,957	31,096,919	147,386,876
Total Liabilities	131,634,143	35,890,292	167,524,435
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Inflows on Pensions	8,824,066	512,582	9,336,648
Deferred Inflows on OPEB	174,563	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	189,744
	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,998,629	527,763	9,526,392
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	115,283,708	68,142,152	183,425,860
Restricted for:			
Debt Service	770,005	-	770,005
Promotion of Tourism and Hotel Industry	4,972,399	-	4,972,399
Child Safety	140,935		140,935
Justice Administration	72,179		72,179
Court Technology	41,069		41,069
Court Security	46,639		46,639
Public Safety	124,490		124,490
Other Purposes	218,003		218,003
Pensions	6,022,075		6,371,892
Unrestricted	37,432,655	31,634,802	69,067,457
Total Net Position	\$ 165,124,157	\$ 100,126,771	\$ 265,250,928

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

TOWN OF ADDISON STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

				FOR THE YE		K ENDED SEPTE	IVI	BER 30, 2022						
					ogram Revenues			Net (Expense)/Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
										P	rima	ary Government		
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	_	Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	В	Business-type Activities		Total
Primary Government:														
Governmental Activities:														
General Government	\$	9,416,452	\$	802,863	\$	3,982	\$	-	\$	(8,609,607)	\$	- \$;	(8,609,607)
Public Safety		20,331,699		1,214,031		217,862		-		(18,899,806)		-		(18,899,806)
Development Services		3,061,515		1,155,862		3,060		-		(1,902,593)		-		(1,902,593)
Streets		10,669,363		2,916,935		-		-		(7,752,428)		-		(7,752,428)
Parks and Recreation		7,023,671		56,442		-		25,000		(6,942,229)		-		(6,942,229)
Visitor Services		5,396,612		1,140,565		2,018,853		-		(2,237,194)		-		(2,237,194)
Interest on Long-Term Debt		2,179,219		-		-		<u>-</u>		(2,179,219)		<u>-</u>		(2,179,219)
Total Governmental Activities		58,078,531	_	7,286,698	_	2,243,757	_	25,000		(48,523,076)		<u> </u>		(48,523,076)
Business-Type Activities:		0.750.445		7 400 450		400.000		4 000 000				0.500.050		0.500.050
Airport		6,758,415		7,160,453		198,000		1,928,920		-		2,528,958		2,528,958
Utilities		14,753,989		15,524,151		-		125,755		-		895,917		895,917
Stormwater		1,060,602	_	2,561,054	_	-	_		_			1,500,452		1,500,452
Total Business-Type Activities	_	22,573,006	_	25,245,658	_	198,000	_	2,054,675		-		4,925,327		4,925,327
Total Primary Government	\$	80,651,537	\$	32,532,356	\$	2,441,757	\$	2,079,675		(48,523,076)		4,925,327		(43,597,749)
	_	eral Revenues xes												
			Lov	ied for General	р.,	rnococ				30,443,817				30,443,817
		Sales Taxes,	Lev	rieu ioi Gerierai	гu	iposes				17,409,213		-		17,409,213
		Franchise Taxe								2,116,496		-		2,116,496
		Hotel/Motel Tax								4,545,644		-		4,545,644
		t Investment In		no//Loss\						(3,607,419)		(1,094,374)		(4,701,793)
		in on Sale of C								7,187		42,044		49,231
		scellaneous	apıı	ai Assels						526,612				•
				T					_	51,441,550		125,483 (926,847)		652,095
	ıota	i General Reve	enue	es and Transfei	rs					51,441,550		(926,847)		50,514,703
	Char	nge in Net Pos	itio	n						2,918,474		3,998,480		6,916,954
	NET	POSITION, Be	gin	ning of Year						162,205,683		96,128,291		258,333,974
	NET	POSITION, Er	ıd o	f Year					\$	165,124,157	\$	100,126,771 \$	<u>; </u>	265,250,928
									_					

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet September 30, 2022

	General Fund		nd Hotel			General oligation Debt Service	(Capital Project Fund		Non-Major Sovernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS:		_				_		_				_
Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables:	\$	21,060,390	\$	4,433,379	\$	649,198	\$	62,234,997	\$	2,841,807	\$	91,219,771
Ad Valorem Taxes, Including Interest and Penalties, Net Non-Property Taxes		196,574 2,854,884		- 778,410		83,130		2,944		11,457		294,105 3,633,294
Franchise Fees		309,305		-		_		-		_		309,305
Service Fees, Net		137,441		-		-		-		-		137,441
Ambulance, Net		313,641		-		-		-		40.045		313,641
Interest Intergovernmental		109,649		16,845		2,920		234,494 204,990		12,945		376,853 204,990
Other		14,064		409,213		-		496,500		-		919,777
Due from Other Funds		-		-		-		353,333		-		353,333
Prepaid Items Inventories, At Cost		636,808		-		-		-		-		636,808
Total Assets	\$	41,092 25,673,848	\$	5,637,847	\$	735,248	\$	63,527,258	\$	2,866,209	\$	41,092 98,440,410
	<u> </u>	20,010,010	<u> </u>	0,007,017	<u> </u>	700,210	<u> </u>	00,021,200	<u> </u>	2,000,200	=	00,110,110
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE: Liabilities:												
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	3,147,016	\$	441,606	\$	-	\$	3,536,020	\$	268,024	\$	7,392,666
Customer Deposits		970		5,600				3.536.020	_	268.024		6,570
Total Liabilities	_	3,147,986		447,206				3,536,020		268,024		7,399,236
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable Resources		2,010,481		549,341		83,131		499,444		11,457		3,153,854
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,010,481	-	549,341		83,131		499,444		11,457		3,153,854
Fund Balances:												
Nonspendable Inventories		41,092		_		_		_		_		41,092
Prepaid Items		636,808		_		_		_		_		636,808
Restricted		,										,
Debt Service		-		.		652,117		-		-		652,117
Promotion of Tourism and Hotel Industry		-		4,641,300		-		- 45 061 970		-		4,641,300 45,061,870
Capital Projects Child Safety		-		-		-		45,061,870 -		140,935		140,935
Justice Administration		-		_		_		_		43,286		43,286
Court Technology		=		-		-		=		41,069		41,069
Court Security		-		-		-		-		46,639		46,639
Public Safety Governmental Public Education		-		-		-		-		116,509 218,003		116,509 218,003
Committed		_		_		_		_		210,000		210,000
Capital Projects		-		-		-		14,429,924		-		14,429,924
Economic Development		-		-		-		-		1,980,287		1,980,287
Unassigned	_	19,837,481	-					<u> </u>				19,837,481
Total Fund Balance		20,515,381		4,641,300		652,117	_	59,491,794		2,586,728		87,887,320
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance	\$	25,673,848	\$	5,637,847	\$	735,248	\$	63,527,258	\$	2,866,209	\$	98,440,410
See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.												

TOWN OF ADDISON RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

The Town uses internal service funds to charge the costs of certain activities such as replacement of capital assets and information technology to appropriate functions in other funds. A portion of the assets and information service funds are included in governmental activities in the government-wide statement of net position. The effect of this consolidation is to increase net position. Capital and lease assets used in governmental activities, including infrastructure and developer contributions, are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in fund financial statements. Capital and lease assets of \$180,429,768, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization of \$157,338,723, exclusive of the capital assets of internal service funds with a net carrying value of \$6,129,739, included above, increased net position in the government-wide financial statements. Investment in Joint Venture is not financial resources and is not reported in the fund financial statements. Investment in Joint Venture is not financial resources and is not reported in the fund financial statements. Investment in Joint Venture increased net position in the government-wide financial statements. Deferred losses on refundings of debt have been reflected net of amortization in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets and internal service funds with a net carrying value of \$6,129,739, included above, increased net position in the government-wide financial statements. (1,128,0937) Deferred losses on refundings of debt have been reflected net of amortization in the government-wide financial statements. (1,128,0937) Capital and lease assets used in fund financial statements. (1,128,0937) Deferred outflows on opensated absences have not been reflected in the fund financial statements. (1,138,476) Deferred outflows on OPEB, net of amortization, are not reflected in fund financial statements. (1,14,563) Deferred outflows on Pension costs, net of amortization, are not reflected in fund financial statements. (2	Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 87,887,320
are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in fund financial statements. Capital and lease assets of \$180,429,768, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization of \$167,338,723, exclusive of the capital assets of internal service funds with a net carrying value of \$6,129,739, included above, increased net position in the government-wide financial statements. Investment in Joint Venture is not financial resources and is not reported in the fund financial statements. Investment in Joint Venture increased net position in the government-wide financial statements. Deferred losses on refundings of debt have been reflected net of amortization in the government-wide financial statements. Deferred losses on refundings of debt have been reflected net of amortization in the government-wide financial statements. 1,126,657 Bonds payable, contractual obligations, and related premium and discount amounts have not been included in the fund financial statements. (116,912,421) Accrued liabilities for compensated absences have not been reflected in the fund financial statements. (1,138,476) Total OPEB liability is not reflected in the fund financial statements. (4,843,852) Deferred outflows on OPEB, net of amortization, are not reflected in fund financial statements (174,563) Deferred outflows on pension costs, net of amortization, are not reflected in fund financial statements Deferred inflows on pension costs, net of amortization, are not reflected in fund financial statements (8,824,066) Net pension asset is not reflected in fund financial statements (501,061) Interest payable on outstanding debt is accrued in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements an interest expenditure is reported when due. The effect of recording accrued intergot venture interest is to decrease net position. Revenue from property taxes, sales taxes, franchise fees, court bonds, ambulance billing, and intergovernmental grants is a deferred inflow in the fund financial statements u	capital assets and information technology to appropriate functions in other funds. A portion of the assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the government-wide	14,186,317
Investment in Joint Venture is not financial resources and is not reported in the fund financial statements. 1,280,937 Deferred losses on refundings of debt have been reflected net of amortization in the government-wide financial statements. 1,126,657 Bonds payable, contractual obligations, and related premium and discount amounts have not been included in the fund financial statements. (116,912,421) Accrued liabilities for compensated absences have not been reflected in the fund financial statements. (1,138,476) Total OPEB liability is not reflected in the fund financial statements. (4,843,852) Deferred outflows on OPEB, net of amortization, are not reflected in fund financial statements (174,563) Deferred outflows on opension costs, net of amortization, are not reflected in fund financial statements (3,143,753) Deferred inflows on pension costs, net of amortization, are not reflected in fund financial statements (8,824,066) Net pension asset is not reflected in fund financial statements (501,061) Interest payable on outstanding debt is accrued in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statement sain interest expenditure is reported when due. The effect of recording accrued interest is to decrease net position. Revenue from property taxes, sales taxes, franchise fees, court bonds, ambulance billing, and intergovernmental grants is a deferred inflow in the fund financial statements until it is considered available to finance current expenditures, but such revenues are recognized when assessed, net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts, in the government-wide statements.	are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in fund financial statements. Capital and lease assets of \$180,429,768, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization of \$157,338,723, exclusive of the capital assets of internal service funds with a net carrying value of \$6,129,739, included above, increased net position in	180 429 768
statements. Investment in Joint Venture increased net position in the government-wide financial statements. 1,280,937 Deferred losses on refundings of debt have been reflected net of amortization in the government-wide financial statements. 1,126,657 Bonds payable, contractual obligations, and related premium and discount amounts have not been included in the fund financial statements. (116,912,421) Accrued liabilities for compensated absences have not been reflected in the fund financial statements. (1,138,476) Total OPEB liability is not reflected in the fund financial statements. (4,843,852) Deferred outflows on OPEB, net of amortization, are not reflected in fund financial statements (174,563) Deferred outflows on OPEB, net of amortization, are not reflected in fund financial statements (174,563) Deferred outflows on pension costs, net of amortization, are not reflected in fund financial statements (8,824,066) Net pension asset is not reflected in fund financial statements (501,061) Interest payable are not reflected in fund financial statements (100,002,075) Leases payable are not reflected in fund financial statements (100,002,0075) Revenue from property taxes, sales taxes, franchise fees, court bonds, ambulance billing, and intergovernmental grants is a deferred inflow in the fund financial statements until it is considered available to finance current expenditures, but such revenues are recognized when assessed, net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts, in the government-wide statements.		100,423,700
financial statements. 1,126,657 Bonds payable, contractual obligations, and related premium and discount amounts have not been included in the fund financial statements. (116,912,421) Accrued liabilities for compensated absences have not been reflected in the fund financial statements. (1,138,476) Total OPEB liability is not reflected in the fund financial statements. (4,843,852) Deferred outflows on OPEB, net of amortization, are not reflected in fund financial statements (174,563) Deferred outflows on Pension costs, net of amortization, are not reflected in fund financial statements (3,824,066) Net pension asset is not reflected in fund financial statements (501,061) Interest payable on outstanding debt is accrued in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements an interest expenditure is reported when due. The effect of recording accrued interest is to decrease net position. Revenue from property taxes, sales taxes, franchise fees, court bonds, ambulance billing, and intergovernmental grants is a deferred inflow in the fund financial statements until it is considered available to finance current expenditures, but such revenues are recognized when assessed, net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts, in the government-wide statements.		1,280,937
not been included in the fund financial statements. Accrued liabilities for compensated absences have not been reflected in the fund financial statements. (1,138,476) Total OPEB liability is not reflected in the fund financial statements. (4,843,852) Deferred outflows on OPEB, net of amortization, are not reflected in fund financial statements 719,322 Deferred inflows on OPEB, net of amortization, are not reflected in fund financial statements (174,563) Deferred outflows on pension costs, net of amortization, are not reflected in fund financial statements Deferred inflows on pension costs, net of amortization, are not reflected in fund financial statements (8,824,066) Net pension asset is not reflected in fund financial statements (501,061) Interest payable are not reflected in fund financial statements (501,061) Interest payable on outstanding debt is accrued in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements an interest expenditure is reported when due. The effect of recording accrued interest is to decrease net position. Revenue from property taxes, sales taxes, franchise fees, court bonds, ambulance billing, and intergovernmental grants is a deferred inflow in the fund financial statements until it is considered available to finance current expenditures, but such revenues are recognized when assessed, net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts, in the government-wide statements.		1,126,657
Total OPEB liability is not reflected in the fund financial statements. (4,843,852) Deferred outflows on OPEB, net of amortization, are not reflected in fund financial statements 719,322 Deferred inflows on OPEB, net of amortization, are not reflected in fund financial statements (174,563) Deferred outflows on pension costs, net of amortization, are not reflected in fund financial statements Deferred inflows on pension costs, net of amortization, are not reflected in fund financial statements (8,824,066) Net pension asset is not reflected in fund financial statements (501,061) Interest payable are not reflected in fund financial statements (501,061) Interest payable on outstanding debt is accrued in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements an interest expenditure is reported when due. The effect of recording accrued interest is to decrease net position. Revenue from property taxes, sales taxes, franchise fees, court bonds, ambulance billing, and intergovernmental grants is a deferred inflow in the fund financial statements until it is considered available to finance current expenditures, but such revenues are recognized when assessed, net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts, in the government-wide statements. (43,843,852) (43,852) (44,843,852) (501,663) (501,061)		(116,912,421)
Deferred outflows on OPEB, net of amortization, are not reflected in fund financial statements 719,322 Deferred inflows on OPEB, net of amortization, are not reflected in fund financial statements (174,563) Deferred outflows on pension costs, net of amortization, are not reflected in fund financial statements 3,143,753 Deferred inflows on pension costs, net of amortization, are not reflected in fund financial statements (8,824,066) Net pension asset is not reflected in fund financial statements 6,022,075 Leases payable are not reflected in fund financial statements (501,061) Interest payable on outstanding debt is accrued in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements an interest expenditure is reported when due. The effect of recording accrued interest is to decrease net position. Revenue from property taxes, sales taxes, franchise fees, court bonds, ambulance billing, and intergovernmental grants is a deferred inflow in the fund financial statements until it is considered available to finance current expenditures, but such revenues are recognized when assessed, net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts, in the government-wide statements. 3,153,854	Accrued liabilities for compensated absences have not been reflected in the fund financial statements.	(1,138,476)
Deferred inflows on OPEB, net of amortization, are not reflected in fund financial statements Deferred outflows on pension costs, net of amortization, are not reflected in fund financial statements 3,143,753 Deferred inflows on pension costs, net of amortization, are not reflected in fund financial statements (8,824,066) Net pension asset is not reflected in fund financial statements (501,061) Leases payable are not reflected in fund financial statements (501,061) Interest payable on outstanding debt is accrued in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements an interest expenditure is reported when due. The effect of recording accrued interest is to decrease net position. Revenue from property taxes, sales taxes, franchise fees, court bonds, ambulance billing, and intergovernmental grants is a deferred inflow in the fund financial statements until it is considered available to finance current expenditures, but such revenues are recognized when assessed, net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts, in the government-wide statements. (174,563) (8,824,066) (8,824,066) (6,022,075) (601)	Total OPEB liability is not reflected in the fund financial statements.	(4,843,852)
Deferred outflows on pension costs, net of amortization, are not reflected in fund financial statements 3,143,753 Deferred inflows on pension costs, net of amortization, are not reflected in fund financial statements (8,824,066) Net pension asset is not reflected in fund financial statements (501,061) Leases payable are not reflected in fund financial statements (501,061) Interest payable on outstanding debt is accrued in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements an interest expenditure is reported when due. The effect of recording accrued interest is to decrease net position. Revenue from property taxes, sales taxes, franchise fees, court bonds, ambulance billing, and intergovernmental grants is a deferred inflow in the fund financial statements until it is considered available to finance current expenditures, but such revenues are recognized when assessed, net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts, in the government-wide statements. 3,143,753 (8,824,066) (501,061)	Deferred outflows on OPEB, net of amortization, are not reflected in fund financial statements	719,322
Deferred inflows on pension costs, net of amortization, are not reflected in fund financial statements (8,824,066) Net pension asset is not reflected in fund financial statements (501,061) Leases payable are not reflected in fund financial statements (501,061) Interest payable on outstanding debt is accrued in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements an interest expenditure is reported when due. The effect of recording accrued interest is to decrease net position. (431,407) Revenue from property taxes, sales taxes, franchise fees, court bonds, ambulance billing, and intergovernmental grants is a deferred inflow in the fund financial statements until it is considered available to finance current expenditures, but such revenues are recognized when assessed, net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts, in the government-wide statements. (8,824,066) (501,061)	Deferred inflows on OPEB, net of amortization, are not reflected in fund financial statements	(174,563)
Net pension asset is not reflected in fund financial statements 6,022,075 Leases payable are not reflected in fund financial statements (501,061) Interest payable on outstanding debt is accrued in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements an interest expenditure is reported when due. The effect of recording accrued interest is to decrease net position. (431,407) Revenue from property taxes, sales taxes, franchise fees, court bonds, ambulance billing, and intergovernmental grants is a deferred inflow in the fund financial statements until it is considered available to finance current expenditures, but such revenues are recognized when assessed, net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts, in the government-wide statements. 3,153,854	Deferred outflows on pension costs, net of amortization, are not reflected in fund financial statements	3,143,753
Leases payable are not reflected in fund financial statements (501,061) Interest payable on outstanding debt is accrued in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements an interest expenditure is reported when due. The effect of recording accrued interest is to decrease net position. (431,407) Revenue from property taxes, sales taxes, franchise fees, court bonds, ambulance billing, and intergovernmental grants is a deferred inflow in the fund financial statements until it is considered available to finance current expenditures, but such revenues are recognized when assessed, net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts, in the government-wide statements. 3,153,854	Deferred inflows on pension costs, net of amortization, are not reflected in fund financial statements	(8,824,066)
Interest payable on outstanding debt is accrued in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements an interest expenditure is reported when due. The effect of recording accrued interest is to decrease net position. (431,407) Revenue from property taxes, sales taxes, franchise fees, court bonds, ambulance billing, and intergovernmental grants is a deferred inflow in the fund financial statements until it is considered available to finance current expenditures, but such revenues are recognized when assessed, net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts, in the government-wide statements. 3,153,854	Net pension asset is not reflected in fund financial statements	6,022,075
in the fund financial statements an interest expenditure is reported when due. The effect of recording accrued interest is to decrease net position. Revenue from property taxes, sales taxes, franchise fees, court bonds, ambulance billing, and intergovernmental grants is a deferred inflow in the fund financial statements until it is considered available to finance current expenditures, but such revenues are recognized when assessed, net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts, in the government-wide statements. (431,407)	Leases payable are not reflected in fund financial statements	(501,061)
intergovernmental grants is a deferred inflow in the fund financial statements until it is considered available to finance current expenditures, but such revenues are recognized when assessed, net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts, in the government-wide statements. 3,153,854	in the fund financial statements an interest expenditure is reported when due. The effect of recording	(431,407)
Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 165,124,157	intergovernmental grants is a deferred inflow in the fund financial statements until it is considered available to finance current expenditures, but such revenues are recognized when assessed, net of an	3,153,854
	Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 165,124,157

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended September 30, 2022

		Seneral Fund	 Hotel		General Obligation Debt Service	· <u> </u>	Capital Project Fund		Non-Major Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:											
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	20,454,052	\$ -	\$	8,636,068	\$	308,459	\$	1,179,713	\$	30,578,292
Non-Property Taxes		17,347,888	4,353,355		-		=				21,701,243
Franchise Fees		2,078,651	-		-		-		37,845		2,116,496
Licenses and Permits		1,120,552	- 040.052		-		204.002		22.206		1,120,552
Intergovernmental Service Fees		3,982 2,063,371	2,018,853 1,051,805		-		204,993 14,925		22,306 32,450		2,250,134 3,162,551
Fines and Forfeitures		301,404	1,051,005		_		14,925		57,738		359,142
Net Investment Income/(Loss)		(1,105,426)	(113,980)		(64,746)		(2,198,705)		(124,562)		(3,607,419)
Rental Charges		8,300	115,545		(04,740)		(2,100,700)		600		124,445
Recycling Proceeds		2,546	-		_		_		-		2,546
Other		411,732	24,255		3,600		2,007,425		30,912		2,477,924
Total Revenues		42,687,052	 7,449,833	_	8,574,922		337,097		1,237,002	_	60,285,906
EXPENDITURES:											
Current: General Government		9,301,300							209,113		9,510,413
Public Safety		21,471,686	-		-		-		15,506		21,487,192
Development Services		1.643.483	_		_		_		1,487		1.644.970
Streets		2,047,734	_		_		_		1,407		2,047,734
Parks and Recreation		6,083,572	_		_		_		25,000		6,108,572
Visitor Services		-	5,177,008		_		_				5,177,008
Municipal Court		-	-		=		-		4,826		4,826
Economic Development		-	-		-		-		1,328,152		1,328,152
Debt Service:											
Principal Retirement		27,385	-		5,670,000		-		192,541		5,889,926
Interest and Fiscal Charges		5,498	-		2,931,724		-		15,698		2,952,920
Capital Projects:											
Engineering and Contractual Services		-	-		-		3,580,551		-		3,580,551
Construction and Equipment		-	 	_			20,119,010			_	20,119,010
Total Expenditures		40,580,658	 5,177,008	_	8,601,724		23,699,561	_	1,792,323	_	79,851,274
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues over/(under)											
Expenditures		2,106,394	2,272,825		(26,802)		(23,362,464)		(555,321)		(19,565,368)
— F		_,,	_,,_,		(==,===)		(==,===, := :)		(000,000)		(***,*****)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES):											
Transfers In		-	41,875		-		1,800,000		384,000		2,225,875
Transfers Out		(1,841,875)	(384,000)		-		-		-		(2,225,875)
Proceeds on Asset Sales		7,187	-		-		-		-		7,187
Proceeds from Debt Issuance or Refunding		-	-		8,670,000		19,755,000		-		28,425,000
Payment to Refunded Bonds Escrow Agent Premium on Issuance or Refunding		=	-		(9,477,585)		024 207		-		(9,477,585)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	(1,834,688)	 (342,125)	. —	913,093 105,508	-	931,297 22,486,297		384.000	_	1,844,390 20,798,992
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	-	(1,034,000)	 (342,123)		105,506	. —	22,400,291		304,000		20,790,992
Net Change in Fund Balance		271,706	1,930,700		78,706		(876,167)		(171,321)		1,233,624
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		20,243,675	 2,710,600		573,411		60,367,961		2,758,049		86,653,696
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	20,515,381	\$ 4,641,300	\$	652,117	\$	59,491,794	\$	2,586,728	\$	87,887,320
See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.											

TOWN OF ADDISON

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

\$ 1,233,624

The Town uses internal service funds to charge the costs of certain activities such as replacement of capital assets and information technology to appropriate functions in other funds. A portion of the revenues and expenses of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the government-wide statement of activities. The effect of this consolidation is to increase net position.

213,002

Current year capital outlays are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they are shown as increases in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. The effect of removing the capital outlays is to increase net position.

20,736,167

Capital assets purchased with governmental bonds and contributed to enterprise funds are not recognized in fund financial statements. The government-wide statement of activities will reflect an increase in expense.

(125,755)

Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The effect of recording the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position. This amount excludes \$1,081,296 depreciation in the internal service funds.

(8,695,304)

The Town's share of net gain from Investment in Joint Venture is not reflected in fund financials.

315,904

The issuance of long-term debt increases the current financial resources of governmental funds while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds, but both have no effect on net position. The amortization of prepaid insurance associated with the issuance of long-term debt, bond premiums, bond discounts, and deferred gain/loss on refunding of long term debts is reported in the statement of activities but does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore the effect of the amortization of these various items are not reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance. This amount represents the decrease in net position of the following:

New debt from bond issuances, including premiums, discounts, and loss on refundings Bond repayments, including refunded amounts of principal and premiums Amortization of premiums, discounts, and losses on refunding (30,197,324) 15,075,520 731,579 (14,390,225)

The change in compensated absences liability is not shown in the fund financial statements. The net effect of the current year's decrease in liability is to increase net position.

106,557

The current year increase in the total OPEB liability of \$248,816, amortization of deferred inflows and and outflows on OPEB of \$13,164 are not shown in the fund financial statements. The effect of recording these amounts is to decrease net position.

(235,652)

Interest is accrued on outstanding debt in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statements an interest expenditure is reported when due. The effect of recording the increase in accrued interest is to decrease net position.

(71,440)

Decrease in net pension liability of \$2,119,333, increase of net pension asset of \$6,022,075 and amortization

of deferred inflows and outflows on pensions of \$5,233,650, increase net position by decreasing the pension expense in each function.

2,907,758

Current year lease payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they are shown as decreases of long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The effect of removing the lease payments is to increase net position.

219,926

Revenue from property taxes, sales taxes, hotel taxes, franchise fees, court bonds, ambulance billing, alarm billing, and intergovernmental grants not recognized in fund financial statements on the modified accrual basis is recognized on the accrual basis in the government-wide financial statements.

703.912

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 2,918,474

General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Year Ended September 30, 2022

Delinquent (151,360) (151,360) (207,701) Penalties and Interest 50,000 50,000 58,070	464,497 (56,341) 8,070 416,226
Ad Valorem Taxes: \$ 20,139,186 \$ 20,139,186 \$ 20,603,683 \$ Current \$ 20,139,186 \$ 20,139,186 \$ 20,603,683 \$ Delinquent (151,360) (151,360) (207,701) Penalties and Interest 50,000 50,000 58,070 Total Ad Valorem 20,037,826 20,037,826 20,454,052	(56,341) 8,070
Current \$ 20,139,186 \$ 20,139,186 \$ 20,603,683 \$ Delinquent (151,360) (151,360) (207,701) Penalties and Interest 50,000 50,000 58,070 Total Ad Valorem 20,037,826 20,037,826 20,454,052	(56,341) 8,070
Delinquent (151,360) (151,360) (207,701) Penalties and Interest 50,000 50,000 58,070 Total Ad Valorem 20,037,826 20,037,826 20,454,052	(56,341) 8,070
Penalties and Interest 50,000 50,000 58,070 Total Ad Valorem 20,037,826 20,037,826 20,454,052	8,070
Total Ad Valorem 20,037,826 20,037,826 20,454,052	
	,
Non-Property Taxes:	
	,286,408
Alcoholic Beverage Tax	150,605
	,437,013
Total Taxes 34,937,826 35,948,701 37,801,940 1,	,853,239
Franchise Fees:	
Electric Franchise 1,525,000 1,525,000 1,499,435	(25,565)
Gas Franchise 200,000 200,000 275,373	75,373
Telephone Franchise 250,000 250,000 185,927	(64,073)
Cable Franchise 130,000 130,000 124,416	(5,584)
Street Rental Franchise (6,500)	(6,500)
Total Franchise Fees 2,105,000 2,105,000 2,078,651	(26,349)
Licenses and Permits:	
Business Licenses and Permits 129,700 129,700 148,026	18,326
Building and Construction Permits 960,400 960,400 972,526	12,126
Total Licenses and Permits 1,090,100 1,090,100 1,120,552	30,452
Service Fees:	
Public Safety 1,052,200 1,052,200 1,144,489	92,289
Urban Development 2,200 2,200 2,860 Streets and Spritting 455,000 455,000 427,463	660
Streets and Sanitation 455,000 455,000 437,462 Recreation 70,300 70,300 39,690	(17,538)
Interfund 438,870 438,870 438,870	(30,610)
Total Service Fees 2,018,570 2,018,570 2,063,371	44,801
<u> </u>	,
Fines and Forfeitures 245,000 245,000 301,404	56,404
Net Investment Income/(Loss) 100,000 100,000 (1,105,426) (1,	,205,426)
Intergovernmental 3,982	3,982
	0,002
Rental Charges 8,000 8,000 8,300	300
Recycling Proceeds 500 500 2,546	2,046
Other 235,000 235,000 411,732	176,732
Total Revenues \$ 40,739,996 \$ 41,750,871 \$ 42,687,052 \$	936,181

General Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Dud	ant	A atural CAAD	Variance With Final Budget
	Bud Original	Final	Actual GAAP Basis	Positive (Negative)
	<u> </u>	- I III GI	Baois	(itogairo)
EXPENDITURES General Government:				
City Secretary:				
Salaries and Fringe Benefits	131,075	131,075	129,909	1,166
Supplies	10,950	10,950	4,726	6,224
Contractual Services	79,250	79,250	53,249	26,001
Total City Secretary	221,275	221,275	187,884	33,391
City Manager's Office:				
Salaries and Fringe Benefits	1,041,622	1,071,622	1,061,497	10,125
Supplies	21,698	21,698	33,719	(12,021)
Maintenance and Materials	37,097	37,097	35,782	1,315
Contractual Services	87,696	87,696	99,055	(11,359)
Capital Replacement	16,388	16,388	16,388	(11.010)
Total City Manager's Office	1,204,501	1,234,501	1,246,441	(11,940)
Financial and Strategic Services:				
Salaries and Fringe Benefits	1,194,879	1,194,879	1,163,272	31,607
Supplies	15,055	15,055	16,610	(1,555)
Maintenance and Materials Contractual Services	34,936	34,936	31,491 502,647	3,445 (11,116)
Capital Replacement	491,531 28,309	491,531 28,309	28,309	(11,110)
Total Financial and Strategic Services	1,764,710	1,764,710	1,742,329	22,381
-				
General Services: Salaries and Fringe Benefits	492,629	492,629	495,614	(2,985)
Supplies	32,320	32,320	24,384	7,936
Maintenance and Materials	107,748	93,733	108,824	(15,091)
Contractual Services	68,381	103,381	73,590	29,791
Capital Replacement	54,979	554,979	554,979	-
Capital Outlay		14,015	14,015	
Total General Services	756,057	1,291,057	1,271,406	19,651
Municipal Court:				
Salaries and Fringe Benefits	516,729	516,729	508,353	8,376
Supplies	8,137	8,137	6,988	1,149
Maintenance and Materials	79,259	79,259	68,325	10,934
Contractual Services	81,439	81,439	82,089	(650)
Capital Replacement	27,173	27,173	27,173	40.000
Total Municipal Court	712,737	712,737	692,928	19,809
Human Resources:				
Salaries and Fringe Benefits	458,753	458,753	421,057	37,696
Supplies	70,858	70,858	84,545	(13,687)
Maintenance and Materials	986	986	1,054	(68)
Contractual Services Capital Replacement	199,401 10,211	199,401 10,211	143,277 10,211	56,124
Total Human Resources	740,209	740,209	660,144	80,065
rotai riuman resources	1 70,203	1 70,200	000, 144	00,003

General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Budget		Actual GAAP	Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)
				(**-9
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)				
Information Technology:				
Salaries and Fringe Benefits	1,239,603	1,239,603	1,127,380	112,223
Supplies Maintenance and Materials	55,430 851,110	55,430 851,110	45,067 648,439	10,363
Contractual Services	93,015	851,110 93,015	97,362	202,671 (4,347)
Capital Replacement	17,892	17,892	17,892	(4,547)
Capital Outlay	-	-	16,314	(16,314)
Total Information Technology	2,257,050	2,257,050	1,952,454	304,596
Combined Services:	CO 000	CO 000	60,000	(0.000)
Salaries and Fringe Benefits	60,000 22,000	60,000 22,000	62,808 16,985	(2,808)
Supplies Contractual Services	1,280,400	1,280,400	1,135,243	5,015 145,157
Total Combined Services	1,362,400	1,362,400	1,215,036	147,364
Total Combined Colvidor	1,002,100	1,002,100	1,210,000	117,001
City Council Special Projects:				
Salaries and Fringe Benefits	27,603	27,603	26,830	773
Supplies	18,000	18,000	28,290	(10,290)
Contractual Services	200,378	300,378	277,558	22,820
Total City Council Special Projects	245,981	345,981	332,678	13,303
Total General Government	9,264,920	9,929,920	9,301,300	628,620
Public Safety:				
Police:				
Salaries and Fringe Benefits	8,723,393	8,723,393	8,771,241	(47,848)
Supplies	267,174	267,174	313,417	(46,243)
Maintenance and Materials Contractual Services	275,607 847,319	275,607 847,310	322,630 717,307	(47,023)
Capital Replacement	432,552	847,319 432,552	717,307 432,552	130,012
Capital Outlay	-02,002	-02,002	40,229	(40,229)
Total Police	10,546,045	10,546,045	10,597,376	(51,331)
Emergency Communications:				<i>(</i> _ <i>,</i> _ <i>,</i>
Maintenance and Materials	65,167	79,167	133,167	(54,000)
Contractual Services	1,529,078	1,529,078	1,474,094	54,984
Total Emergency Communications	1,594,245	1,608,245	1,607,261	984
Fire:				
Salaries and Fringe Benefits	7,747,282	7,847,282	7,893,043	(45,761)
Supplies	282,185	282,185	294,419	(12,234)
Maintenance and Materials	285,548	285,548	327,840	(42,292)
Contractual Services	395,179	395,179	375,096	20,083
Capital Replacement	376,651	376,651	376,651	(90.204)
Total Public Sefety	9,086,845	9,186,845	9,267,049	(80,204)
Total Public Safety	21,227,135	21,341,135	21,471,686	(130,551)

General Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Budget		A / 10AAD	Variance With Final Budget
			Actual GAAP	Positive
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)				
Development Services:				
Development Services:				
Salaries and Fringe Benefits	1,461,091	1,461,091	1,372,921	88,170
Supplies	48,954	48,954	54,978	(6,024)
Maintenance and Materials	19,111	19,111	19,706	(595)
Contractual Services	240,754	240,754	158,184	82,570
Capital Replacement	37,694	37,694	37,694	<u> </u>
Total Development Services	1,807,604	1,807,604	1,643,483	164,121
Streets:				
Streets:				
Salaries and Fringe Benefits	428,404	428,404	410,629	17,775
Supplies	45,090	45,090	50,439	(5,349)
Maintenance and Materials Contractual Services	819,300	819,300	596,741	222,559
Capital Replacement	701,427 142,201	701,427 142,201	688,024 142,201	13,403
Capital Neplacement Capital Outlay	142,201	142,201	159,700	(159,700)
Total Streets	2,136,422	2,136,422	2,047,734	88,688
Parks and Recreation:	2,100,122	2,100,122	2,017,701	
Parks:				
Salaries and Fringe Benefits	1,928,745	1,953,745	1,924,101	29,644
Supplies	363,102	363,102	397,389	(34,287)
Maintenance and Materials	798,525	838,525	740,813	97,712
Contractual Services	1,186,750	1,311,750	1,323,534	(11,784)
Capital Replacement	120,734	120,734	121,760	(1,026)
Capital Outlay	107,363	107,363	99,490	7,873
Total Parks	4,505,219	4,695,219	4,607,087	88,132
Danielini				
Recreation:	1 017 016	1 017 016	002 152	124 662
Salaries and Fringe Benefits	1,017,816 176,872	1,017,816 176,872	883,153 129,296	134,663 47,576
Supplies Maintenance and Materials	201,980	201,980	163,902	38,078
Contractual Services	357,301	357,301	263,407	93,894
Capital Replacement	36,727	36,727	36,727	-
Total Recreation	1,790,696	1,790,696	1,476,485	314,211
Total Parks and Recreation	6,295,915	6,485,915	6,083,572	402,343
rotar ranto ana reoroation				
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	-	-	27,385	(27,385)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	5,498	(5,498)
Total Debt Service	-	-	32,883	(32,883)
Total Expenditures	40,731,996	41,700,996	40,580,658	1,120,338
Total Experiation	10,701,000	11,100,000	10,000,000	1,120,000
France of various				
Excess of revenues	8,000	49,875	2,106,394	2,056,519
over expenditures	0,000	+3,013	۷, ۱۵۵,۵۵۹	2,000,018

General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Year Ended September 30, 2022

		Rı	ıdae	. t		Actual GAAP	'	Variance With Final Budget Positive
	_	Budget Original Final				Basis		(Negative)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES): Transfers Out Proceeds on Asset Sales		20,000	_	(41,875) 20,000		(1,841,875) 7,187		(1,800,000) (12,813)
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)		20,000		(21,875)		(1,834,688)		(1,812,813)
Net Change in Fund Balance		28,000		28,000		271,706		243,706
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		20,243,675		20,243,675		20,243,675		
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	20,271,675	\$	20,271,675	\$	20,515,381	\$	243,706

Hotel Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Year Ended September 30, 2022

2022 Variance With Final Budget Actual GAAP **Budget** Positive Final Original (Negative) Basis **REVENUES:** 198,355 Hotel/Motel Occupancy Taxes \$ 4,155,000 4,155,000 4,353,355 Intergovernmental 2,014,736 2,014,736 2,018,853 4,117 Proceeds from Special Events and Service Fees 1,155,500 1,155,500 1,051,805 (103,695)Net Investment Income/(Loss) 10,000 (113,980)10,000 (123,980)**Rental Charges** 85,000 85,000 115,545 30,545 Other 100 14,544 24,255 9,711 7,420,336 7,434,780 7,449,833 15,053 **Total Revenues EXPENDITURES:** Conference Centre 212,138 268,457 229,056 39,401 Marketing 1,139,905 1,139,905 887,942 251,963 Special Events 3,419,364 3,419,364 3,257,624 161,740 Performing Arts 604,297 604,297 650,761 (46,464)**General Hotel Operations** 198,129 198,129 151,625 46,504 **Total Expenditures** 5,573,833 5,630,152 5,177,008 453,144 Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues over/(under) Expenditures 1,846,503 1,804,628 2,272,825 468,197 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES): Transfers In 41,875 41,875 Transfer to Economic Development Fund (384,000)(384,000)(384,000)Net Change in Fund Balance 468,197 1,462,503 1,462,503 1,930,700 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 2,710,600 2,710,600 2,710,600 Fund Balances at End of Year 468,197 4,173,103 4,173,103 4,641,300 \$

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position September 30, 2022

		Governmental Activities			
	Airport	Business Type Activ Utility	Stormwater	Total	Internal Service
ASSETS:	•			- 1	
Current Assets:					
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 8,799,835	\$ 12,326,401	\$ 9,788,807	\$ 30,915,043	\$ 10,095,192
Interest Receivable	33,096		44,629	125,767	44,242
Accounts Receivable, Net	188,948		350,172	2,939,490	
Total Current Assets	9,021,879	14,774,813	10,183,608	33,980,300	10,139,434
Non-Current Assets:					
Capital Assets:					
Land	15,633,373	1,625,357	_	17,258,730	_
Construction in Progress	503,308		822,949	4,062,406	1,097,014
Buildings	9,886,531		, <u>-</u>	18,232,794	6,597
Improvements other than Buildings	61,142,955	56,532,696	4,826,556	122,502,207	· -
Machinery and Equipment	2,870,871	2,574,210	131,736	5,576,817	13,468,399
Accumulated Depreciation	(38,201,909) (34,959,985)	(531,523)	(73,693,417)	(8,442,271)
Total Capital Assets, Net of			- '-		· ·
Accumulated Depreciation	51,835,129		5,249,718	93,939,537	6,129,739
Investment in Joint Venture		6,226,451	-	6,226,451	-
Net Pension Asset		349,817		349,817	
Total Assets	60,857,008	58,205,771	15,433,326	134,496,105	16,269,173
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					
Deferred Charges on Refundings	50,492	284,587	127,074	462.153	_
Deferred Outflows on Pensions	00,402	202,217	121,014	202,217	_
Deferred Outflows on OPEB	10,943		4,828	62,518	_
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	61,435		131,902	726,888	
Total Bolonea Gallows of Mossaross					
LIABILITIES:					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 424,354	\$ 594,214	\$ 186,842	\$ 1,205,410	\$ 410,142
Accrued Interest Payable	33,223		10,005	131,126	-
Current Compensated Absences Payable	6,396		-	30,354	-
Current Maturities of Long-Term Liabilities	440,000		420,000	1,910,000	-
Due to Other Funds	353,333	-	-	353,333	-
Customer Deposits	325,040	1,188,991	-	1,514,031	-
Total Current Liabilities	1,582,346	2,945,061	616,847	5,144,254	410,142
Non Current Linkilities					
Non-Current Liabilities: Long-Term Liabilities, Net of Current Portion	8,204,417	18,284,758	4,607,744	31,096,919	
Long-Term Liabilities, Net of Current Portion	0,204,417	10,204,730	4,007,744	31,090,919	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities	9,786,763	21,229,819	5,224,591	36,241,173	410,142
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					
Deferred Inflows on Pensions		512,582	_	512,582	_
Deferred Inflows on OPEB	2,656		1.142	15,181	_
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,656		1,142	527,763	
Total Deletted Illilows of Nesources			1,172	021,100	·
NET POSITION:					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	43,424,565	23,800,195	917,392	68,142,152	6,129,739
Restricted for Pensions	70,727,000	349,817		349,817	-
Unrestricted	7,704,459	·	9,422,103	29,962,088	9,729,292
Total Net Position	\$ 51,129,024				
	,,		=		

Reconciliation to business-type activities: Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because certain internal service balances are included with business-type activities.

\$ 1,672,714 \$ 100,126,771

Net Position of business type activities

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Year ended September 30, 2022

	В	Governmental Activities			
	Airport	Utility	Stormwater	Total	Internal Service
OPERATING REVENUES:					
Water	\$ -	\$ 9,115,862	\$ -	\$ 9,115,862	\$ -
Sewer	-	6,330,960	-	6,330,960	-
Drainage	-	-	2,558,788	2,558,788	-
Penalties Water and Sawer Tana and Other Face	-	125,985	2.266	125,985	-
Water and Sewer Taps and Other Fees Fuel Flowage Fees	- 1,357,351	35,580	2,266	37,846 1,357,351	-
Customs Agent Fees	148,680	-	-	148,680	- -
Rental Charges	5,584,357	_	-	5,584,357	_
Other Income	369,484	24,064	-	393,548	4,742
Department Contributions					2,438,963
Total Operating Revenues	7,459,872	15,632,451	2,561,054	25,653,377	2,443,705
OPERATING EVERNOES.					
OPERATING EXPENSES: Salaries and Fringe Benefits	2,190,456	2,265,329	375,987	4,831,772	_
Supplies	42,958	240,243	16,899	300,100	- -
Maintenance and Materials	463,107	936,178	101,043	1,500,328	422,589
Contractual Services	1,313,753	1,104,928	297,931	2,716,612	· -
Water Purchases	33,224	4,372,465	-	4,405,689	-
Wastewater Purchases		3,635,150		3,635,150	<u> </u>
Total Operating Expenses (Excluding Depreciation)	4,043,498	12,554,293	791,860	17,389,651	422,589
Depreciation	2,634,445	1,644,364	181,600	4,460,409	1,081,296
Total Operating Expenses	6,677,943	14,198,657	973,460	21,850,060	1,503,885
OPERATING INCOME/(LOSS)	781,929	1,433,794	1,587,594	3,803,317	939,820
NON-OPERATING REVENUES/(EXPENSES):					
Net Investment Income/(Loss)	(276,696)	(423,894)	(393,784)	(1,094,374)	(372,474)
Gain/(Loss) on Disposal of Assets	23,460	18,584	-	42,044	47,601
Gain/(Loss) on Joint Venture	-	(84,236)		(84,236)	
Interest Expense and Fiscal Charges	(305,442)	(722,469)	(96,980)	(1,124,891)	·
Total Non-Operating Revenues/(Expenses)	(558,678)	(1,212,015)	(490,764)	(2,261,457)	(324,873)
NET INCOME/(LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS					
AND CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	223,251	221,779	1,096,830	1,541,860	614,947
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,928,920	125,755	-	2,054,675	-
Transfers In	-	220,467	62,708	283,175	-
Transfers Out	(283,175)	·	. 	(283,175)	<u>-</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,868,996	568,001	1,159,538	3,596,535	614,947
Net Position at Beginning of Year	49,260,028	36,417,537	9,179,957	94,857,522	15,244,084
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 51,129,024	\$ 36,985,538	\$ 10,339,495	\$ 98,454,057	\$ 15,859,031
	Reconciliation to but Change in net pos	-	es:	\$ 3,596,535	
	the Statement of I	ported for busines Net Position are di rvice balances are			
	business-type act		Jiddod Willi	401,945	
	Change in net positi		e activities	\$ 3,998,480	-
	÷	• •			=

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended September 30, 2022

Yea	ir Ended Sep	tember 30, 202	2		Governmental			
	Ві	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Airport Utility Stormwater Total						
	<u>Airport</u>	<u>Utility</u>	Internal Service					
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash Received from Customers Other Receipts	\$ 7,494,898	\$ 15,708,740	\$ 2,554,244	\$ 25,757,882	\$ 2,438,963 4,742			
Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees for Services	(1,801,998) (2,147,180)		(374,681) (371,632)	(12,419,350) (4,965,866)	(408,556)			
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	3,545,720	3,019,015	1,807,931	8,372,666	2,035,149			
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets Proceeds from Issuance of Long-Term Debt Principal Paid on Long-Term Debt	(1,320,208) - (425,000)	3,020,286	(579,771) - (410,000)	(4,194,436) 3,020,286 (1,745,000)	(579,279)			
Interest and Fiscal Charges Paid on Long-Term Debt	(325,620)	(797,544)	(91,548)	(1,214,712)	-			
Principal Paid on Interfund Loan for Capital Purchase Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	(176,667) 23,460	18,584		(176,667) 42,044	45,774			
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(2,224,035)	(963,131)	(1,081,319)	(4,268,485)	(533,505)			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest on Cash and Investments	(284,745)	(435,064)	(406,135)	(1,125,944)	(388,090)			
Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Investing Activities	(284,745)	(435,064)	(406,135)	(1,125,944)	(388,090)			
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents, October 1	1,036,940 7,762,895	1,620,820 10,705,581	320,477 9,468,330	2,978,237 27,936,806	1,113,554 8,981,638			
Cash and Cash Equivalents, September 30	\$ 8,799,835	\$ 12,326,401	\$ 9,788,807	\$ 30,915,043	\$ 10,095,192			
Reconciliation of Operating Income/(Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:								
Operating Income/(Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income/(Loss) to Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Operating Activities:	\$ 781,929	\$ 1,433,794	\$ 1,587,594	\$ 3,803,317	\$ 939,820			
Depreciation Change in Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred Items:	2,634,445	1,644,364	181,600	4,460,409	1,081,296			
(Increase)/Decrease in Accounts Receivables (Increase)/Decrease in Prepaid Items	17,797 -	38,384	(6,810)	49,371 -	-			
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase/(Decrease) in Customer Deposits	90,734 17,229	50,909 37,905	44,010	185,653 55,134	14,033			
(Increase)/Decrease in Deferred Outflows on Pensions (Increase)/Decrease in Deferred Outflows on OPEB	414	(2,472) 1,774	- 177	(2,472) 2,365	-			
Increase/(Decrease) in Deferred Inflows on Pensions Increase/(Decrease) in Deferred Inflows on OPEB	(614)	306,490	(263)	306,490 (3,509)	-			
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Pension Liability (Increase)/Decrease in Net Pension Asset	-	(155,911) (349,817)	-	(155,911) (349,817)	-			
Increase/(Decrease) in Total OPEB Liability Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	3,786 \$ 3,545,720	16,227 \$ 3,019,015	1,623 \$ 1,807,931	21,636 \$ 8,372,666	\$ 2,035,149			
	ψ 3,343,720	Ψ 3,019,013	Ψ 1,007,951	Ψ 0,372,000	Ψ 2,035,149			
NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Capital Grants and Contributions Capital Assets in Accounts Payable	\$ 1,928,920 169,365	\$ 125,755 201,153	\$ - 118,185	\$ 2,054,675 488,703	\$ - 396,109			
Transfers of Capital Assets Gain/(Loss) on Joint Venture	(283,175)	220,467 (84,236)	62,708	(84,236)	<u> </u>			
Net Noncash Items from Capital and Related Financing Activities	\$ 1,815,110	\$ 463,139	\$ 180,893	\$ 2,459,142	\$ 396,109			
		-		-				

September 30, 2022

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting and reporting policies of the Town of Addison, Texas ("Town"), relating to the funds included in the accompanying financial statements, conform to the generally accepted accounting principles applicable to state and local governments. The following represent the more significant accounting and reporting policies and practices used by the Town.

A. Reporting Entity

The Town is a municipal corporation incorporated on June 15, 1953, under the Constitution of the State of Texas (Home Rule Amendment). The Town's charter was last amended in January 2021. The Town operates as a Council-Manager form of government and provides such services as are authorized by its charter to advance the welfare, health, comfort, safety, and convenience of the Town and its inhabitants.

The Town is a financial reporting entity as defined by GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," as amended by GASB Statement No. 61 "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus: an amendment of GASB Standards No. 14 and No. 34." As required by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the Town's financial statements include all required activities relating to the Town and its operations. In accordance with the standards, the Town does not have component units requiring inclusion.

B. Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide financial statements (based on the Town as a whole) and fund financial statements. Both sets of financial statements classify activities as either governmental activities, which are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, or business-type activities, which rely on fees and charges for support.

The government-wide Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 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 instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. "Measurement focus" refers to what is being measured, and "basis of accounting" refers to the timing of revenue and expenditure recognition in financial statements. The government-wide financial statements and the proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are reported when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year in which they are levied.

The governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual (i.e., both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period.

September 30, 2022

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within thirty (30) days after year-end. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, including lease liabilities, which are recorded when due, and compensated absences, which are recorded when payable from currently available financial resources.

Ad Valorem (property), sales, and hotel taxes, as well as franchise fees, recorded in the General Fund and Ad Valorem tax revenues recorded in the Economic Development Fund, General Obligation Debt Service Fund and Capital Project Fund are recognized under the susceptible to accrual concept. Licenses and permits, charges for services (except ambulance services), fines and forfeitures (except court warrants), and miscellaneous revenues (except earnings on investments) are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Ambulance services, court warrants and investment earnings are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the Town's airport and utility functions and various other functions of the Town, and charges of the internal service funds to the Airport and Utility funds. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services or producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating expenses of the Town's enterprise funds and internal service funds include the 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 Town reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources traditionally associated with government which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues which are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to other funds are accounted for in this fund.

<u>Hotel Fund</u> – The Hotel Fund is used to account for tax revenues received from local hotels. Expenditures must fall within the guidelines set forth in the Texas Hotel Occupancy Tax Act (Article 1269: Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes). This fund has been designated as a major fund by Town management.

<u>General Obligation Debt Service Fund</u> – The General Obligation Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources to be used for the payment of principal and interest on the general obligation bonded debt of the Town.

<u>Capital Project Fund</u> – The Capital Project Fund is used to account for financial resources related to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of major capital assets.

September 30, 2022

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Additionally, the Town reports the following non-major governmental funds:

<u>Municipal Court Fund</u> - The Municipal Court Fund accounts for the Town's court building security and technology fees that are generated from court citation fines. According to state law, the revenue generated from these fees may only be spent on the municipal court function.

<u>Public Safety Fund</u> - The Public Safety Fund accounts for awards of monies or property by the courts relating to cases that involve the Addison Police Department.

<u>Grant Fund</u> - The Grant Fund accounts for grant monies that are received prior to the related expenditure, and therefore the fund may carry a balance from year to year if the Town does not expend the monies within the fiscal year. The fund also accounts for expenditures for which the Town expects to be reimbursed. This fund was previously reported as two separate funds - the Advanced Funding Grant Fund and the Reimbursement Grant Fund, but they were combined into one reporting fund in fiscal year 2022.

<u>Economic Development Fund</u> - The Economic Development Fund accumulates resources to support efforts that attract commercial enterprises to Addison and encourage existing businesses to remain in Addison.

<u>PEG Fees Fund</u> - The PEG Fees Fund was created to collect state restricted public, educational, and government access channels, or PEG, fees and account for their use.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

<u>Airport Fund</u> - The Airport Fund accounts for all revenue generated by the Town's general aviation airport. The Town is required to spend this revenue on airport functions. The airport's operating, maintenance, and capital expenses are supported solely by airport income.

<u>Utility Fund</u> - The Utility Fund provides water and sewer services to the residents and businesses of the Town. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service, and billing.

<u>Stormwater Fund</u> - The Town's Stormwater Fund accounts for maintenance and improvements to Town stormwater infrastructure. It is financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where costs of providing the services to the public are financed primarily through user charges. All operating, maintenance, and capital expenses are supported solely by the approved user fees.

Additionally, the Town reports the following internal service funds:

<u>Capital Replacement Fund</u> - The Capital Replacement Fund is used to accumulate sufficient resources to replace existing capital equipment that have reached or exceeded their useful lives. Resources are acquired through charges to operating departments in the funds. The charges are calculated using a straight-line amortization of each piece of equipment based upon the item's expected life. The funds are used to finance replacement equipment when needed.

<u>Information Technology Replacement Fund</u> - The Information Technology Replacement Fund is used to accumulate sufficient resources to replace existing information technology systems. Resources are acquired through charges to operating departments in the funds. The charges are calculated using a straight-line amortization of each component of a system based upon the component's expected life. The funds are used to finance replacement equipment when needed.

September 30, 2022

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Facility Maintenance Fund</u> - The Facility Maintenance Fund is used to accumulate sufficient resources to repair and improve Town facilities. Resources are acquired through charges to operating departments in the funds. The charges are calculated using a straight-line amortization of each component of the facilities based on its expected life. The funds are used to finance repairs and improvements of facilities when needed.

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity

1) Cash and Investments

The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. To maximize investment opportunities, all funds participate in a pooling of cash and investments.

Statutes authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities; obligations of the State of Texas and related agencies; obligations of state, agencies, counties, cities and other political subdivisions of any state rated A or above by Standard & Poor's Corporation or Moody's Investors Service; certificates of deposit issued by state or national banks and savings banks domiciled in Texas; fully collateralized direct repurchase agreements; prime domestic banker's acceptances (BA's); commercial paper with a stated maturity of 180 days or less and a rating of not less than A-1+ or its equivalent; and state or local government investment pools.

Investments in debt securities for the Town are reported at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Town considers quoted market price at September 30, 2022 to be the fair value of investments. Investments in negotiable certificates of deposit are carried at fair value. The government investment pools, TexPool, TexSTAR, Texas CLASS, and LOGIC operate in accordance with state laws and regulations. Investments in external pools are carried at either net asset value or amortized cost, as determined by each pool's individual investment valuation method and whether there is a readily determinable fair value of the pool as of the Town's fiscal year end. In instances where pools transact at amortized cost, such as TexPool, no readily determinable fair value is deemed available.

2) Receivables and Payables

All receivables for the Town are reported net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The allowances are based on historical collections data and evaluated periodically.

The Town's property tax lien is levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property located in the Town. Values are assessed at 100% of the estimated market value. Taxes are due by January 31 following the levy date and are considered delinquent after January 31. Taxes unpaid as of February 1 are subject to penalty and interest as the City Council provides by ordinance.

3) Inventories and Prepaid Items

In accordance with the consumption method of accounting, both inventories and prepaid items are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Inventories are stated at cost. Cost is determined for inventories of fuel using the moving-average method.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The prepaid items of the Town consist primarily of prepaid software maintenance agreements, the quarterly payment to Dallas Central Appraisal District for appraisal fees, the quarterly payment to North Texas Emergency Communication Center for dispatch services, and postage.

September 30, 2022

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4) Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, buildings, leased buildings, equipment, leased equipment, and improvements. Improvements include upgrading facilities other than buildings such as streets or sewers and infrastructure, including pavement, storm sewers, and right-of-way contributed by developers. Capital expenditures are defined as purchases that meet specific guidelines as listed below:

- Expected useful life must be three years or more for equipment and ten years or more for improvements.
- Original unit cost of the equipment should be \$5,000 or greater and includes all costs enabling the item into operation, such as freight, installation, and accessories; capital improvements should be \$25,000 or greater.
- The item should not be consumed, unduly altered, or materially reduced in value immediately by use.

The Land and Improvements other than Buildings categories associated with governmental activities include amounts for infrastructure. Related accumulated depreciation of Improvements other than Buildings includes amounts associated with infrastructure. Subsequently, infrastructure is tracked and reported as a separate component of general capital assets associated with governmental activities.

The internal service funds may record assets that have an original cost of \$5,000 or less if assets are considered part of an overall system. Individual items may be retired and replaced as parts of the larger system.

Contributed assets are recorded at acquisition value as of the date donated. Depreciation and amortization of property, plant, and equipment by major classes is provided by the straight-line method based on the following estimated useful lives by major class of depreciable capital assets:

Buildings	50 years
Leased buildings	
Improvements other than buildings	
Equipment	
Leased equipment	

Depreciation and amortization of current year additions/ retirements is computed at one-half the straight-line rate.

5) Compensated Absences

Vacation, holiday, and sick pay costs are charged to operations when taken by the employees of the Town. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for all accumulated vacation and holiday days not exceeding two years' accumulation. The amounts of such liabilities have been provided for in the government-wide financial statements. No reimbursements upon termination are made for accumulated sick leave; accordingly, no liability for unused sick leave has been provided. The liability is computed based on the reimbursable hours at the employees' rate of pay as of September 30, 2022. The Town's liability for compensated absences decreased \$98,817 for a total liability of \$1,341,254.

6) Leases

The Town of Addison is a lessee for noncancellable leases of equipment and a building office space. The Town recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The town recognizes lease assets with an initial, individual value of \$20,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the Town of Addison initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. The lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its useful life or the lease term.

September 30, 2022

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Key estimates and judgements related to leases include how the Town determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The interest rate charged by the lessor will be used as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the Town will generally use its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for the leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement
 of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the Town is reasonably
 certain to exercise.

The Town of Addison monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease assets and liabilities if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

7) Grants and Contributions

Included in capital grants and contributions in the government-wide financial statements is capital grant of \$600,000 and \$1,328,920 in leasehold improvements for the Airport, and \$125,755 contribution of assets from governmental funds to the Utility Fund. Capital grants also includes a \$25,000 grant for Recreation to purchase equipment. Operating grants and contributions includes \$2,022,835 for primary government Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSLFRF) grant funding, \$217,862 of grant funding for public safety, a \$3,060 retail food regulatory grant, a \$50,000 grant for Airport operations, and a \$148,000 CSLFRF grant to the airport.

8) <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future reporting period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town 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 other postemployment benefit (OPEB) contributions after measurement date These contributions are deferred and recognized in the following fiscal year.
- Changes in pension and OPEB assumptions These changes are deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions and OPEB through the pension and OPEB plans (active and inactive employees) determined as of the beginning of the measurement period.
- Difference in expected versus actual experience This difference is deferred and amortized over the estimated average remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions though the pension plan (active and inactive employees) determined as of the beginning of the measurement period.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net 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 assets that applies to a future reporting period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has three types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. The difference due to changes in OPEB assumptions is deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with OPEB through the OPEB plans (active and inactive employees) determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. The difference in expected and actual OPEB experience is deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with OPEB though the OPEB plans (active and inactive employees) determined as of the beginning of the measurement period.

September 30, 2022

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan is deferred and amortized over the estimated average remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions the pension plan (active and inactive employees) determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. In the full accrual government-wide statements, the unavailable resources are recognized as revenue and not deferred.

9) Fund Equity

The Town reports governmental fund balances per GASB 54 definitions as follows:

Nonspendable – Amounts that are not in spendable form or are required to be maintained intact, such as inventory or prepaid amounts or that are legally or contractually required to remain intact.

Restricted – Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by external parties, such as grants, court technology fees, and court building security fees or that are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – Amounts whose use is constrained by specific limitations that the Town imposes itself, as determined through an ordinance passed by the Town Council. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until another ordinance removes or revises the limitation.

Assigned – Amounts intended to be used for specific purposes. Intent may be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority. The City Council has delegated the CFO or his designee as the official authorized to assign fund balance for a specific purpose as approved by the fund balance policy.

Unassigned – Amounts not contained in other classifications that can be used for any purpose. Only the General Fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. In governmental funds other than the general fund, 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 in that fund.

Governmental fund balances classified as restricted are balances with constraints placed on the use of resources by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments. Fund balances classified as committed can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the City Council through an ordinance or resolution. Assigned fund balances are constrained by intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments are made by Town management based on Council direction.

The Town will utilize funds for expenditures from the most restrictive fund balance first when more than one fund balance classification is available, with most restrictive being restricted, then committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned.

10) Minimum Fund Balance Policy

It is the desire of the Town to maintain adequate fund balances to maintain liquidity and in anticipation of economic downturns or natural disasters. The City Council has adopted a financial standard to maintain a General Fund minimum fund balance of 30 percent of budgeted expenditures, and a minimum fund balance of 25 percent of budgeted expenditures for all other operating funds.

September 30, 2022

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

11) Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of any borrowing spent for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either though the enabling legislation adopted by the Town or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. <u>Budgetary Information</u>

<u>Budget Policy</u> – The City Council follows these procedures in establishing the budget reflected in the financial statements:

- 1) Prior to August 1 each year, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed budget for the fiscal year beginning on the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means to finance them.
- 2) Public hearings are conducted where all interested persons' comments concerning the budget are heard.
- The budget is legally enacted by the City Council through passage of an ordinance prior to the beginning of the fiscal year.
- 4) The department level is the legal level of control enacted by the Town Charter. The Town has also adopted a budget amendment policy delineating responsibility and authority for the amendment process. Transfers between expenditure accounts in one department may occur with the approval of the Chief Financial Officer. Transfers between operating departments may occur with the approval of the City Manager and Chief Financial Officer provided a department's total budget is not changed by more than five percent. Transfers between funds or transfers between departments that change a department's total budget by more than five percent must be accomplished by budget amendment approved by the City Council. Budget amendments calling for new fund appropriations must also be approved by the City Council.

Budgetary control is maintained at the department level, which is a subset of the functional level, by the review of all requisitions of estimated purchase amounts prior to the release of purchase orders to vendors.

5) Budgets for the General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgets for the Capital Project funds are normally established pursuant to the terms of the related bond indentures, that is, project basis. Accordingly, no comparison of budget to actual is presented in the financial statements for the Capital Project fund.

September 30, 2022

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

Budget Data - The budget amounts presented in the statements reflect original and amended budget amounts. The FY2022 budget was amended two times, and the amendments were approved by City Council on April 26, 2022, and September 27, 2022. The April 26th amendment was to allocate funds to the General Fund for transfers to the Hotel Fund. Additionally, this amendment was to allocate funds from the Hotel Fund for repairs to the Stone Cottage due to winter storm damage. The amendment also added funding for various projects in the Self-Funded Special Projects Fund as well as allocated funds from the Debt Service Fund for the 2022 General Obligation Refunding Bonds offset by bond proceeds of an equal amount. The September 27th budget amendment appropriated funds from the General Fund for contributions to the Facility Maintenance Fund and temporary employment services in the General Services Department, funds for Metrocrest Services, Holiday in the Park, Advertising and Miscellaneous Expenditures in the Council Special Projects Department, funds for personnel costs in the City Manager's Office and Fire Department, funds for water purchases and capital outlay in the Parks Department, and funding an increase for contractual services in Emergency Communications. The amendment also reflects an allocation for expenditures and offsetting revenues for street repairs from the Streets Self-Funded Projects Fund, funds for transformer relocations and unanticipated facility repairs in the Self-Funded Projects Fund, and an allocation in the Utility Fund for increased wholesale water purchases and water main repairs offset by water sales revenue of an equal amount.

<u>Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations</u> – For the year ended September 30, 2022, City Manager's department expenditures in the General Fund exceeded appropriations by \$11,940, mainly due to the purchase of computer equipment for Town Hall and cable, internet, and telephone expenditures. Also in the General Fund, the Police department expenditures exceeded appropriations by \$51,331, mainly due to overtime costs exceeding the budget as well as capital outlay expenditures, and Fire department expenditures exceeded appropriations by \$80,204 due to slight negative budget variances in salaries and fringe benefits, wearing apparel and uniforms, and motor vehicle maintenance. The excess of appropriations for expenditures in other departments in the General Fund were more than enough to cover these overages, so fund balance was not impacted. In the Hotel Fund, the Performing Arts department expenditures exceeded appropriations by \$46,464. This is due to an in-kind donation to a non-profit that offsets rent income from their short-term lease with the Town. The in-kind donation is not budgeted, but it is recorded and reported in the financial statments as rental income and a contractual service expenditure. Because the income offsets the expenditure, fund balance was not impacted.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds, but all operating encumbrances are liquidated at year-end. Only encumbrances for capital project contracts roll forward to the next fiscal year to increase following year capital budgets.

September 30, 2022

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Cash and Investments

The Town has six bank accounts: the Operating Account, Controlled Disbursement Account, Payroll Account, ACH/Wire Account, Benefits Account, and the Addison Airport Account. The Controlled Disbursements and Payroll accounts are zero-balance accounts. The ACH/Wire Account is used for all receipts and expenditures made by ACH or wire transfer. The Town uses the Operating Account as an operating pool available for all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is reported as "Pooled Cash and Investments." The other demand accounts are reported in the same manner. The Addison Airport account is a checking account used by the management companies at the Airport to cover operational expenses.

The investment policies of the Town are governed by state statutes and an Investment Policy Ordinance adopted by the City Council. Major provisions of the Town's investment policy include: responsibility for investments, authorized investments, bank and security dealer selection and qualifying procedures, safekeeping and custodial procedures, statement of investment objectives, and investment reporting procedures.

Cash

State statutes require that all deposits in financial institutions be fully collateralized by U.S. Government obligations or its agencies and instrumentalities or direct obligations of Texas or its agencies or instrumentalities that have a market value of not less than the principal amount of the deposits. The Town's deposits were fully insured or collateralized as required by the state statutes at September 30, 2022. Included in Pooled Cash and Investments is \$4,450 of petty cash and \$14,971 seized funds. At year-end, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was a debit balance of \$5,535,870. The respective bank balance totaled \$6,702,104. In addition, collateral with a market value of \$8,017,023 were held by the pledging financial institution's account at the Bank of New York Mellon in the Town's name.

In order to maximize interest earnings, the Town utilizes a controlled disbursement account that allows the Town to deposit only as much money needed to fund checks presented for payment each day. The amount required is withdrawn from the operating pool.

External Investment Pools

The Town's pool investments as of September 30, 2022 were invested in LOGIC, TexPool, TexSTAR (Texas Short Term Asset Reserve program) and Texas CLASS (Texas Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System).

Federated Investors is the full service provider for the TexPool program. As the provider, the responsibilities include managing the assets, providing participant services, and arranging for all custody and other functions in support of the operations under a contract with the State Comptroller of Public Accounts. State Street Bank serves as custodian to TexPool Hilltop Securities, Inc. (HTS) and JPMorgan Investment Management, Inc. (JPMIM) serve as co-administrators for LOGIC and TexSTAR under an agreement with its Board of Trustees and Board of Directors, respectively. HTS provides distribution, administrative, participant support and marketing services. JPMIM provides investment management, custody and fund accounting services. JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. serves as custodian for LOGIC and TexSTAR. Texas CLASS is admisistered by Public Trust Advisors, LLC and UMB Bank serves as custodian which provide investment, financial or other cash management services.

LOGIC, TexPool, TexSTAR and Texas CLASS are not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as investment companies. LOGIC, TexPool, TexSTAR and Texas CLASS are investment pools that have been 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.

The government investment pool TexPool is carried at amortized cost. Logic, TexSTAR, and Texas CLASS are carried at net asset value.

September 30, 2022

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Investments

As of September 30, 2022, the Town held the following investments:

	Carrying Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)
Agency Securities	\$ 46,875,833	278
Municipal Bonds	48,625,585	256
Commerical Paper	3,516,658	17
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	1,941,091	4
Total Investment in Securities	100,959,167	
LOGIC	20,244,058	14
TexPool	1,007,118	25
TexSTAR	1,006,548	12
Texas CLASS	3,457,824	31
Total Investment in Pools	25,715,548	
Total Investments	\$ 126,674,715	554

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application," the Town records investments at fair value. However, for participating interest-earning investment contracts with maturities of one year or less at time of purchase, the Town reports these investments at amortized cost. Investments in debt securities are carried at fair value. Fair value for debt securities is determined using a multi-dimensional relational model using standard inputs including TRACE reported trades. Investments in negotiable certificates of deposits are carried at fair value.

Interest Rate Risk – In accordance with its investment policy, the Town manages its exposure to declines in fair market values by limiting the weighted average days to maturity of its investment portfolio to 24 months (730 days). This means investing operating funds primarily in short-term securities, money market mutual funds or similar investment pools.

Credit Risk – The reported investments meet the criteria specified in the Town's investment policy related to the specific types of instruments presented.

- 1. Debt obligations with a maturity not to exceed five years from the date of purchase issued by, guaranteed by, or for which the credit of any of the following Federal Agencies and Instrumentalities is pledged for payment: Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA), Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB), Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB), and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC). The Town's investments in bonds of U.S. Agencies were rated Aaa by Moody's Investors Service and AAA by Standard and Poor's. Mortgage-backed securities may be held as collateral although principal-only and interest-only mortgage-backed securities as well as all types of collateralized mortgage obligations (CMO) and real estate mortgage investment conduits (REMICs) are expressly prohibited.
- 2. Time Certificates of Deposit with a maturity not to exceed five years from the date of purchase, insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or its successor, in depository institutions that have a main office or a branch in the state of Texas which have been approved by the Town in accordance with its Investment Policy. In addition, separate CDs issued by depositories wherever located, bundled together into a single investment with the full amount of principal and interest of each CD federally insured may be purchased through a selected depository institution with its main office or branch office in Texas. This depository shall act as the custodian for the various certificates on behalf of the Town.

September 30, 2022

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

- 3. Obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any State having been rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm and having received a rating of not less than "A" or its equivalent with a maturity not to exceed five (5) years from the date of purchase.
- 4. Prime commercial paper with an original maturity of two hundred seventy (270) days or less which, at the time of purchase, is rated at least A-1 by Standard and Poor's, P-1 by Moody's, or F1 by Fitch.
 - At the time of the purchase, the commercial paper must be rated by at least two of the above stated ratings agencies at the above stated minimum credit criteria.
 - If more than two of the above rated agencies rates an issuer, all the rating agencies must rate the issuer in accordance with the above stated minimum credit criteria.
 - If the commercial paper issuer has senior debt* outstanding, the senior debt must be rated by each service that publishes a rating of the issue at least: A-1 by Moodys, A+ by Standard and Poor's, and A+ by Fitch. (*Senior Debt is defined as the most senior secured or unsecured debt of an issuer with an original maturity exceeding one year.)
- State and Local Investment Pools organized under the Interlocal Cooperation Act that meet the requirements
 of Chapter 2256 Texas Government Code and have been specifically approved by the CFO and authorized by
 the City Council. LOGIC, TexPool, TexSTAR and Texas CLASS are all currently rated AAA by Standard and
 Poor's.

Concentration of Credit Risk – It is the Town's policy to avoid a concentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific issue, or a specific class of securities. The applicable limits on the Town's investments as of September 30, 2022 based on par value, are Agency Securities (70%) of which the Town's portfolio is currently at 37.9%, Municipal Bonds (50%) of which the Town's portfolio is currently at 38.2%, Commercial Paper (30%) of which the Town's portfolio is currently at 1.5%, Certificates of Deposit (50%) of which the Town's portfolio is currently at 2.8%, and Local Government Investment Pools (70%) of which the Town's portfolio is currently at 19.6%.

Fair Value of Assets

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value measurements must maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. There is a hierarchy of three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

- Level 1 Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities
- **Level 3** Unobservable inputs supported by little or no market activity and are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities

September 30, 2022

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Recurring Measurements

The following table presents the fair value measurements of assets recognized in the accompanying financial statements measured at fair value on a recurring basis and the level within the fair hierarchy in which the fair value measurements fall at September 30, 2022:

	Fair Value	A	oted Prices in ctive Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	,	gnificant Other servable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Observable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments by fair value level						
U.S. Agency Securities	\$ 46,875,833	\$	-	\$	46,875,833	\$ -
Municipal Bonds	48,625,585				48,625,585	
Commerical Paper	1,941,091		-		1,941,091	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	3,516,658		-		3,516,658	-
Total Investment by fair value level	 100,959,167	\$	-	\$	100,959,167	\$ -
Investments measured at net asset value - LOGIC	20,244,058					
Investments measured at amortized cost - TexPool	1,007,118					
Investments measured at net asset value - TexSTAR	1,006,548					
Investments measured at net asset value - Texas CLASS	3,457,824					
Total Investments	\$ 126,674,715					

Certain investments that are measured at amortized cost or using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) practical expedient have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts included above approximate amortized cost or net asset value for all related external investment pool balances.

Investments

Where quoted market prices are available in an active market, securities are classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy. If quoted market prices are not available, and the assets are classified in Level 2, their fair values are estimated by using the matrix pricing technique. This technique includes quoted prices of securities with similar characteristics or independent asset pricing services and pricing models, the inputs of which are market-based or independently sourced market parameters, including, but not limited to, yield curves, interest rates, volatilities, prepayments, defaults, cumulative loss projections and cash flows. In certain cases where Level 1 or Level 2 inputs are not available, securities are classified within Level 3 of the hierarchy. At September 30, 2022, no investments are held by the Town meeting the Level 3 hierarchy classification.

Investment in State Investment Pools

During the year, the Town invested in multiple public fund investment pools, including LOGIC, TexPool, TexSTAR and Texas CLASS. TexPool is measured at amortized cost, and LOGIC, TexSTAR, and Texas CLASS are measured at net asset value. Each pool's governing body is comprised of individuals who are employees, officers, or elected officials of participants in the funds or who do not have a business relationship with the fund and are qualified to advise. Investment objective and strategies of the pools are to seek preservation of principal, liquidity and current income through investment in a diversified portfolio of short-term marketable securities. Pools offer same day access to investment funds. The Town can liquidate funds daily without penalty, and there is no unfunded commitment.

B. Ad Valorem (Property) Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. The Town's property tax is levied on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property located in the Town. Assessed values are established by Dallas Central Appraisal District at 100% of the estimated market value and certified by the Appraisal Review Board. The assessed taxable value for the roll of January 1, 2021, upon which the fiscal year 2022 levy is based, was \$4,970,875,427.

September 30, 2022

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

The Town is permitted by Article XI, Section 5 of the State of Texas Constitution to levy taxes up to \$2.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation for general governmental services including the payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt. The tax rate for the year ended September 30, 2022 was \$.614660 per \$100, of which \$.441109 was allocated for general government and \$.173551 was allocated for the payment of principal and interest on general obligation and certificates of obligation long-term debt.

Taxes are due by January 31 following the October 1 levy date and are considered delinquent after January 31 of each year. Taxes unpaid as of February 1 are subject to penalty and interest as the City Council provides by ordinance. Current tax collections for the year ended September 30, 2022, were 100.56% of the original tax levy due to increases in assessments and corresponding payments. In Texas, countywide central appraisal districts are required 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 Town may, at its own expense, require annual reviews of appraised values. The Town may challenge appraised values established by the appraisal district through various appeals and, if necessary, legal action. Under this arrangement, the Town continues to set tax rates on Town property.

If the effective tax rate, excluding tax rates for retirement of bonds and other debt, adjusted for new improvements, exceeds the rate for the previous year by more than 3.5%, the Town is required to hold an election to determine whether to limit the tax rate to no more than 3.5%. This legislation also provides that, if approved by the qualified voters in the Town, both the appraisal and collection functions may be placed with the appraisal district.

In the governmental funds financial statements, taxes are recognized as revenue beginning on the date of levy when they become available. "Available" means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay current liabilities. Taxes not expected to be collected within thirty (30) days of the fiscal year ending are recorded as deferred inflows of resources and recognized as they become available. Taxes collected prior to the levy date to which they apply are recorded as unearned revenues and recognized as revenue of the period to which they apply.

An allowance for uncollectible taxes is provided based on an analysis of historical trends.

C. Receivables

As of September 30, 2022, receivables for the Town's individual major governmental funds, non-major governmental funds, and internal service funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowance for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

						Debt		Capital	NI	on-Major		nternal Service		
		General		Hotel		Service		Projects		Funds		Funds		Total
Taxes:								•				,		
Ad Valorem	\$	633,573	\$	-	\$	282,200	\$	9,117	\$	38,844	\$	-	\$	963,734
Non-Property		2,854,884		778,410		-		-		-		-		3,633,294
Franchise Fees		309,305		-		-		-		-		-		309,305
Service Fees		748,209		-		-		-		-		-		748,209
Ambulance		950,425		-		-		-		-		-		950,425
Interest		109,649		16,845		2,920		234,494		12,945		44,242		421,095
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		204,990		-		-		204,990
Other		14,064		409,213		-		496,500		-		-		919,777
Due from Other Funds		-		-		-		353,333		-		-		353,333
Gross Receivables	\$	5,620,109	\$	1,204,468	\$	285,120	\$	1,298,434	\$	51,789	\$	44,242	\$	8,504,162
Less: Allowance for														
Uncollectibles		1,684,551		-		199,070		6,173		27,387		-		1,917,181
Net Receivables	\$	3,935,558	\$	1,204,468	\$	86,050	\$	1,292,261	\$	24,402	\$	44,242	\$	6,586,981
	_		_		_		-				_		_	

The above allowance for uncollectible accounts represents reserves for ambulance (\$636,784), court warrants (\$521,843), alarm (\$88,925), and property taxes (\$669,629).

September 30, 2022

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

In the proprietary funds at September 30, 2022 the Airport fund has \$211,537 regulated and short-term leases receivable, net of an allowance of \$22,589. The Utility fund has \$2,452,510 in water and sewer sales receivable, net of an allowance of \$52,140. The Stormwater fund has stormwater fees receivable of \$368,723, net of an allowance of \$18,551.

D. Capital and Lease Assets

Capital and Lease Asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Ве	ginning Balance (Restated)		Increases	D	ecreases		Transfers	Eı	nding Balance
Governmental Activities:		,		,						
Capital Assets, not Depreciable:										
Land	\$	69,682,567	\$	1,675,389	\$	-	\$	-	\$	71,357,956
Intangible Assets		862,221				-		-		862,221
Construction in Progress		12,037,848		18,700,979				(102,452)		30,636,375
Total Capital Assets, not Depreciable		82,582,636	_	20,376,368				(102,452)		102,856,552
Capital and Lease Assets, Depreciable:										
Buildings		23,651,139		49,165		-		-		23,700,304
Leased Buildings		526,903		-		-		-		526,903
Improvements other than Buildings		200,543,680		376,044		-		(23,303)		200,896,421
Machinery and Equipment		23,884,641		801,648		(520,051)		-		24,166,238
Leased Equipment		194,084						-		194,084
Total Capital and Lease Assets, Depreciable		248,800,447		1,226,857		(520,051)		(23,303)		249,483,950
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization for:										
Buildings		(15,558,593)		(623,337)		_		_		(16,181,930)
Leased Buildings		(10,000,000)		(175,634)		_		_		(175,634)
Improvements other than Buildings		(129,733,420)		(6,818,095)		_		_		(136,551,515)
Machinery and Equipment		(11,230,057)		(2,130,426)		517,675		_		(12,842,808)
Leased Equipment		(, , ,		(29,108)		-		_		(29,108)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization		(156,522,070)	_	(9,776,600)		517,675	_			(165,780,995)
Total Capital and Lease Assets, Depreciable, net		92,278,377	_	(8,549,743)		(2,376)		(23,303)		83,702,955
7 ota, capital and 20000 / 1000to, 2 opicolazio, not		02,2:0,0::	_	(0,0.0,1.0)		(2,0.0)		(20,000)		30,102,000
Governmental Activities Capital and Lease Assets, net	\$	174,861,013	\$	11,826,625	\$	(2,376)	\$	(125,755)	\$	186,559,507
Business-type Activities:										
Capital Assets, not Depreciable:										
Land	\$	17,258,730	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	17,258,730
Construction in Progress	Ψ	11,355,951	Ψ	3,297,166	Ψ	_		(10,590,711)	Ψ	4,062,406
Total Capital Assets, not Depreciable		28,614,681		3,297,166				(10,590,711)		21,321,136
Total Capital Assets, not Depleciable		20,014,001		3,237,100				(10,030,711)		21,321,130
Capital Assets, Depreciable:										
Buildings	\$	9,566,657	\$	1,177,623	\$	-	\$	7,488,514		18,232,794
Improvements other than Buildings		119,471,700		793,453		-		2,237,054		122,502,207
Machinery and Equipment		4,641,943		37,646		(93,670)		990,898		5,576,817
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable		133,680,300		2,008,722		(93,670)		10,716,466		146,311,818
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:										
Buildings		(3,320,777)		(289,776)		_		_		(3,610,553)
Improvements other than Buildings		(63,919,498)		(3,746,860)		_		_		(67,666,358)
Machinery and Equipment		(2,086,403)		(423,773)		93,670		_		(2,416,506)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(69,326,678)	_	(4,460,409)		93.670	_			(73,693,417)
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable, net		64,353,622	_	(2,451,687)	_	-		10,716,466		72,618,401
Total Supital Associs, Depletiante, Het		07,000,022		(2,701,001)				10,710,400		12,010,401
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, net	\$	92,968,303	\$	845,479	\$		\$	125,755	\$	93,939,537

September 30, 2022

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to departments of the Town as follows:

	Go۱	ernmental Activities	Bus	siness-type Activities
General Government	\$	296,542	\$	-
Public Safety		593,467		-
Development Services		178,344		-
Streets		5,880,207		-
Parks and Recreation		1,213,336		-
Visitor Services		533,408		-
IT Replacement		194,912		-
Faciltiy Maintenance Fund		886,252		-
Capital Replacement		132		-
Airport Fund		-		2,634,445
Utility Fund		-		1,644,364
Stormwater Fund		-		181,600
	\$	9,776,600	\$	4,460,409

The following tabulation presents the estimated significant commitments under unfinished capital construction and equipment contracts that are fully funded as of September 30, 2022:

Project	Estimated Commitments	Less Expenditures to Date	Total Commitment Remaining
Governmental Activities			
Vitruvian Public Infrastructure (various) 2019 Bond Proposition D Phases 1 & 2 License Plate Recognition System Midway Road Reconstruction Keller Springs Road Reconstruction Airport Parkway Reconstruction Traffic Signals & ADA Improvements 2019 Proposition C & D - AAC Improvements Les Lacs Pond Improvements Project	24,000,201 5,407,788 2,000,000 40,856,038 12,900,000 9,400,000 1,500,000 5,077,631 3,282,108 \$ 104,423,766	13,669,365 1,714,351 1,473,581 19,768,272 1,052,064 658,334 46,635 5,028,365 80,700 \$ 43,491,667	\$ 10,330,836 \$ 3,693,437 526,419 21,087,766 11,847,936 8,741,666 1,453,365 49,266 3,201,408 \$ 60,932,099
Business Type Activities			
Bravo/Golf Taxiway Improvements Kellway Lift Station Rehab & Repair Chlorine Booster Station Rawhide Creek Basin Drainage Improvement Lake Forest Drive Water & Sewer Improvements	1,495,270 1,510,000 1,333,569 3,350,000 1,199,000 \$ 8,887,839	70,276 1,267,471 1,217,761 325,707 117,736 \$ 2,998,951	1,424,994 242,529 115,808 3,024,293 1,081,264 \$ 5,888,888

As mentioned in Note IIA, the Town employs encumbrance accounting. The Town had the following outstanding encumbrances related to capital projects at September 30, 2022. The Airport fund had \$25,410 for the license plate recognition project, the Stormwater fund had \$347,994 for drainage improvements, the Utility fund had \$254,702 for pump station and sewer line improvements, the Internal Service funds had \$104,615 for the license plate recognition project, and the Capital Project fund had \$24,148,999 for various streets, facilities, and parks projects.

September 30, 2022

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

E. Interlocal Sanitary Sewer Interceptor Agreement

The Town is party to an interlocal agreement, which established a non-profit water supply corporation (North Dallas County Water Supply Corporation) for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, and operating a joint sanitary sewer interceptor with the City of Farmers Branch. The non-profit water supply corporation is governed by a six-member board composed of three appointees from each entity. The Town was obligated for construction costs of the project in proportion to its percentage of allocated flows for each specific portion of the project as set forth in the agreement. The Town is also obligated to pay 55% of all general overhead costs. Operating and maintenance costs since the project became operational shall be paid in accordance with respective percentages of allocated flows as set forth in the agreement.

The Town's net investment and its share of general overhead expenses are reported in the Town's Utility Fund (an enterprise fund). The Town's equity interest in the North Dallas County Water Supply Corporation of \$6,226,451 is included in Unrestricted Net Position. This joint venture provides audited financial statements bi-annually. The most recent audit report available is for the year ended September 30, 2021. Complete financial statements for the North Dallas County Water Supply Corporation can be obtained from Charles Cox, Secretary/Treasurer, North Dallas County Water Supply Corporation, 13000 William Dodson Parkway, Farmers Branch, Texas.

Governmental

Business-type

F. Long-Term Debt

The long-term debt of the Town consisted of the following as of September 30, 2022:

	A	ctvities	ivities
General Obligation Bonds, Tax-Exempt Series 2013			
A series of 933 bonds at \$5,000 each dated July 15, 2013. The bonds were issued to provide funds to (i) engineer, construct, improve, repair, develop, extend and expand streets, thoroughfares, bridges, interchanges, intersections, grade separations, sidewalks and other public ways of the Town, including related streetscape improvements, public utility improvements, storm drainage facilities and improvements, signalization and other traffic controls, street lighting and the acquisition of land therefore; (ii) acquire and improve land and interest in land to provide improvements, additions and access to the Addison Municipal Airport, and (iii) pay the costs of issuing the Tax-Exempt Bonds. The bonds mature serially through 2023 with interest rates ranging from 2% to 5%. The bonds are callable at par plus accrued interest on or after February 15, 2023 in whole or in part in principal amounts of \$5,000. Ratings: Moody's "Aa1"; Standard & Poor's "AAA"	\$	220,000	\$ -

September 30, 2022

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Ratings: Moody's "Aa1"; Standard & Poor's "AAA"

	Governmental Activities		iness-type
General Obligation Bonds Series 2013A (AMT)			
A series of 375 bonds at \$5,000 each dated July 15, 2013. The bonds were issued to provide funds to: (i) acquire and improve of land and interests in land to provide improvements, additions and access to the Addison Municipal Airport, and (ii) pay the costs of issuing the AMT bonds. The bonds mature serially through 2023 with interest rates ranging from 2% to 2.25%. The bonds are not callable. Ratings: Moody's "Aa1"; Standard & Poor's "AAA"	\$	90,000	\$ -
General Obligation Bonds Taxable Series 2013B			
A series of 250 bonds at \$5,000 each dated July 15, 2013. The bonds, used together with other available Town funds, were issued to provide funds to: (i) acquire and improve land and interests in land to provide improvements, additions and access to the Addison Municipal Airport, and (ii) pay the costs of issuing the Taxable Bonds. The bonds mature serially through 2023 with interest rates ranging from 3.75% to 5%. The bonds are callable at par plus accrued interest on or after February 15, 2023 in whole or in part in principal amounts of \$5,000. Ratings: Moody's "Aa1"; Standard & Poor's "AAA"	\$	60,000	\$ -
Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation Series 2013			
A series of 2,037 bonds at \$5,000 each dated July 15, 2013. The Certificates were issued for (i) (a) designing, acquiring, improving, constructing and renovating facilities and infrastructure at the Addison Municipal Airport and the acquisition and improvement of land and interests in land to provide improvements, additions and access to the airport, (b) designing, acquiring, improving, constructing, and renovating City drainage and stormwater infrastructure and facilities ((a) and (b) together, the "Project") and (ii) paying professional services of attorneys, financial advisors and other professionals in connection with the Project and the issuance of the Certificates. The bonds mature serially through 2023 with interest rates ranging from 2% to 5%. The bonds are callable at par plus accrued interest on or after February 15, 2023 in whole or in part			
in principal amounts of \$5,000.	\$	-	\$ 470,000

September 30, 2022

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	G	overnmental Activities	Вι	ısiness-type Activities
General Obligation Bonds, Tax-Exempt Series 2014				
A series of 2,400 bonds at \$5,000 each dated February 15, 2014. The bonds were issued to provide funds for: (i) engineering, constructing, reconstructing, improving, repairing, developing, extending and expanding streets, thoroughfares, bridges, interchanges, intersections, grade separations, sidewalks and other public ways of the Town, including related streetscape improvements, public utility improvements, storm drainage facilities and improvements, signalization and other traffic controls, street lighting, and the acquisition of land therefor; relocating utilities currently located in or adjacent to the Belt Line Road right-of-way and acquiring, constructing, and developing Belt Line Road roadway and streetscape improvements and the acquisition of land therefor; and (iii) for the payment of the costs of issuing the Tax-Exempt Bonds. The bonds mature serially through 2034 with interest rates ranging from 3% to 3.625%. The bonds are callable at par plus accrued interest on or after February 15, 2024 in whole or in part in principal amounts of \$5,000. Ratings: Moody's "Aa1"; Standard & Poor's "AAA"	\$	8,700,000	\$	-
Certificates of Obligation Series 2014				
A series of 1,513 bonds at \$5,000 each dated February 15, 2014. The Certificates were issued for (i) designing, constructing, installing, acquiring and equipping additions, extensions and improvements to the Town's water and wastewater system, and the acquisition of land and interests in land for such projects, (the "Project") and (ii) paying professional services of attorneys, financial advisors and other professionals in connection with the Project and the issuance of the Certificates. The bonds mature serially through 2034 with interest rates ranging from 1% to 4%. The bonds are callable at par plus accrued interest on or after February 15, 2024 in whole or in part in principal amounts of \$5,000. Ratings: Moody's "Aa1"; Standard & Poor's "AAA"	\$	-	\$	5,340,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2016				
A series of 4,712 bonds at \$5,000 each dated May 13, 2016. The bonds were issued to refund a portion of the Town's outstanding debt for debt service savings and to pay the costs associated with the issuance of the bonds. The bonds mature serially through 2033 with interest rates ranging from 3% to 5%. The bonds are callable at par plus accrued interest on or after February 15, 2026 in whole or in part in principal amounts of \$5,000. Ratings: Moody's "Aa1"; Standard & Poor's "AAA"	\$	13,910,000	\$	4,305,000

September 30, 2022

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Series 2018		
A series of 2,623 bonds at \$5,000 each dated December 11, 2018. The bonds were issued for the purpose of (i) designing, constructing, installing, acquiring and equipping additions, extensions and improvements to the Town's water and wastewater system, and the acquisition of land and interests in land for such projects, (ii) designing, acquiring, improving, constructing, and renovating facilities and infrastructure at the Addison Municipal Airport related to constructing and equipping a new customs and airport administration facility, and (iii) to pay for professional services of attorneys, financial advisors and other professionals in connection with the Project and the issuance of the certificates. The bonds mature serially through 2039 with interest rates ranging from 3% to 5%. The bonds are callable at par value plus accrued interest on or after February 15, 2028 in whole or in part in principal amounts of \$5,000. Bonds and interest are payable from a combination of Ad Valorem taxes and a limited pledge (not to exceed \$1,000) of surplus net revenues of the Town's Utility Fund. Ratings: Moody's "Aaa"; Standard & Poor's "AAA"	\$ -	\$ 11,935,000
Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation Series 2019		
A series of 3,380 bonds at \$5,000 each dated September 10, 2019. The bonds were issued for the purpose of (i) engineering, constructing, reconstructing, improving, repairing, developing, extending and expanding streets, thoroughfares, bridges, interchanges, intersections, grade separations, sidewalks and other public ways of the Town, including related streetscape improvements, public utility improvements, storm drainage facilities and improvements, signalization and other traffic controls, street lighting, and the acquisition of land therefor, (ii) improvements to a groundwater well to supply water to the Town's Vitruvian Park, and (iii) to pay for professional services of attorneys,		

Ratings: Moody's "Aaa"; Standard & Poor's "AAA"

or in part in principal amounts of \$5,000.

financial advisors and other professionals in connection with the Project and the issuance of the certificates. The bonds mature serially through 2039 with interest rates ranging from 3% to 4%. The bonds are callable at par value plus accrued interest on or after February 15, 2028 in whole

\$ 14,970,000

\$

September 30, 2022

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	G	overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities
General Obligation Bonds Series 2020			
A series of 2,727 bonds at \$5,000 each dated August 11, 2020. The bonds were issued for the purpose of (i) constructing and improving Keller Springs Road and Airport Parkway, including sidewalks, bridges, landscaping, streetlighting, right-of-way protection, and related storm drainage improvements and aquiring rights-of-way in connection therewith, (ii) acquiring, developing, renovating and improving parks, park facilities, including the Addison Athletic Club, and open spaces for park and recreation purposes in and for the Town, including the acquisitio of land therefor, (iii) renovating, repairing, improving, and equipping existing Town service, public safety, conference and administrative facilities, including repair, replacement, and improvement of roofs, mechanical, electrical, plumbing, air conditioning, heating and ventalation equipment and systems, facade improvements, and improvements required by the Americans with Disabilites Act and other applicable laws, (iv) improving, aquiring and equipping advanced traffic control systems and facilities, and (v) paying of the costs of issuance of the Bonds. The bonds mature serially through 2040 with interest rates ranging from 2% to 5%. The bonds are callable at par value plus accrued interest on or after August 15, 2029 in whole or in part in principal amounts of \$5,000. Ratings: Moody's "Aaa"; Standard & Poor's "AAA"	\$	12,580,000	\$ -
General Obligation Refunding Bonds Taxable Series 2020			
A series of 2,641 bonds at \$5,000 each dated August 11, 2020. The bonds were issued for the purpose of (i) refund the Refunded Bonds, and (ii) pay of the costs of issuance of the Bonds. The bonds mature serially through 2032 with interest rates ranging from 0.2% to 2%. The bonds are callable at par value plus accrued interest on or after August 15, 2029 in whole or in part in principal amounts of \$5,000. Ratings: Moody's "Aaa"; Standard & Poor's "AAA"	\$	12,650,000	\$ -

September 30, 2022

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
General Obligation Bonds Series 2021		
A series of 2,970 bonds at \$5,000 each dated August 1, 2021. The bonds were issued for the purpose of (i) engineering, constructing, reconstructing, improving, repairing, developing, extending and expanding streets, thoroughfares, intersections, grade separations, sidewalks, and other public ways of the Town, including related streetscape improvements, public utility improvements, storm drainage facilities and improvements, signalization and other traffic controls, street lighting and the acquisition of land therefor, (ii) acquiring, developing, renovating and improving parks, park facilities, recreation facilities, including the Addison Athletic Club, and open spaces for park and recreation purposes in and for the Town, including the acquisition of land therefor, (iii) renovating, repairing, improving, and equipping existing Town service, public safety, conference and administrative facilities, including repair, replacement, and improvement of roofs, mechanical, electrical, plumbing, air conditioning, heating and ventalation equipment and systems, facade improvements, and improvements required by the Americans with Disabilites Act and other applicable laws, (iv) improving, aquiring and equipping advanced traffic control systems and facilities, and (v) paying of the costs of issuance of the Bonds. The bonds mature serially through 2041 with interest rates ranging from 2% to 5%. The bonds are callable at par value plus accrued interest on or after August 15, 2030 in whole or in part in principal amounts of \$5,000. Ratings: Moody's "Aaa"; Standard & Poor's "AAA"	\$ 14,310,000	\$ -
General Obligation Refunding Bonds Taxable Series 2021		
A series of 2,192 bonds at \$5,000 each dated August 1, 2021. The bonds were issued for the purpose of (i) to refund certain outstanding ad valorem tax obligations of the Town as described in Schedule I - Schedule of Refunding Obligations for debt service savings, and (ii) for payment of the costs of issuance of the Taxable Bonds. The bonds mature serially through 2033 with interest rates ranging from 1.15% to 3%. The bonds are callable at par value plus accrued interest on or after August 15, 2030 in whole or in part in principal amounts of \$5,000. Ratings: Moody's "Aaa"; Standard & Poor's "AAA"	\$ 4,235,000	\$ 6,520,000

September 30, 2022

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	_	Activities	tivities
General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2022			
A series of 1,734 bonds at \$5,000 each dated January 1, 2022. The bonds were issued for the purpose of (i) to refund certain outstanding ad valorem tax obligations of the Town as described in Schedule I – Schedule of Refunded Obligations for debt service savings, and (ii) to pay the costs of issuance of the Bonds. The bonds mature serially through 2037 with interest rates ranging from 2% to 4%. The bonds are callable at par value plus accrued interest on or after February 15, 2031 in whole or in part in principal amounts of \$5,000. Ratings: Moody's "Aaa"; Standard & Poor's "AAA"	\$	8,670,000	\$ -
General Obligation Bonds Series 2022			

A series of 2,028 bonds at \$5,000 each dated August 1, 2022. The bonds were issued for the purpose of (i) engineering, constructing, reconstructing, improving, repairing, developing, extending and expanding streets, thoroughfares, bridges, interchanges, intersections, grade separations, sidewalks and other public ways of the Town, including related streetscape improvements, public utility improvements, storm drainage facilities and improvements, signalization and other traffic controls, street lighting, and the acquisition of land therefor, (ii) acquiring, developing, renovating and improving parks, park facilities, recreation facilities, including the Addison Athletic Club, and open spaces for park and recreation purposes in and for the Town, including the acquisition of land therefor; (iii) renovating, repairing, improving, and equipping existing Town service, public safety, conference and administrative facilities, including repair, replacement, and improvement of roofs, mechanical, electrical, plumbing, air conditioning, heating and ventilation equipment and systems, façade improvements, and improvements required by the Americans with Disabilities Act and other applicable laws and (iv) paying the costs of issuing the Bonds. The bonds mature serially through 2042 with interest rates ranging from 3% to 5%. The bonds are callable at par value plus accrued interest on or after February 15, 2032 in whole or in part in principal amounts of \$5.000.

Ratings: Moody's "Aaa"; Standard & Poor's "AAA"

Governmental

Business-type

September 30, 2022

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

		overnmental Activities	В	usiness-type Activities
Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation Series 2022				
A series of 2,499 bonds at \$5,000 each dated August 1, 2022. The bonds were issued for the purpose of (i) designing, engineering, developing, constructing, improving and repairing, extending and expanding streets, thoroughfares and bridges, including streetscaping, related storm drainage improvements, signalization and other traffic controls, sidewalks, street lights and the acquisition of any right of way therefor; (ii) designing, developing, constructing, and improving Town water and sewer system improvements and facilities; and (vi) professional services incurred in connection with items (i) and (ii), and to pay the costs incurred in connection with the issuance of the Certificates. The bonds mature serially through 2042 with interest rates ranging from 3.5% to 5%. The bonds are callable at par value plus accrued interest on or after February 15, 2032 in whole or in part in principal amounts of \$5,000. Ratings: Moody's "Aaa"; Standard & Poor's "AAA"	\$	9,615,000	\$	2,880,000
TOTAL LONG-TERM DEBT OUTSTANDING	\$ 1	10,150,000	\$	31,450,000

September 30, 2022

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2022 was as follows (in thousands of dollars):

		eginning Balance						- Ending	Du	e Within
		testated)	Α	dditions	Re	tirements		Ending Balance		e vvitriiri ne Year
Governmental Activities:		.ootatou)			- 10			-		
General Obligation Bonds	\$	71,035	\$	18,810	\$	(4,280)	\$	85,565	\$	5,475
Premium on General Obligation Bonds		4,768		1,381		(743)		5,406		-
Discount on General Obligation Bonds		(12)		-		5		(7)		-
Certificates of Obligation		25,835		9,615		(10,865)		24,585		990
Premium on Certificates of Obligation		1,009		464		(109)		1,364		-
Discount on Certificates of Obligation		(70)		-		70		-		-
Leases		721		-		(220)		501		226
Net Pension Liability		2,119		-		(2,119)		-		-
Compensated Absences		1,245		128		(235)		1,138		197
Total OPEB Liability		4,595		448		(199)		4,844		218
Long-Term Liabilities – Governmental Activities	\$	111,245	\$	30,846	\$	(18,695)	\$	123,396	\$	7,106
			_		_					
Business-type Activities:										
General Obligation Refunding Bonds	\$	11,290	\$	-	\$	(465)	\$	10,825	\$	475
(Payable from airport, storm water, and utility revenues)										
Premium on General Obligation Refunding Bonds		553		-		(91)		462		-
Discount on General Obligation Refunding Bonds		(9)		-		1		(8)		-
Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation (Payable from airport revenues)		6,815		-		(390)		6,425		405
Premium on Combination Tax and Revenue C.O.		207		_		(24)		183		_
Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation		11,555		2,880		(570)		13,865		695
(Payable from utility system revenues)		11,000		2,000		(0.0)		10,000		000
Premium on Combination Tax and Revenue C.O.		206		140		(20)		326		-
Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation		655		-		(320)		335		335
(Payable from storm water system revenues)						, ,				
Premium on Combination Tax and Revenue C.O.		7		-		(7)		-		-
Net Pension Liability		157		-		(1 5 7)		-		-
Compensated Absences		191		36		(24)		203		30
Total OPEB Liability		399		39		(17)		421		-
Long-Term Liabilities – Business-type Activities	\$	32,026	\$	3,095	\$	(2,084)	\$	33,037	\$	1,940
	-		_		_		_			

During the current fiscal year, the Town refunded \$9,475,000 of governmental CO's with a \$69,480 unamortized discount in a taxable refunding issuance entitled GO Refunding Bonds, Taxable Series 2022. No additional proceeds were received, and the Town paid \$105,508 in issuance costs and underwriter discounts from the General Obligation Debt Service Fund. The new issuance resulted in \$8,670,0000 governmental GO refunding bonds with a premium of \$913,093. As a result of the taxable refunding, the Town reduced its total debt service requirements by \$1,003,244, which resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of approximately \$868,303.

The Town intends to retire all of its general obligation bonds (other than those recorded in the enterprise funds), plus interest, from future Ad Valorem tax levies, interest income, and transfers from other funds. The Town is required by ordinance to create from such tax revenues a sinking fund sufficient to pay the current interest due thereon and each installment of principal as it becomes due. There is \$652,117 available in the General Obligation Debt Service Fund to service the general obligation bonds.

September 30, 2022

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Proprietary fund-type debt is to be repaid from net revenues of the enterprise funds and is, accordingly, recorded as enterprise fund debt.

Bonded debt is direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government for both governmental and business-type activities. There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various general obligations, certificates of obligation, and revenue bond indentures. The Town is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions at September 30, 2022.

For the governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated in the General Fund, Economic Development Fund and Hotel Fund. Also for governmental activities, the net pension liability, if applicable, and total OPEB liability are generally liquidated from the General Fund.

The debt service requirements on the aforementioned bonded debt are as follows:

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities		
	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>
General Obligation Bonds:						
2023	\$ 5,475,000	\$	2,556,883	\$ 475,000	\$	283,855
2024	5,605,000		2,419,948	965,000		264,655
2025	5,785,000		2,254,322	990,000		243,705
2026	5,975,000		2,077,223	1,020,000		219,955
2027	6,160,000		1,884,493	1,050,000		193,205
2028-2032	30,205,000		6,293,117	5,210,000		541,783
2033-2037	16,905,000		2,201,680	1,115,000		16,915
2038-2042	9,455,000		544,931	-		-
	\$ 85,565,000	\$	20,232,597	\$ 10,825,000	\$	1,764,073
			_	 _		
Certificates of Obligation:						
2023	\$ 990,000	\$	828,271	\$ 1,435,000	\$	736,294
2024	1,010,000		810,881	990,000		701,013
2025	1,050,000		769,681	1,025,000		669,813
2026	1,095,000		725,056	1,065,000		634,113
2027	1,140,000		680,681	1,105,000		593,453
2028-2032	6,365,000		2,734,782	6,330,000		2,218,828
2033-2037	7,580,000		1,522,294	5,910,000		960,084
2038-2042	5,355,000		363,447	2,765,000		154,453
	\$ 24,585,000	\$	8,435,093	\$ 20,625,000	\$	6,668,051

At September 30, 2022, the Town had \$54,872,000 authorized but unissued general obligation bonds.

September 30, 2022

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

G. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

A summary of interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2022 is as follows, and it has been classified as internal balances within the government-wide statement of net position:

	-	nterfund eceivables	Interfund Payables	
Capital Project Fund Airport Fund	\$	353,333	\$	Loan for Airport Rescue Fire-fighting Appararatus (ARFF); reimbursement expected in subsequent years
Total	\$	353,333	\$ 353,333	- -

Transfers between funds during the year ended September 30, 2022 were comprised of the following:

<u>Fund</u>	<u> </u>	ransfers In	<u>Tr</u>	ansfers Out	Purpose of Transfer
General Fund	\$	-	\$	1,800,000	For capital projects
Capital Project Fund		1,800,000		-	For capital projects
General Fund		-		41,875	To fund infrastructure related to Stone Cottage
Hotel Fund		41,875		-	To fund infrastructure related to Stone Cottage
Hotel Fund		-		384,000	For economic development
Economic Development Fund		384,000		-	For economic development
Airport Fund		=		62,708	To fund infrastructure related to US Customs Facility
Airport Fund		-		220,467	To fund infrastructure related to US Customs Facility
Stormwater Fund		62,708		-	To fund infrastructure related to US Customs Facility
Utility Fund		220,467		-	To fund infrastructure related to US Customs Facility
Total Transfers	\$	2,509,050	\$	2,509,050	

September 30, 2022

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

H. Leases

(1) Lease Receivable

During the current fiscal year, the Town of Addison had no leases as a lessor that were not one of the following: short-term, immaterial, or regulated. Regulated leases and short-term leases are discussed later in this note.

(2) Lease Payable

The measurement of the lease payable is based on the present value of lease payments expected to be paid during the lease term, such as fixed payments, variable payments that depend on an index or rate, variable payments that are fixed in substance, residual value guarantee payments that are fixed in substance, and any lease incentives payable to the lessee. During the current fiscal year, the Town of Addison had three leases where the Town was the lessee, and they are described below.

Remote Capture Equipment Lease

As part of the Town of Addison's depository contract entered into in 2019, the Town leases six remote capture check scanners for a term of three years with three, one-year renewal options that will be exercised. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$22,727 as of October 1, 2021. The Town is required to make fixed monthly principal and interest payments of \$660. There are also variable monthly costs of \$.09 per check deposited, \$.80 per credit posted, and \$.12 per deposit for reporting. For the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022 the Town paid \$1,416 for variable costs. The lease has no stated interest rate, so the Town is using a short-term incremental borrowing rate of 3.07%. The equipment has an estimated useful life of 3 years remaining as of October 1, 2021. The value of the lease asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$15,151, net of accumulated amortization of \$7,576.

Chlorine Generators Equipment Lease

The Town entered into a lease agreement for two chlorine generators in 2020 for a term of five years plus 4, one-year renewal options that will be exercised. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$172,257 as of October 1, 2021. The Town is required to make fixed monthly principal and interest payments of \$2,048. The lease has no stated interest rate, so the Town is using a short-term incremental borrowing rate of 3.07%. The equipment has an estimated useful life of 8 years remaining as of October 1, 2021. The value of the lease asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$150,725, net of accumulated amortization of \$21,532.

Office Space Lease

The Town entered into a lease agreement for building office space in 2014 for an original term of five years, which was extended in 2019 for another five years. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$526,903 as of October 1, 2021. The Town is required to make fixed monthly principal and interest payments of \$17,267. The lease has no stated interest rate, so the Town is using a long-term incremental borrowing rate of 3.716%. The building has an estimated useful life of 3 years remaining as of October 1, 2021. The value of the lease asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$351,269, net of accumulated amortization of \$175,634.

September 30, 2022

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

The future principal and interest lease payments for leases payable as of September 30, 2022 were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending

September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 225,918	\$ 13,782	\$ 239,700
2024	164,882	5,750	170,632
2025	21,492	3,084	24,576
2026	22,161	2,415	24,576
2027	22,851	1,725	24,576
2028-2032	43,757	1,299	45,056
Totals	\$ 501,061	\$ 28,055	\$ 529,116

(3) GASB No. 87 Excluded Leases - Regulated

In accordance with GASB No. 87, the Town does not recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources for regulated leases in which the Town is the lessor. Regulated leases are certain leases that are subject to external laws, regulations, or legal rulings, e.g. the U.S. Department of Transportation and the Federal Aviation Administration, between airports and air carries and other aeronautical users. The Town has the following regulated leases:

T and Patio Hangar Leases

These leases are aircraft storage rental agreements for T hangars, patio hangars, and the T hangar end-cap storage units. These leases allow the tenants the use of that portion of the hangar and ramp. Hangar usage is restricted to aviation use only and regulated by the FAA. These leases typically have a standard one-year term that fall to month-to-month with a 30 day termination notice. However, the Town had nine leases during the year that had terms exceeding one year. The revenue recognized for these leases during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 was \$56,220.

Jet Hangar Leases

These leases are conventional hangar leases for commercial aviation use for larger aircrafts. The leases allow the tenants use of the hangar, ramp, and a parking area. Hangar usage is restricted to aviation use only and regulated by the FAA. The terms of these leases vary depending on the tenants' need and the airport's plan for the hangar's redevelopment. The leases typically have a CPI adjustment each year. The Town had six leases during the year that had terms exceeding one year. The revenue recognized for these leases during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 was \$721,487.

Fuel Tank License Agreements

These aviation bulk fuel dispensing license agreements allow the license holders to take delivery and to store fuel in their designated fuel tanks owned by the Town. The license holder is responsible for maintaining a specific portion of the facilities, such as down-stream hoses, and the airport must maintain all other improvements. The tank rental fees consist of a base fee and an additional fee. The base fee has specific rent step increases stipulated in the agreements. The additional fee is assessed annually by the Town and consists of common area maintenance such as utilities and a replacement recovery allowance for the fuel tanks and related equipment. The Town had 16 leases during the year that had terms exceeding one year. The revenue recognized for these leases during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 was \$178,147.

September 30, 2022

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

The fuel tank license agreements also call for a fuel flowage variable fee that is \$0.14 per gallon for public fixed base operations, which are fuel tank licensees that store their aircrafts and equipment at the Airport, and \$0.22 for non-public operators' equipment and aircrafts that are not based at the airport. These rates can be changed by City Council, and licensees are given at least 30 days written notice of rate changes. The fuel flowage fees received during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 was \$1,357,351.

Ground Leases

These leases are for use of the land owned by the Town. The tenant constructs or improves, owns, and maintains all the improvements on the land. The maximum statutory term of the ground leases are 40 years. These leases allow access to the land for aeronautical use. At the end of the ground lease, the improvements revert to Town ownership. These agreements typically have a biennial CPI adjustment. The Town had 30 leases during the year that had terms exceeding one year. The revenue recognized for these leases during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 was \$3,319,442.

The future principal and interest lease receipts for regulated leases as of September 30, 2022 were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending				
September 30,	Principal	Interest		Total
2023	\$ 1,609,924	\$	1,562,995	\$ 3,172,919
2024	1,570,117		1,504,836	3,074,953
2025	1,460,456		1,448,100	2,908,556
2026	1,278,804	1,397,244		2,676,048
2027	1,327,093		1,348,955	2,676,048
2028-2032	6,899,245		5,988,553	12,887,798
2033-2037	6,918,713		4,685,402	11,604,115
2038-2042	5,528,881		3,554,108	9,082,989
2043-2047	5,644,612		2,494,646	8,139,258
2048-2052	5,014,868		1,511,809	6,526,677
2053-2057	3,535,664		710,405	4,246,069
2058-2062	 2,064,289		120,981	2,185,270
Totals	\$ 42,852,666	\$	26,328,034	\$ 69,180,700

(4) GASB No. 87 Excluded Leases - Short-Term

Pursuant to GASB No. 87, the Town does not recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources for short-term leases. Short-term leases are certain leases that, at the commencement of the lease term, have a maximum possible term under the lease contract of 12 months or less.

September 30, 2022

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2022, the Town maintained workers compensation, general liability and property coverage through the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool (TMLIRP). The Town pays an annual premium to TMLIRP for such coverage. TMLIRP purchases reinsurance and the Town does not retain risks of loss exceeding deductibles. The Town's general liability coverage is \$5,000,000 and \$10,000,000 in the aggregate. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in each of the past five years.

For the period of October 2021 to September 2022, the Town offered health benefits through one of two plans operated by Blue Cross Blue Shield. Employees were able to choose either an HSA (health savings account) plan or a PPO (preferred provider organization) plan. The Town also offers a dental plan through Delta Dental and a vision plan through Blue Cross Blue Shield of Texas Vision. The HSA, PPO, and dental plans are funded by joint contributions from the employees and the Town and are accounted for in the respective operating funds. The vision plan is solely from employee contributions.

Blue Cross and Delta Dental plans are fully insured contracts. Monthly premiums paid to Blue Cross and Delta Dental were based upon fixed employee and dependent rates that are established each year.

B. Employee's Retirement System

1) Pension Plan

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability/(asset), pension related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and pension expense, Town specific information about its fiduciary net position in the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from the Town'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 Town's net pension liability is obtained from TMRS through a report prepared for the Town 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 - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27.

Plan Description

The Town provides pension benefits for all of its full-time employees through a nontraditional, hybrid defined benefit plan in the state-wide Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS), one of over 920 administered by TMRS, an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system. Each of the municipalities has an annual individual actuarial valuation performed. 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 agent 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' defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

September 30, 2022

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

TMRS issues a publicly available Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, a copy of which may be obtained by writing to P.O. Box 149153, Austin, Texas 78714-9153. The report is also available on the System's web site at: http://www.tmrs.com/publications.php.

Benefits Provided

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

Benefits depend upon the sum of the employee's contributions to the plan and the Town-financed monetary credits, with interest. At the date the plan began, the Town granted monetary credits for services rendered before the plan began based on an amount equal to two times what would have been contributed by the employee plus interest. Monetary credits for service since the plan began are 200 percent of the employee's accumulated contributions. Beginning in 1994, the Town adopted an annually repeating type of monetary credit referred to as an updated service credit which when added to the employee's accumulated contributions and the monetary credits for service since the plan began would be the total monetary credits and employee contributions accumulated with interest, if the current employee contribution rate and Town matching percent had always been in existence. The calculation included a three-year exponential average of the actual salaries paid during the prior fiscal years.

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions with interest and the employer-financed monetary credits plus interest were used to purchase an annuity. Also, in 1994, the Town adopted annually repeating annuity increases for its retirees equal to 70% of the change in the consumer price index. The Town discontinued the annual increases in January 2009 and began doing ad hoc increases through 2014, still at 70%. The Town has not adopted an ad hoc COLA since 2014.

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the Town, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS and within the actuarial constraints also in the statutes. Members can retire at certain ages, based on the years of service with the Town. The service retirement eligibilities for the Town are: 5 years/age 60, 20 years/any age. Plan provisions for the Town are as follows:

Deposit Rate: 7%
Matching Ratio (Town to Employee): 2 to 1
A member is vested after: 5 years

Employees covered by benefit terms

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	240
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	241
Active employees	<u>294</u>
Total	<u>775</u>

September 30, 2022

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee gross earnings, and the Town matching percentages are either 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the Town. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for the Town 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. Since the Town needs to know its contribution rates in advance for budgetary purposes, there is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect.

Employees for the Town were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The Town elected to contribute at the full rates for calendar year 2021 of 11.56%. Accordingly, contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2022 were \$2,796,361 and were equal to the required contribution.

Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

The Town's Net Pension Liability/(Asset) was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.50% per year

Overall payroll growth 2.75% per year including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.75% net of pension plan investment expense including inflation

Salary increases were based on service-related tables. Mortality rates for active members and retirees were multiplied by 107.5% for both males and females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the same table as healthy retirees is used, with slight adjustments.

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021, valuation were based on the actuarial investigation of experience of TMRS. This investigation was for the period December 31, 2014 through December 31, 2018.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 6.75%. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TMRS Board of Trustees. 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.

September 30, 2022

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

The long-term expected rate of return on 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. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected Real
Target	Rate of Return
<u>Location</u>	(Arithmetic)
35.0%	7.55%
6.0%	2.00%
20.0%	5.68%
12.0%	7.22%
12.0%	6.85%
5.0%	5.35%
10.0%	10.00%
100.0%	
	Location 35.0% 6.0% 20.0% 12.0% 12.0% 5.0% 10.0%

Single Discount Rate

Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present values using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits) and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the plan's projected fiduciary net position is not sufficient to pay benefits).

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 6.75%. A single discount rate of 6.75% was used to measure the total pension liability as of December 31, 2021. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.75%. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows, the Town's fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance the future benefit payments of the current plan members for all projection years. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability for the Town. The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate for the Town assumed that the funding policy adopted by the TMRS Board will remain in effect for all future years. Under this funding policy, the Town will finance the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over the years remaining for the closed period existing for each base in addition to the employer portion of all future benefit accruals (i.e. the employer normal cost).

September 30, 2022

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Pens				
	Liability	Net Position	Liability/(Asset)		
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)		
Balance at 10/1/2021	\$ 142,180,149	\$ 139,904,902	\$ 2,275,247		
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	3,866,304	-	3,866,304		
Interest	9,468,644	-	9,468,644		
Difference between expected and actual experience	666,896	-	666,896		
Contributions - employer	-	2,796,361	(2,796,361)		
Contributions - employee	-	1,725,318	(1,725,318)		
Net investment income	-	18,211,116	(18,211,116)		
Benefit payments, including refunds of					
employee contributions	(7,674,193)	(7,674,193)	-		
Administrative expense	-	(84,389)	84,389		
Other		577	(577)		
Net changes	6,327,651	14,974,790	(8,647,139)		
Balance at 9/30/2022	\$ 148,507,800	\$ 154,879,692	\$ (6,371,892)		

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1% Decrease 5.75%	Cu	rrent Discount Rate 6.75%	1% Increase 7.75%
Town's net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 13,101,081	\$	(6,371,892) \$	(22,476,776)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the Town recognized pension income of \$204,235. At September 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

September 30, 2022

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected & actual economic experience	\$ 1,130,913	\$ -
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,107,761	-
Change of assumptions	107,296	-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		(9,336,648)
Total	\$ 3,345,970	\$ (9,336,648)

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date but before the end of the Town's reporting period of \$2,107,761 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Net deferred
Year ended	outflows (inflows)
September 30	of resources
2023	\$ (892,316)
2024	(3,638,448)
2025	(1,814,169)
2026	(1,753,506)
Total	\$ (8,098,439)

Allocation of Pension Items

The City allocates pension items between governmental activities and business-type activities on the basis of employee payroll.

2) <u>Deferred Compensation Plan</u>

The Town offers all employees a deferred compensation plan through Mission Squared (Trustee) in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The ICMA-RC 457 plan provides employees the option to supplement their TMRS retirement benefits by making pre-tax contributions to their plan. The Town matches 2.67% of employee contributions up to 4.0% of their base salaries. The 457 plan contribution maximums for 2022 are \$20,500 for individuals under 50, \$26,500 for age 50 catch-up, and \$39,500 for the regular catch-up provision. Employees may enroll in the plan and/or change their contribution amounts at any time. The total amount contributed by the Town for fiscal year 2022 was \$653,222.

September 30, 2022

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

3) Other Postemployment Benefits

A summary of OPEB related items as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, is presented below.

Plan	Т	otal OPEB Liability	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	ı	Deferred nflows of Resources	OPEB Expense
Retiree Health Care Plan Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities	\$	3,508,366 304,811	\$	473,944 41,187	\$	(135,174) \$ (11,756)	303,413 26,384
Supplemental Death Benefits Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities		1,335,486 116,028		245,378 21,331		(39,389) (3,425)	138,806 12,070
Total	\$	5,264,691	\$	781,840	\$	(189,744) \$	480,673

Retiree Health Care Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described above, as required by state law and defined by Town Policy, the Town makes available health care benefits to all employees who retire from the Town and who are receiving benefits from a Town-sponsored retirement program (Texas Municipal Retirement System and/or a Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plan) through a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. This healthcare plan provides lifetime insurance, or until age 65 if eligible for Medicare, to eligible retirees, their spouses and dependents through the Town's group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Benefits Provided

Current retirees in the health plan and active employees with 20 years or more of service or at age 60 or more with five years or more of service at retirement are eligible to remain in the health plan at the total blended contribution rate for active and retiree participants. Since an irrevocable trust has not been established, the plan is not accounted for as a trust fund. The plan does not issue a separate financial report. Benefit provisions for retirees are not mandated by any form of employment agreement. The continued provision of these benefits is based entirely on the discretion of the Town of Addison City Council.

A measurement date of December 31, 2021 was used for the September 30, 2022 liability and expense. The information that follows was determined as of a valuation date of December 31, 2021.

Employees covered by benefit terms

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

Retirees and Beneficiaries	53
Active Members	<u>278</u>
Total	331

September 30, 2022

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Contributions

Before age 65, the Town will pay a \$150 monthly stipend toward the retiree's healthcare premium if the retiring employee meets the eligibility criteria at the time of termination and elects coverage in the health plan. For members who retire after 65 or were eligible for the \$150 stipend before age 65, the Town will pay a \$75 monthly stipend directly to the retiree. Current retirees contribute to the health plan the total blended premium for active and retired participants, less the \$150 stipend provided by the Town. The Town contribution to the health plan consists of total premiums in excess of retiree contributions.

Retirees receiving medical benefits during fiscal year 2022 contributed \$499 to \$1,600 per month depending on coverage levels selected. In fiscal year 2022, total retiree contributions were \$190,552.

Total OPEB Liability for Retiree Health Care Plan

The Town of Addison utilized the actuarial services of Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company (GRS), a company who has been providing actuarial consulting services since 1938, under the shared services arrangement provided by GRS and North Central Texas Council of Governments. The Town's total OPEB liability for healthcare benefits of \$3,813,177 was measured as of December 31, 2021.

Actuarial assumptions

The Town's total OPEB Liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement date, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.50% per year

Salary Increases 3.50% to 11.50%, including inflation

Discount rate 1.84% (2.00% in prior year)

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.0% for 2022, declining to 4.25% after 13 years

Participation rates 50% of employees who retire before age 65 and 90% of employees who retire at

age 65 or older (same in prior year)

For plans that do not have a formal trust that meets the GASB's requirements, the discount rate is equal to the tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on a 20-year general obligation AA bond rating as of the measurement date. The rate of 1.84 percent is based on the daily rate closest to but not later than the measurement date using the Fidelity 20-Year Municipal G.O. AA Index.

Mortality rates were based on the gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables and projected on a fully generational basis using the ultimate mortality improvement rates in the MP tables to account for future mortality improvements.

September 30, 2022

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability for Retiree Health Care Plan

	7	Fotal OPEB Liability
Balance as of 10/1/21	\$	3,655,367
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		221,235
Interest on OPEB Liability		73,244
Effect of difference in expected & actual experience		10,432
Effect of changes of assumptions		60,506
Benefit payments		(207,607)
Change in total OPEB Liability		157,810
Balance as of 9/30/22	\$	3,813,177
	<u> </u>	5,5.0,111

Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the plan's total OPEB liability of the Town, calculated using a discount rate of 1.84% as well as what the plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (0.84%) or 1-percentage-point higher (2.84%) than the current rate:

	•	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase		
		0.84%	1.84%	2.84%		
Total OPEB liability	\$	4,220,699 \$	3,813,177	\$ 3,454,560		

Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the plan's total OPEB liability of the Town, calculated using the assumed trend rates as well as what the plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	Current Health Care					
		1% Decrease		Cost Trend Rates		1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$	3,479,713	\$	3,813,177	\$	4,218,243

September 30, 2022

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$329,797. At September 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferre	ed Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
	of Re	esources	of	Resources	
Differences between expected & actual economic experience	\$	9,258	\$	(92,800)	
Change of assumptions		364,922		(54,130)	
Benefit payments made subsequent to measurement date		140,951		<u>-</u>	
Total	\$	515,131	\$	(146,930)	

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date but before the end of the Town's reporting period of \$140,951 will be recognized as a decrease to the total OPEB liability during the year ended September 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

		Net deferred		
Year ended	outflows (inflows)			
September 30	of resources			
2023	\$	35,318		
2024		35,318		
2025		35,318		
2026		35,318		
2027		26,373		
Thereafter		59,605		
Total	\$	227,250		

September 30, 2022

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Supplemental Death Benefits Fund Description

Texas Municipal Retirement System ("TMRS") administers an agent multiple-employer defined benefit group-term life insurance plan known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund ("SDBF"). This is a voluntary program in which participating member cities may elect, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage for their active members, including or not including retirees. The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death). The death benefit for retirees is considered an other postemployment benefit ("OPEB") and is a fixed amount of \$7,500. As the SDBF covers both active and retiree participants, with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Benefits Provided

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

A measurement date of December 31, 2021 was used for the September 30, 2022 liability and expense. The information that follows was determined as of a valuation date of December 31, 2021.

Employees covered by benefit terms

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

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	175
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	66
Active employees	<u>294</u>
Total	<u>535</u>

Contributions

Due to the SDBF being considered an unfunded OPEB plan, benefit payments are treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contribution for retirees. The Town's Supplemental Death Benefit Plan contributions for 2022 were \$22.065.

Total OPEB Liability for Supplemental Death Benefits

The Town's total OPEB liability for supplemental death benefits of \$1,451,514 was measured as of December 31, 2021.

Actuarial assumptions

The Total OPEB Liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement date, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.50% per year

Salary increases 3.50% to 11.50%, including inflation

Discount rate 1.84% (2.00% in prior year)

September 30, 2022

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

For plans that do not have a formal trust that meets the GASB's requirements, the discount rate is equal to the tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on a 20-year general obligation AA bond rating as of the measurement date. The rate of 2.00 percent is based on the daily rate closest to but not later than the measurement date using the Fidelity 20-Year Municipal G.O. AA Index.

Mortality rates were based on the 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables and projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability for supplemental death benefits

	٦	Fotal OPEB Liability
Balance as of 10/1/21	\$	1,338,872
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		58,840
Interest on OPEB Liability		27,145
Effect of difference in expected & actual experience		3,010
Effect of changes in assumptions or other inputs		45,712
Benefit payments		(22,065)
Change in OPEB Liability		112,642
Balance as of 9/30/22	\$	1,451,514

Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the plan's total OPEB liability of the Town, calculated using a discount rate of 1.84% as well as what the plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (0.84%) or 1-percentage-point higher (2.84%) than the current rate:

	 1% Decrease 0.84%	Cu	rrent Discount Rate 1.84%	1% Increase 2.84%				
Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,788,727	\$	1,451,514	\$ 1,194,714				

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$150,876. At September 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Defe	red Outflows	Def	Deferred Inflows		
	of	Resources	of	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,485	\$	(20,172)		
Change of assumptions		264,224		(22,642)		
Total	\$	266,709	\$	(42,814)		

September 30, 2022

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	Net deferred								
Year ended		outflows (inflows) of							
September 30		resources							
2023	\$	64,495							
2024		52,241							
2025		66,907							
2026		33,977							
2027		6,275							
Total	\$	223,895							

C. Contingencies

The Town is party to various legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business, none of which is believed by the Town's management to have a material impact on the financial condition of the Town. Accordingly, no provision for losses has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

The Town of Addison has a \$5,000,000 loan from the North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG) for Addison's future contribution to Dallas Area Rapid Transit (DART) for the Cotton Belt, also known as the Silver Line. NCTCOG transferred the \$5,000,000 to DART in 2019. The loan is to be repaid over 10 years at 1.8% interest, starting after the completion of the Cotton Belt. The Town of Addison is not responsible for any repayment of the loan unless and until the Cotton Belt is finished. If the Cotton Belt fails to materialize, the Town has no obligation to repay the loan. Completion is currently anticipated in 2024.

D. Tax Incentive Rebates

The Town of Addison has three active Commercial Development and Job Related Incentive Rebates that develop or redevelop a particular property attracting businesses that generate incremental tax revenues. In addition to GASB 77, the agreements are subject to Chapter 380 of the Texas Local Government Code that promotes local economic development, commercial activity and business stimulation. City Council approves the agreements via resolution. As part of the agreements, the Town agrees to rebate a portion of the ad valorem or sales tax after confirmation of payment. If the businesses do not meet the obligations as set forth in the agreements in a particular year, the businesses forego the rebates in that year.

The agreement with one entity, executed March 4, 2016, provides a rebate for 50% of business personal property (ad valorem) tax for ten years and a total amount of \$50,000 for waiver of permit fees. The entity did not meet the eligibility criteria to receive the incentive in the year ended September 30, 2022, and the amount forgone was \$17,375. Over the life of the contract, the entity has forgone \$104,247.

The agreement with one entity, executed September 27, 2022, provides a rebate for 50% of business personal property (ad valorem) tax for five years and a total amount of \$6,069 for waiver of permit fees. The entity did not meet the eligibility criteria to receive the incentive in the year ended September 30, 2022 because of the execution date of the agreement, the amount forgone was \$0. Over the life of the contract, the entity has forgone and paid \$0.

September 30, 2022

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

The agreement with the another entity provides a rebate for 75% of sales tax over a threshold amount, of which the calculation is outlined in the contract. The Town paid \$358,364 during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and has paid \$2,110,759 over the life of the contract. Also, the contract allows for the Town of Addison to commission an independent traffic study regarding an area specified in the contract, and if warranted, the Town will pay for capital expenses related to potential signalization or other needed improvements in the specified area.

No traffic study has been warranted or commissioned as of September 30, 2022. Also, the contract requires a tree mitigation amount of \$424,385 to be paid in five installments starting the 10th anniversary of the contract execution date, which was in August 2012.

E. New Accounting Pronouncements

The Town has adopted and implemented the following statements during the fiscal year 2022.

Statement No. 87, *Leases* – This statement establishes a single approach to accounting for and reporting leases by state and local governments. The adoption had no material effect on the Town's net position, and no restatement of net position was made.

Statement No. 92, *Omnibus* 2020 – This statement improves comparability and consistency of application of accounting and financial reporting and also authoritative literature. The adoption had no impact on the Town's net position.

Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates* – This statement addresses implications caused by the replacement of an IBOR. The adoption had no impact on the Town's net position.

The GASB has issued the following statements which will become effective in a future year.

Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations* – This statement provides a single method of reporting conduit debt and clarifies that these obligations are not government liabilities. This statement will be effective for the Town in fiscal year 2023. The Town will evaluate the potential impact on the Town's net position.

Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements* – This statement addresses issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs) and availability payment arrangements (APAs). This statement will be effective for the Town in fiscal year 2023. The Town will evaluate the potential impact on the Town's net position.

Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements – This statement provides guidance on subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) to further report on government's obligations and assets from SBITAs. This statement will be effective for the Town in fiscal year 2023. The Town will evaluate the potential impact on the Town's net position.

Statement No. 99, *Omnibus* 2022 – This statement improves comparability and consistency of application of accounting and financial reporting and also authoritative literature. This statement will be effective for the Town in fiscal year 2023. The Town will evaluate the potential impact on the Town's net position.

GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62 – This statement improves the clarity and requirements for accounting changes and error corrections. This statement will be effective for the Town in fiscal year 2024. The Town will evaluate the potential impact on the Town's net position.

Town	of A	Add	ison,	Texas
Basic F	ina	ncial	Stater	nents

September 30, 2022

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences* – This statement addresses the recognition and measurement of compensated absenses. This statement will be effective for the Town in fiscal year 2025. The Town will evaluate the potential impact on the Town's net position.

Required Supplementary Information

Texas Municipal Retirement System
Schedule of the Town's Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset) and Related Ratios (Unaudited)
Last Eight Measurement Years (Previous years are not available)

		Measurement Year 2014	Measurement Year 2015	Measurement Year 2016	Measurement Year 2017
Total pension liability:				 	_
Service cost	\$	2,819,937	\$ 3,120,695	\$ 2,740,122	\$ 2,862,674
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)		8,660,470	9,031,058	7,721,380	8,023,052
Changes in benefit terms including substantively					
automatic status		-	-	(20,027,692)	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	:	(987,858)	(1,253,581)	(37,547)	827,177
Change in assumptions		-	467,077	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee					
contributions		(5,193,445)	 (5,504,175)	 (6,038,979)	 (5,993,041)
Net change in total pension liability		5,299,104	5,861,074	(15,642,716)	5,719,862
Total pension liability - beginning		124,907,757	 130,206,861	 136,067,935	 120,425,219
Total pension liability - ending (a)		130,206,861	 136,067,935	 120,425,219	 126,145,081
Plan fiduciary net position:					
Contributions - employer		1,789,255	1,824,122	1,743,443	1,942,088
Contributions - employee		1,224,976	1,257,382	1,266,899	1,323,808
Net investment income		6,157,338	164,587	7,376,667	15,717,180
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee					
contributions		(5,193,445)	(5,504,175)	(6,038,979)	(5,993,041)
Administrative expense		(64,289)	(100,255)	(83,336)	(81,484)
Other		(5,286)	 (4,952)	 (4,490)	 (4,130)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		3,908,549	(2,363,291)	4,260,204	12,904,421
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		107,639,477	 111,548,026	 109,184,735	 113,444,939
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		111,548,026	109,184,735	113,444,939	 126,349,360
Net pension liability/(asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	18,658,835	\$ 26,883,200	\$ 6,980,280	\$ (204,279)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage					
of total pension liability		85.67%	80.24%	94.20%	100.16%
Covered payroll	\$	17,479,153	\$ 17,945,341	\$ 18,098,559	\$ 18,895,541
Net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage	-	, ,	, ,	, ,	
of covered payroll		106.75%	149.81%	38.57%	-1.08%

Changes in assumptions: In the 2015 valuation the investment rate of return decreased from 7.0% to 6.75%; the inflation rate was lowered from 3.0% to 2.5%; the experience study for retirement age was updated.

The information in this schedule has been determined as of the measurement date (December 31) of the Town's net pension liability/(asset) and is intended to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled in accordance with the provisions of GASB 68, only periods of which such information is available are presented.

Texas Municipal Retirement System
Schedule of the Town's Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset) and Related Ratios, Continued (Unaudited)
Last Eight Measurement Years (Previous years are not available)

_		Measurement Year 2018		Measurement Year 2019		Measurement Year 2020		Measurement Year 2021		
Total pension liability:										
Service cost	\$	3,028,227	\$	3,261,975	\$	3,442,943	\$	3,866,304		
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)		8,365,372		8,672,125		9,077,037		9,468,644		
Changes in benefit terms including substantively automatic status		-		-		-		-		
Difference between expected and actual experience		154,569		857,318		800,065		666,896		
Change in assumptions		-		402,607		-		-		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee										
contributions		(7,455,524)		(6,785,567)		(7,786,079)		(7,674,193)		
Net change in total pension liability		4,092,644		6,408,458		5,533,966		6,327,651		
Total pension liability - beginning		126,145,081		130,237,725		136,646,183		142,180,149		
Total pension liability - ending (a)		130,237,725		136,646,183		142,180,149		148,507,800		
Plan fiduciary net position:										
Contributions - employer		2,066,662		2,259,912		2,450,696		2,796,361		
Contributions - employee		1,382,710		1,480,167		1,551,077		1,725,318		
Net investment income		(3,781,614)		18,296,106		10,128,771		18,211,116		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee										
contributions		(7,455,524)		(6,785,567)		(7,786,079)		(7,674,193)		
Administrative expense		(73,147)		(103,502)		(65,634)		(84,389)		
Other		(3,822)		(3,109)		(2,561)		578		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(7,864,734)		15,144,007		6,276,270		14,974,790		
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		126,349,361		118,484,627		133,628,634		139,904,902		
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		118,484,627		133,628,634		139,904,904		154,879,692		
Net pension liability/(asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	11,753,098	\$	3,017,549	\$	2,275,245	\$	(6,371,892)		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage										
of total pension liability		90.98%		97.79%		98.40%		104.29%		
Covered payroll	\$	19,727,861	\$	21,140,471	\$	22,112,672	\$	24,516,829		
Net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage	,	-, ,	•	, -,,	•	, _,-,	•	,: 3,5=5		
of covered payroll		59.58%		14.27%		10.29%		-25.99%		
• •										

Changes in assumptions: In the 2015 valuation the investment rate of return decreased from 7.0% to 6.75%; the inflation rate was lowered from 3.0% to 2.5%; the experience study for retirement age was updated.

The information in this schedule has been determined as of the measurement date (December 31) of the Town's net pension liability/(asset) and is intended to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled in accordance with the provisions of GASB 68, only periods of which such information is available are presented.

Texas Municipal Retirement System
Schedule of Town Contributions (Unaudited)
September 30, 2022

	(1)	(2)	(3) = (2) - (1)	(4)	(5) = (1) / (4)	(6) = (2) / (4)
Fiscal Year	Actuarially determined contribution	Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	Contribution excess (deficiency)	Covered payroll	Actuarially determined contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2015	1,874,383	1,874,383	-	18,804,927	9.97%	9.97%
2016	1,786,827	1,786,827	-	18,465,892	9.68%	9.68%
2017	1,893,931	1,893,931	-	18,796,558	10.08%	10.08%
2018	2,136,195	2,136,195	-	19,933,808	10.72%	10.72%
2019	2,172,375	2,172,375	-	21,064,448	10.31%	10.31%
2020	2,259,912	2,259,912	-	21,140,471	10.69%	10.69%
2021	2,450,696	2,450,696	-	22,268,039	11.01%	11.01%
2022	2,796,361	2,796,361	-	24,627,157	11.35%	11.35%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date:

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

Methods and Assumption Used to Determine Contribution Rate for 2022:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 24 years

Asset Valuation Method 10 year smoothed market; 12% soft corridor

Inflation 2.5%

Salary Increases 3.5% 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.

The information in this schedule has been determined as of the Town's fiscal year-end and is intended to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled in accordance with the provisions of GASB 68, only periods for which such information is available are presented.

Retiree Healthcare Plan
Schedule of Changes in the Town's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (Unaudited)
Last Five Measurement Years (Previous years are not available)

	M	Measurement		Measurement Measurement		M	Measurement		easurement	Measurement		
Total OPEB liability:		Year 2017		Year 2018		Year 2019	Year 2020			Year 2021		
Total OPEB liability - beginning	\$	2,881,200	\$	3,152,539	\$	3,160,157	\$	3,434,751	\$	3,655,367		
Service cost		135,826		176,485		151,275		223,105		221,235		
Interest on the total OPEB liability		110,017		105,055		117,504		94,810		73,244		
Difference between expected and actual												
experience of the total OPEB liability		(4,477)		(45,102)		(1,268)		(82,782)		10,432		
Changes of assumptions		153,032		(94,984)		144,221		182,815		60,506		
Benefit payments		(123,059)		(133,836)		(137,138)		(197,332)		(207,607)		
Net change in total OPEB liability		271,339		7,618		274,594		220,616		157,810		
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	3,152,539	\$	3,160,157	\$	3,434,751	\$	3,655,367	\$	3,813,177		
						_						
Covered-employee payroll	\$	18,897,760	\$	20,042,555	\$	21,353,599	\$	22,268,039	\$	24,627,157		
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		16.68%		15.77%		16.09%		16.42%		15.48%		

Changes of assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.00% as of December 31, 2020 to 1.84% as of December 31, 2021.

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for this OPEB plan.

The information in the schedule has been determined as of the measurement date (December 31) of the Town's total OPEB liability and is intended to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled in accordance with the provisions of GASB 75, only periods of which such information is available are presented.

TMRS Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF)
Schedule of Changes in the Town's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (Unaudited)
Last Five Measurement Years (Previous years are not available)

	Measurement		Measurement		М	easurement	M	easurement	Measurement		
Total OPEB liability:	Year 2017		Year 2018			Year 2019		Year 2020		Year 2021	
Total OPEB liability - beginning	\$	794,578	\$	918,237	\$	878,424	\$	1,105,399	\$	1,338,872	
Service cost		20,785		25,646		25,369		37,592		58,840	
Interest on the total OPEB liability		30,321		30,720		32,942		30,824		27,145	
Differences between expected and actual											
experience		-		(21,647)		(10,521)		(11,779)		3,010	
Changes of assumptions		78,222		(68,614)		185,527		183,470		45,712	
Benefit payments		(5,669)		(5,918)		(6,342)		(6,634)		(22,065)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		123,659		(39,813)		226,975		233,473		112,642	
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	918,237	\$	878,424	\$	1,105,399	\$	1,338,872	\$	1,451,514	
Covered employee neutral	ф	10 00E E41	\$	10 707 061	¢	24 440 474	¢	22 112 672	¢	04 546 900	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	18,895,541	Ф	19,727,861	Ф	21,140,471	\$	22,112,672	\$	24,516,829	
Total OPEB liability as a percentage											
of covered-employee payroll		4.86%		4.45%		5.23%		6.05%		5.92%	

Changes of assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.00% as of December 31, 2020 to 1.84% as of December 31, 2021.

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for this OPEB plan.

The information in the schedule has been determined as of the measurement date (December 31) of the Town's total OPEB liability and is intended to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled in accordance with the provisions of GASB 75, only periods of which such information is available are presented.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

The **General Obligation Debt Service Fund** accounts for the accumulation of resources to be used for payment of principal and interest on the general obligation bonded debt of the Town.

General Obligation Debt Service
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
Year Ended September 30, 2022

				2	022	2		
	Budget Original Final					Actual GAAP Basis		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
		Original	_	ı mai	_	Buolo	_	(Hogalito)
REVENUES:								
Current Property Taxes	\$	8,500,108	\$	8,500,108	\$	8,697,460	\$	197,352
Delinquent Property Taxes	Ψ.	(20,000)	*	(20,000)	Ψ	(85,470)	Ψ.	(65,470)
Penalties and Interest		20,000		20,000		24,078		4,078
Net Investment Income/(Loss)		2,500		2,500		(64,746)		(67,246)
Other		_,,,,,		_,-,		3,600		3,600
Total Revenues	-	8,502,608	_	8,502,608		8,574,922		72,314
EXPENDITURES:								
Contractual Services		5,000		5,000		-		5,000
Principal Retirement		5,562,326		5,562,326		5,670,000		(107,674)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		2,932,860		2,932,860		2,931,724		1,136
Total Expenditures		8,500,186	_	8,500,186		8,601,724		(101,538)
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues						/		,
over Expenditures		2,422		2,422		(26,802)	_	(29,224)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES):				0 000 000		0.070.000		(000,000)
Proceeds from Debt Issuance or Refunding		-		9,600,000		8,670,000		(930,000)
Payment to Refunded Bonds Escrow Agent		-		(9,600,000)		(9,477,585)		122,415
Premium on Issuance or Refunding				-		913,093		913,093
Net Change in Fund Balance		2,422		2,422		78,706		76,284
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		573,411		573,411		573,411		
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	575,833	\$	575,833	\$	652,117	\$	76,284

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The **Municipal Court Fund** accounts for the Town's court building security and technology fees that are generated from court citation fines. According to state law, the revenue generated from these fees may only be spent on the municipal court.

The **Public Safety Fund** accounts for awards of monies or property by the courts relating to cases that involve the Addison Police Department.

The **Grant Fund** fund accounts for grant monies that are received prior to the related expenditure, and therefore, the fund may carry a balance from year to year if the Town does not expend the monies within the fiscal year. The fund also accounts for expenditures for which the Town expects to be reimbursed. This fund was previously reported as two separate funds - the Advance Funding Grant Fund and the Reimbursement Grant Fund, but they were combined into one reporting fund in fiscal year 2022.

The **Economic Development Fund** accumulates resources to support efforts that attract commercial enterprises to Addison and encourage existing businesses to remain in Addison.

The **PEG Fees Fund** accounts for state restricted fees collected and the expenditures using these monies.

Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet September 30, 2022

						Special Rev	enue/	Funds					
	Mu	nicipal Court Fund	P	ublic Safety Fund	_	Grant Fund		Economic Development Fund		PEG Fees Fund	G	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
ASSETS:													
Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables:	\$	344,543	\$	79,397	\$	52,305	\$	2,050,778	\$	314,784	\$	2,841,807	
Ad Valorem Taxes, Including Interest and Penalties, Net Interest		- 1,495		<u>-</u> 294		- 240		11,457 9,480		- 1,436		11,457 12,945	
Total Assets	\$	346,038	\$	79,691	\$	52,545	\$	2,071,715	\$	316,220	\$	2,866,209	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE: Liabilities:													
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	74,109	\$	15,727	\$	_	\$	79,971	\$	98,217	\$	268,024	
Total Liabilities	<u> </u>	74,109	<u> </u>	15,727	_	-	<u>~</u>	79,971	<u> </u>	98,217	<u>+</u>	268,024	
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable Resources		_		_		_		11,457		_		11,457	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				-	_	-		11,457		<u> </u>	_	11,457	
Fund Balances: Restricted													
Child Safety		140,935		-		-		-		-		140,935	
Justice Administration		43,286		-		-		-		-		43,286	
Court Technology		41,069		-		-		-		-		41,069	
Court Security		46,639		-		-		-		-		46,639	
Public Safety Governmental Public Education		-		63,964		52,545		-		218,003		116,509 218,003	
Committed:		-		-		-		-		210,003		210,003	
Economic Development		-		<u>-</u>				1,980,287		=_		1,980,287	
Total Fund Balance		271,929		63,964		52,545		1,980,287		218,003		2,586,728	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,													
and Fund Balance	\$	346,038	\$	79,691	\$	52,545	\$	2,071,715	\$	316,220	\$	2,866,209	

Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended September 30, 2022

Special Revenue Funds

	Municipal Court Fund	Public Safety Fund	Grant Fund	Economic Development Fund	PEG Fees Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES: Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,179,713	¢	\$ 1.179.713
Franchise Fees	ψ - -	Ψ - -	Ψ -	ψ 1,179,713 -	37,845	37,845
Intergovernmental	_	9,527	12,779	-	- ,	22,306
Service Fees	-	· -	-	32,450	-	32,450
Fines and Forfeitures	57,738	-	-	-	-	57,738
Net Investment Income/(Loss)	(11,373)	(2,596)	(2,087)	(95,066)	(13,440)	(124,562)
Rental Charges	-	-	- 00.450	600	-	600
Other	46.365	6.931	28,150 38,842	2,762 1,120,459	24,405	30,912
Total Revenues	46,365	6,931	38,842	1,120,459	24,405	1,237,002
EXPENDITURES:						
General Government	_	_	_	_	209,113	209,113
Public Safety	_	7,329	8,177	- -	203,113	15,506
Development Services	_	- ,020	1,487	=	=	1,487
Parks and Recreation	_	-	25,000	-	-	25,000
Municipal Court	4,826	-	-	-	-	4,826
Economic Development	-	-	-	1,328,152	-	1,328,152
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	192,541	-	192,541
Interest and Fiscal Charges	<u> </u>			15,698		15,698
Total Expenditures	4,826	7,329	34,664	1,536,391	209,113	1,792,323
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues						
over/(under) Expenditures	41,539	(398)	4,178	(415,932)	(184,708)	(555,321)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES):						
Transfers In	- _			384,000		384,000
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)		-	-	384,000		384,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	41,539	(398)	4,178	(31,932)	(184,708)	(171,321)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	230,390	64,362	48,367	2,012,219	402,711	2,758,049
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 271,929	\$ 63,964	\$ 52,545	\$ 1,980,287	\$ 218,003	\$ 2,586,728

Municipal Court Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Year Ended September 30, 2022

	2022											
	Budget Original Final					Actual GAAP		Variance With Final Budget Positive				
		Originai		Finai		Basis	_	(Negative)				
REVENUES:												
Intergovernmental	\$	800	\$	800	\$	-	\$	(800)				
Fines and Forfeitures		27,756		27,756		57,738		29,982				
Net Investment Income/(Loss)		2,250		2,250		(11,373)		(13,623)				
Total Revenues		30,806		30,806		46,365		15,559				
EXPENDITURES:												
Salaries and Fringe Benefits		25,151		25,151		2,324		22,827				
Supplies		4,000		4,000		, <u>-</u>		4,000				
Maintenance and Materials		1,000		1,000		-		1,000				
Contractual Services		27,500		27,500		2,502		24,998				
Total Expenditures		57,651		57,651		4,826		52,825				
Net Change in Fund Balance		(26,845)		(26,845)		41,539		68,384				
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		230,390		230,390		230,390		-				
0 0				<u> </u>								
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	203,545	\$	203,545	\$	271,929	\$	68,384				

Public Safety Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Year Ended September 30, 2022

	2022											
	ıdge	t Final		Actual GAAP Basis		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)						
REVENUES:		Original										
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,527	\$	9,527				
Net Investment Income/(Loss)		1,000		1,000		(2,596)		(3,596)				
Total Revenues		1,000		1,000		6,931		5,931				
EXPENDITURES: Supplies Capital Outlay Total Expenditures		64,149 - 64,149		64,149 - 64,149	_	7,329 7,329		64,149 (7,329) 56,820				
Net Change in Fund Balance		(63,149)		(63,149)		(398)		62,751				
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		64,362		64,362		64,362						
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1,213	\$	1,213	\$	63,964	\$	62,751				

Grant Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Year Ended September 30, 2022

2022 Variance With Final Budget Positive Budget Actual GAAP Original Final (Negative) Basis **REVENUES:** Intergovernmental 8,100 8,100 \$ 12,779 \$ 4,679 (2,087)Net Investment Income/(Loss) 400 400 (2,487)Other 28,150 28,150 **Total Revenues** 8,500 8,500 38,842 30,342 **EXPENDITURES:** Supplies 7,414 (7,414)2,250 Contractual Services 13,700 13,700 11,450 Capital Outlay 25,000 (25,000)13,700 13,700 **Total Expenditures** 34,664 (20,964)Net Change in Fund Balance (5,200)(5,200)4,178 9,378 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 48,367 48,367 48,367 Fund Balance at End of Year 43,167 \$ 43,167 \$ 52,545 \$ 9,378

Economic Development Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Year Ended September 30, 2022

2022 Variance With Final Budget **Budget** Positive Actual GAAP Original Final (Negative) Basis **REVENUES:** Ad Valorem Taxes 1,153,552 1,153,552 1,179,713 26,161 Service Fees 60,000 60,000 32,450 (27,550)10,000 10,000 (95.066)(105,066)Net Investment Income/(Loss) **Rental Charges** 600 600 Other 2,762 2,762 1,223,552 1,120,459 **Total Revenues** 1,223,552 (103.093)**EXPENDITURES:** Salaries and Fringe Benefits 516,217 516,217 516,409 (192)Supplies 20,301 20,301 15,843 4,458 Maintenance and Materials 29,602 29,602 20,582 9,020 **Contractual Services** 1,430,520 1,430,520 761,946 668,574 Capital Replacement 13,372 13,372 13,372 Principal Retirement 192,541 (192,541)Interest and Fiscal Charges 15,698 (15,698)2,010,012 2,010,012 1,536,391 473,621 **Total Expenditures** Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures (786,460) (786,460)(415,932)370,528 Other financing sources (uses) Transfers In 384,000 384,000 384,000 Total other financing sources 384,000 384,000 384,000 (uses) Net Change in Fund Balance (402,460)(402,460)370,528 (31,932)Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 2,012,219 2,012,219 2,012,219 Fund Balance at End of Year 1,609,759 1,609,759 \$ 1,980,287 \$ 370,528

PEG Fees Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Year Ended September 30, 2022

	2022												
		Bu Original	ıdget	i Final		Actual GAAP Basis		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)					
		Original		i iliai		Bacic		(110gaaro)					
REVENUES: Franchise Fees Net Investment Income/(Loss)	\$	50,000 1,500	\$	50,000 1,500	\$	37,845 (13,440)	\$	(12,155) (14,940)					
Total Revenues		51,500		51,500		24,405		(27,095)					
EXPENDITURES: Maintenance and Materials Capital Outlay		210,000		210,000		2,002 207,111		(2,002) 2,889					
Total Expenditures		210,000		210,000		209,113		887					
Net Change in Fund Balance		(158,500)		(158,500)		(184,708)		(26,208)					
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		402,711		402,711		402,711							
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	244,211	\$	244,211	\$	218,003	\$	(26,208)					

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Internal Service Funds:

Internal Service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the government and to other government units on a cost reimbursement basis.

The **Capital Replacement Fund** is used to account for financial resources set aside annually to replace equipment as its useful life is consumed.

The **Information Technology Replacement Fund** is used to account for financial resources set aside annually to replace technology as its useful life is consumed.

The **Facility Maintenance Fund** is used to account for financial resources set aside annually to repair and improve Town facilities as their useful lives are consumed.

Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Net Position September 30, 2022

ASSETS:	Capital Replacement			Total
Current Assets:				
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 4,896,407	\$ 3,917,258	\$ 1,281,527	\$ 10,095,192
Interest Receivable	21,643	17,920	4,679	44,242
Total Current Assets	4,918,050	3,935,178	1,286,206	10,139,434
Non-Current Assets:				
Capital Assets:				
Construction in Progress	-	1,097,014		1,097,014
Buildings		-	6,597	6,597
Machinery and Equipment	8,517,869	4,950,530	-	13,468,399
Accumulated Depreciation	(4,675,830)	(3,766,309)	(132)	(8,442,271)
Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	3,842,039	2,281,235	6,465	6,129,739
2 op. 0 s.a.us				
Total Assets	8,760,089	6,216,413	1,292,671	16,269,173
LIADULTICO.				
LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	224,275	171,834	14,033	410,142
7.000ding 1 dyable and 7.00rded Elabinites		17 1,00 1	11,000	110,112
NET POSITION:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,842,039	2,281,235	6,465	6,129,739
Unrestricted	4,693,775	3,763,344	1,272,173	9,729,292
Total Net Position	\$ 8,535,814	\$ 6,044,579	\$ 1,278,638	\$ 15,859,031

Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Year Ended September 30, 2022

	R	Capital Leplacement	Information Technology Replacement		Facility Maintenance		Total Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES: Other Income Department Contributions Total Operating Revenues	\$	1,215,000 1,215,000	\$	4,742 573,963 578,705	\$	650,000 650,000	\$ 4,742 2,438,963 2,443,705
OPERATING EXPENSES: Maintenance and Materials Total Operating Expenses (Excluding Depreciation) Depreciation Total Operating Expenses		886,252 886,252		86,431 86,431 194,912 281,343		336,158 336,158 132 336,290	 422,589 422,589 1,081,296 1,503,885
OPERATING INCOME		328,748		297,362		313,710	 939,820
NON-OPERATING REVENUES/(EXPENSES): Net Investment Income/(Loss) Gain/(Loss) on Disposal of Assets Total Non-Operating Revenues/(Expenses)		(176,834) 47,601 (129,233)		(160,568) - (160,568)		(35,072) - (35,072)	 (372,474) 47,601 (324,873)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		199,515		136,794		278,638	614,947
Net Position at Beginning of Year		8,336,299		5,907,785		1,000,000	 15,244,084
Net Position at End of Year	\$	8,535,814	\$	6,044,579	\$	1,278,638	\$ 15,859,031

Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended September 30, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	Capital Replacement	Information Technology Replacement	Facility Maintenance \$ 650,000	Total Internal Service Funds
Department Contributions Other Receipts Payments to Suppliers	\$ 1,215,000 - -	\$ 573,963 4,742 (86,431)	\$ 650,000 - (322,125)	\$ 2,438,963 4,742 (408,556)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	1,215,000	492,274	327,875	2,035,149
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(223,799)	(348,883)	(6,597)	(579,279)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	45,774			45,774
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(178,025)	(348,883)	(6,597)	(533,505)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest on Cash and Investments	(184,751)	(165,295)	(38,044)	(388,090)
Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Investing Activities	(184,751)	(165,295)	(38,044)	(388,090)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents, October 1 Cash and Cash Equivalents, September 30	852,224 4,044,183 \$ 4,896,407	(21,904) 3,939,162 \$ 3,917,258	283,234 998,293 \$ 1,281,527	1,113,554 8,981,638 \$ 10,095,192
Reconciliation of Operating Income/(Loss) to Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Operating Activities:				
Operating Income/(Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Income/(Loss) from Operations	\$ 328,748	\$ 297,362	\$ 313,710	\$ 939,820
to Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Operating Activities: Depreciation Change in Assets and Liabilities:	886,252	194,912	132	1,081,296
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 1,215,000	\$ 492,274	14,033 \$ 327,875	14,033 \$ 2,035,149
NON-CASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING				
ACTIVITIES: Capital Assets in Accounts Payable	\$ 224,275	\$ 171,834	\$ -	\$ 396,109
Net Non-Cash Items from Capital and Related Financing Activities	\$ 224,275	\$ 171,834	\$ -	\$ 396,109

STATISTICAL SECTION

(Unaudited)

The Statistical Section presents detailed information to assist in understanding the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information. It includes five categories of information:

Financial Trends (tables 1-6) – contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial position has changed over time.

Revenue Capacity (tables 7-10) – contain information to help the reader assess the government's ability to generate its own revenues.

Debt Capacity (tables 11-15) – present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information (tables 16-18) – offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the socioeconomic environment within which the government's financial activities take place.

Operating Information (tables 19-21) – contain employee and capital asset data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental Activities										
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	\$ 135,260,723	\$ 120,034,622	\$ 121,444,364	\$ 122,079,968	\$ 124,922,785	\$ 125,983,819	\$ 125,521,642	\$ 121,008,111	\$ 118,883,370	\$ 115,283,708
Debt Service	904,422	606,471	555,279	660,955	500,094	310,619	83,524	63,194	661,804	770,005
Promotion of Tourism and Hotel Industry	1,942,378	1,682,165	2,529,271	3,869,581	4,334,037	4,167,549	3,449,095	3,239,356	2,710,600	4,972,399
Child Safety	30,635	101,664	190,635	98,540	86,906	84,284	90,718	110,712	126,062	140,935
Justice Administration	93,472	31,898	63,638	30,952	21,851	23,222	52,722	56,887	33,404	72,179
Court Technology Building Security	74,895 64,742	79,591 65,782	91,942 176,512	86,147 63,655	74,667 53,584	33,370	27,831	27,651	32,421	41,069
Court Security	04,742	19,185	19,190	28,125	46,900	46.844	37,495	32,841	38.503	46,639
Public Safety	_	-	-	20,120	33,238	84,870	101,240	123,730	112,729	124,490
Other purposes	22,235	-	25,484	33,694	191,575	242,042	303,147	359,096	402,711	218,003
Pensions	, <u>-</u>	-	· -	· -	· -	· -	· -	· -	· -	6,022,075
Unrestricted	13,969,454	25,658,883	7,051,958	7,031,223	29,561,964	31,164,711	33,180,155	31,791,785	39,204,079	37,432,655
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 152,362,956	\$ 148,280,261	\$ 132,148,273	\$ 133,982,840	\$ 159,827,601	\$ 162,141,330	\$ 162,847,569	\$ 156,813,363	\$ 162,205,683	\$ 165,124,157
Business-type Activities Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 57,425,620	\$ 69,948,582	\$ 63,308,088	\$ 62,547,252	\$ 65,363,662	\$ 64,971,096	\$ 63,424,919	\$ 69,493,275	\$ 68,126,836	\$ 68,142,152
Restricted for:	Ψ 07,420,020	ψ 03,540,002	ψ 00,000,000	Ψ 02,041,202	Ψ 00,000,002	ψ 04,571,050	ψ 00,424,515	ψ 05,450,276	ψ 00,120,000	Ψ 00,142,102
Pensions	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	349,817
Unrestricted	17,372,627	16,460,850	23,121,874	24,910,364	22,218,951	22,483,060	25,438,188	25,266,288	28,001,455	31,634,802
	\$ 74,798,247	\$ 86,409,432	\$ 86,429,962	\$ 87,457,616	\$ 87,582,613	\$ 87,454,156	\$ 88,863,107	\$ 94,759,563	\$ 96,128,291	\$ 100,126,771
	φ 14,190,241	\$ 00,409,432	φ 00,429,902	\$ 67,437,010	\$ 67,362,013	φ 67,434,130	φ 00,003,107	φ 94,739,303	φ 90,120,291	\$ 100,120,771
Primary Government										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 192,686,343	\$ 189,983,204	\$ 184,752,452	\$ 184,627,220	\$ 190,286,447	\$ 190,954,915	\$ 188,946,561	\$ 190,501,386	\$ 187,010,206	\$ 183,425,860
Restricted for:										
Debt Service	904,422	606,471	555,279	660,955	500,094	310,619	83,524	63,194	661,804	770,005
Promotion of Tourism and Hotel Industry	1,942,378	1,682,165	2,529,271	3,869,581	4,334,037	4,167,549	3,449,095	3,239,356	2,710,600	4,972,399
Child Safety	30,635	101,664	190,635	98,540	86,906	84,284	90,718	110,712	126,062	140,935 72,179
Justice Administration Court Technology	93,472 74,895	31,898 79,591	63,638 91,942	30,952 86,147	21,851 74,667	23,222 33,370	52,722 27,831	56,887 27,651	33,404 32,421	72,179 41,069
Building Security	64,742	65,782	176,512	63,655	53,584	33,370	21,031	21,001	32,421	41,009
Court Security	04,742	19,185	19,190	28,125	46,900	46,844	37,495	32,841	38,503	46,639
Public Safety	_	-	-	-	33,238	84,870	101,240	123,730	112,729	124.490
Other Purposes	22,235	-	25,484	33,694	191,575	242,042	303,147	359,096	402,711	218,003
Pensions	, <u>-</u>	-	· -	· -	· -	-	-	-	· -	6,371,892
Unrestricted	31,342,081	42,119,733	30,173,832	31,941,587	51,780,915	53,647,771	58,618,343	57,058,073	67,205,534	69,067,457
Total Net Position - Primary Government	\$ 227,161,203	\$ 234,689,693	\$ 218,578,235	\$ 221,440,456	\$ 247,410,214	\$ 249,595,486	\$ 251,710,676	\$ 251,572,926	\$ 258,333,974	\$ 265,250,928

SOURCE: Town of Addison Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports

Note: 2016 and prior Public Safety included in Other Purposes. Starting in 2017, Public Safety is separate from Other Purposes.

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

	2013			2014		2015		2016
Expenses								
Governmental Activities:	\$ 7,021,312	2	¢	7 020 075	¢	9 720 044	\$	10.015.214
General Government Public Safety	\$ 7,021,312 15,229,474		\$	7,938,875 15,765,099	\$	8,730,944 16,820,899	Ф	10,015,214 17,528,619
Development Services	925,830			932,247		1,032,105		1,278,232
Streets	8,387,857			6,450,628		8,105,373		6,567,732
Parks and Recreation	5,062,784			5,597,254		5,517,049		5,796,136
Visitor Services	7,239,033			7,358,141		6,106,103		7,537,477
Interest on Long-Term Debt	3,054,940			3,037,574		3,018,672		2,417,435
Total Governmental Activities	46,921,230	0		47,079,818		49,331,145		51,140,845
Business-type Activities:								
Airport	5,188,32			6,027,300		5,893,611		6,454,693
Utilities Storm Water	9,459,79 ² 234,257			10,317,160 768,016		10,748,886 848,354		10,821,202 2,092,187
Total Business-type Activities	14,882,369			17,112,476		17.490.851	-	19,368,082
••		_				,,		
Total Expenses - Primary Government	\$ 61,803,599	9	\$	64,192,294	\$	66,821,996	\$	70,508,927
Program Revenues								
Governmental Activities:								
Charges for Services:	\$ 225.73	1	φ	225 222	r.	600 005	ф.	752.062
General Government Public Safety	\$ 225,73° 1,611,320		\$	235,233 1,506,770	\$	688,005 945,217	\$	753,062 1,070,517
Development Services	888,908			904,895		1,015,053		774,364
Streets	384,303			390,453		400,561		375,564
Parks and Recreation	114,866			102,288		82,681		74,719
Visitor Services	2,379,812	2		2,195,803		1,890,522		3,532,634
Operating Grants and Contributions	73,578	В		19,093		25,806		27,472
Capital Grants and Contributions				<u> </u>		158,253		148,518
Total Governmental Activities	5,678,518	8_		5,354,535		5,206,098		6,756,850
Business-type Activities:								
Charges for Services:								
Airport	4,505,430			4,857,759		5,138,479		5,387,660
Utilities Storm Water	10,802,692 1,307,573			9,953,099 1,640,615		9,877,262 1,726,526		10,576,707 1,883,841
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,507,573	<i>-</i>		1,040,013		1,720,320		129,093
, ,	0.224.040	1		7 660 647		1 005 005		
Capital Grants and Contributions Total Business-type Activities	9,331,840 25,947,535	_		7,660,647 24,112,120		1,025,835 17,768,102	-	2,130,601 20,107,902
Total business-type Activities	20,941,000			24,112,120		17,700,102		
Total Program Revenues - Primary Government	\$ 31,626,053	3	\$	29,466,655	\$	22,974,200	\$	26,864,752
Net (Expense)/Revenue								
Governmental Activities	\$ (41,242,712	2)	\$	(41,725,283)	\$	(44,125,047)	\$	(44,383,995)
Business-Type Activities	11,065,166		•	6,999,644	•	277,251	·	739,820
Total Net Expense - Primary Government	\$ (30,177,546	3)	\$	(34,725,639)	\$	(43,847,796)	\$	(43,644,175)
General Revenues								
Taxes:	φ 43.035.11	2	¢	40 404 500	œ	00 005 005	e	00 500 400
Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes	\$ 17,975,149		\$	19,484,538	\$	20,385,225	\$	22,593,188
Sales Taxes Franchise Taxes	13,029,712 3,021,899			14,222,194 2,806,656		14,104,584 2,828,420		13,847,507 3,074,519
Hotel/Motel Taxes	4,575,083			5,011,671		5,510,406		6,132,432
Interest on Investments	133,140			130,419		181,811		316,288
Gain/(Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous	461,641	1		613,432		590,619		581,628
Transfers Total General Revenues and Transfers	39,196,624	<u>-</u> 4		(4,626,322) 37,642,588		43,601,065		46,545,562
		_		01,01=,000		,,		,
Business-type Activities								
Interest on Investments	(71,264	4)		(22,013)		100,928		151,937
Gain/(Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	(00.505	-		7.000		-		405.007
Miscellaneous Transfers	(30,525	٥)		7,232 4,626,322		512,888		135,897
Total Business-type Activities	(101,789	9)		4,620,322		613,816		287,834
••								- ,
Change in Net Position	(0.046.000	٥١		(4.000.605)		(F00 000)		0 464 567
Governmental Activities Business-type Activities	(2,046,088 10,963,377			(4,082,695) 11,611,185		(523,982) 891,067		2,161,567 1,027,654
Total Change in Net Position - Primary Government	\$ 8,917,289		\$	7,528,490	\$	367,085	\$	3,189,221
	5,511,200	=		.,525,100		301,000		5,100,221

 2017	 2018	 2019	 2020	 2021	 2022
\$ 7,184,325 7,021,636 100,924 6,660,591 4,259,992 6,839,484 1,713,819 33,780,771	\$ 10,218,620 17,814,777 1,379,071 7,249,140 6,068,682 7,118,492 2,038,203 51,886,985	\$ 10,149,540 19,855,190 3,137,715 7,677,651 6,840,345 6,884,597 1,938,010 56,483,048	\$ 10,206,304 20,337,267 3,320,919 8,326,816 6,784,214 4,310,828 2,153,845 55,440,193	\$ 9,265,244 20,235,377 3,437,779 7,619,194 6,675,787 5,011,538 2,007,306 54,252,225	\$ 9,416,452 20,331,699 3,061,515 10,669,363 7,023,671 5,396,612 2,179,219 58,078,531
6,509,127 10,081,401 1,408,133	6,996,377 12,708,842 820,337	6,574,351 12,329,112 1,427,551	6,893,786 12,361,224 1,361,880	6,235,571 13,100,779 1,065,470	6,758,415 14,753,989 1,060,602
17,998,661	 20,525,556	20,331,014	 20,616,890	20,401,820	 22,573,006
\$ 51,779,432	\$ 72,412,541	\$ 76,814,062	\$ 76,057,083	\$ 74,654,045	\$ 80,651,537
\$ 961,336 947,071 1,242,223 391,126 86,595 3,249,506 51,063	\$ 407,531 848,523 1,414,425 414,493 82,122 2,206,293 106,322 121,578 5,601,287	\$ 763,244 916,430 1,379,721 403,676 64,453 1,834,700 100,904 130,000 5,593,128	\$ 770,105 889,868 1,227,095 505,545 34,914 286,892 634,082 100 4,348,601	\$ 595,391 1,027,810 852,648 796,446 74,703 1,088,609 2,934,576 228,952 7,599,135	\$ 802,863 1,214,031 1,155,862 2,916,935 56,442 1,140,565 2,243,757 25,000 9,555,455
5,479,786 10,983,136 2,034,484 50,000 148,158 18,695,564	 6,197,849 12,178,231 2,140,112 121,226 395,372 21,032,790	 6,725,125 11,847,562 2,237,953 69,241 457,426 21,337,307	5,392,936 12,818,071 2,322,350 207,000 1,358,225 22,098,582	 5,588,284 13,272,935 2,521,318 107,000 120,726 21,610,263	 7,160,453 15,524,151 2,561,054 198,000 2,054,675 27,498,333
\$ 25,624,484	\$ 26,634,077	\$ 26,930,435	\$ 26,447,183	\$ 29,209,398	\$ 37,053,788
\$ (26,851,851) 696,903 (26,154,948)	\$ (46,285,698) 507,234 (45,778,464)	\$ (50,889,920) 1,006,293 (49,883,627)	\$ (51,091,592) 1,481,692 (49,609,900)	\$ (46,653,090) 1,208,443 (45,444,647)	\$ (48,523,076) 4,925,327 (43,597,749)
\$ 23,572,225 15,126,354 2,664,422 5,996,924 472,896 - 3,736,791 800,000 52,369,612	\$ 23,600,531 17,734,689 2,624,458 5,507,072 831,714 27,311 292,272 500,000 51,118,047	\$ 25,180,507 16,258,669 2,513,414 5,436,211 1,365,659 12,935 328,764 500,000 51,596,159	\$ 27,005,415 15,036,200 2,227,367 3,232,320 1,116,915 21,503 207,898 (3,790,232) 45,057,386	\$ 29,960,335 16,113,549 1,989,938 2,702,204 85,076 364,018 774,276 56,014 52,045,410	\$ 30,443,817 17,409,213 2,116,496 4,545,644 (3,607,419) 7,187 526,612 51,441,550
185,046 - 43,048 (800,000) (571,906)	 335,367 (242,744) 22,102 (500,000) (385,275)	 833,703 - 68,955 (500,000) 402,658	 569,513 24,005 31,014 3,790,232 4,414,764	 32,098 103,818 80,383 (56,014) 160,285	 (1,094,374) 42,044 125,483 (926,847)
\$ 25,517,761 124,997 25,642,758	\$ 4,832,349 121,959 4,954,308	\$ 706,239 1,408,951 2,115,190	\$ (6,034,206) 5,896,456 (137,750)	\$ 5,392,320 1,368,728 6,761,048	\$ 2,918,474 3,998,480 6,916,954

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Fund Nonspendable:										
Inventories	\$ 44,486	\$ 66,933	\$ 63,176	\$ 41,001	\$ 39,550	\$ 54,843	\$ 34,155	\$ 20,946	\$ 47,161	\$ 41,092
Prepaid Items	291,424	272,713	267,357	84,681	449,442	442,875	470,103	60,668	497,647	636,808
Assigned for Other Purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	13,643,488	15,166,365	11,271,328	12,765,117	15,879,046	20,465,238	20,083,986	20,052,825	19,698,867	19,837,481
Total General Fund	13,979,398	15,506,011	11,601,861	12,890,799	16,368,038	20,962,956	20,588,244	20,134,439	20,243,675	20,515,381
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable:										
Prepaid Items	-	-	-	50,836	38,669	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:										
Debt Service	1,234,727	1,020,159	831,366	541,074	370,527	168,535	17,993	6,335	573,411	652,117
Promotion of Tourism & Hotel Industry	1,942,378	1,682,165	2,529,271	3,861,008	4,331,245	4,122,537	3,449,095	3,149,259	2,710,600	4,641,300
Capital Projects	41,716,425	45,239,484	40,901,630	33,162,293	21,834,283	13,687,452	11,067,329	39,199,567	46,856,016	45,061,870
Child Safety	93,472	101,664	88,479	98,540	86,906	84,284	90,718	110,712	126,062	140,935
Justice Administration	30,635	31,898	28,893	30,952	21,851	23,222	23,829	27,994	33,404	43,286
Court Technology	74,895	79,591	77,831	86,147	74,667	33,370	27,831	27,651	32,421	41,069
Building Security	64,742	65,782	63,789	63,655	53,584	-	-	-	-	-
Court Security	-	19,185	19,190	28,125	46,900	46,844	37,495	32,841	38,503	46,639
Public Safety	-	-	-	30,521	31,059	82,691	95,319	115,696	112,729	116,509
Other Purposes	22,235	-	25,484	327,000	191,575	242,042	303,147	359,096	402,711	218,003
Committed for:										
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	7,688,169	8,120,427	8,951,963	10,368,778	13,511,945	14,429,924
Economic Development	664,401	477,233	752,819	968,178	1,257,093	1,437,025	1,797,019	1,968,832	2,012,219	1,980,287
Assigned for:										
Other Purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	(6,364)	3,115							<u> </u>	
Total All Other Governmental Funds	45,837,546	48,720,276	45,318,752	39,248,329	36,026,528	28,048,429	25,861,738	55,366,761	66,410,021	67,371,939
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 59,816,944	\$ 64,226,287	\$ 56,920,613	\$ 52,139,128	\$ 52,394,566	\$ 49,011,385	\$ 46,449,982	\$ 75,501,200	\$ 86,653,696	\$ 87,887,320

SOURCE: Town of Addison Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

	2013		2014		2015		2016	
REVENUES:								
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	18,047,998	\$ 19,274,720	\$	20,560,124	\$	22,559,004	
Non-Property Taxes		17,604,795	19,444,668		19,728,511		20,181,697	
Franchise Fees		2,695,073	2,818,869		2,828,420		3,074,519	
Licenses and Permits		886,423	901,645		1,011,223		768,964	
Intergovernmental		73,578	19,093		180,612		160,619	
Service Fees		2,939,606	2,758,458		2,543,707		4,463,789	
Fines and Forfeitures		1,082,115	988,574		764,144		603,282	
Earnings on Investments		122,169	143,299		277,680		372,088	
Rental Charges		1,119,737	1,119,551		1,201,389		949,956	
Recycling Proceeds		25,539	13,295		10,403		2,426	
Other Total Revenues		105,803 44,702,836	 206,157 47,688,329	-	199,880 49,306,093		377,608 53,513,952	
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	 , ,		-,,			
EXPENDITURES:								
Current: General Government		6.371.055	6.646.587		7.657.465		7.598.584	
Public Safety		14,945,841	15.876.424		16.699.726		16,301,539	
Development Services		927,684	962,584		1,090,973		1,207,871	
Streets		1,750,500	1,727,403		1,803,139		1,791,257	
Parks and Recreation		4,316,689	4,874,394		4,755,341		4,912,455	
Visitor Services		7,116,334	6,730,501		5,454,910		7,077,371	
Municipal Court		53,112	30,878		60,426		17,610	
Economic Development		624,014	1,029,585		1,281,649		1,349,920	
Debt Service:			.,,		1,=01,010		.,,	
Principal Retirement		4,701,161	5,086,153		5,473,152		5,800,151	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		2,747,654	3,110,704		3,417,820		3,089,643	
Debt Issuance Costs		-	-		-		-	
Capital Projects:								
Salaries and Fringe Benefits		-	-		-		-	
Supplies		80,660	-		-		-	
Maintenance and Materials		3,946	12,459		-		-	
Other		138,236	-		-		-	
Engineering and Contractual Services		2,165,061	422,982		5,076,254		62,647	
Construction and Equipment		3,742,776	 8,241,546		3,840,912		9,086,389	
Total Expenditures		49,684,723	 54,752,200		56,611,767		58,295,437	
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues								
over/(under) Expenditures		(4,981,887)	 (7,063,871)		(7,305,674)		(4,781,485)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES):								
Proceeds from Refunding Bonds Issued			_		_		_	
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent		_	-		-		-	
Issuance of Debt		7,790,000	12,000,000		_		_	
Discount on issuance of bonds		-,,	-		_		_	
Bond Issuance Costs		_	-		-		-	
Premium on Issuance of Bonds		292,493	97,299		-		-	
Transfers In		578,501	570,000		5,226,082		2,349,124	
Transfers Out		(578,501)	(570,000)		(5,226,082)		(2,349,124)	
Proceeds on Asset Sales		-	-		-		-	
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)		8,082,493	12,097,299		-		-	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	3,100,606	\$ 5,033,428	\$	(7,305,674)	\$	(4,781,485)	
Debt Service as a Percentage of								
Non-Capital Expenditures		17.27%	16.11%		18.38%		18.07%	
. to Capital Expolitation		17.2770	10.1170		10.0070		10.07 70	

SOURCE: Town of Addison Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports

2017		 2018	 2019	2020	 2021		2022
21,2 2,6 1,2 4,5 4 4 7	21,642 17,028 64,422 25,373 15,565 20,358 68,734 72,896 04,701 3,258 91,883 05,860	\$ 23,783,670 23,148,710 2,624,458 1,404,035 16,228 3,620,748 358,737 831,714 635,165 11,407 324,961 56,759,833	\$ 25,196,771 21,595,724 2,513,414 1,366,941 193,904 2,997,653 415,721 1,365,659 566,257 616 254,100 56,466,760	\$ 26,876,741 18,432,169 2,227,367 1,183,285 471,145 2,157,047 263,146 1,116,915 270,001 162 306,147 53,304,125	\$ 29,869,955 18,488,945 1,989,938 824,908 3,148,053 2,795,244 197,335 85,076 94,303 2,471 1,078,332 58,574,560	\$	30,578,292 21,701,243 2,116,496 1,120,552 2,250,134 3,162,551 359,142 (3,607,419) 124,445 2,546 2,477,924 60,285,906
16,9 1,1 1,9 5,0 7,5 1,7	57,632 45,126 58,967 42,584 20,975 95,136 66,616 47,750 18,331	8,381,216 17,919,259 1,374,246 1,895,171 5,054,566 6,780,909 75,904 1,475,201 4,909,148	8,923,060 18,708,501 1,350,598 1,777,128 5,520,903 7,313,226 53,096 1,553,813 4,280,000	8,946,301 19,215,910 1,501,596 1,799,513 5,407,703 3,622,979 19,400 1,647,246 4,105,000	9,203,895 20,669,001 1,560,348 1,951,588 5,695,541 4,634,221 2,938 1,839,493 4,985,000		9,510,413 21,487,192 1,644,970 2,047,734 6,108,572 5,177,008 4,826 1,328,152 5,889,926
2,8	10,607 - - -	2,631,422 - - -	2,475,279 - - -	2,915,428 - - -	2,725,605		2,952,920 - - -
7,5	16,179 83,129 63,032	758,687 9,414,596 60,670,325	1,469,752 6,115,742 59,541,098	1,780,857 6,792,067 57,754,000	993,326 9,780,860 64,041,816	_	3,580,551 20,119,010 79,851,274
(3,7	57,172)	 (3,910,492)	 (3,074,338)	 (4,449,875)	(5,467,256)		(19,565,368)
	- - -	- - - -	- - - -	(13,090,212) 43,740,000	(4,261,861) 19,165,000		(9,477,585) 28,425,000
(6,8 3,2	24,205 24,205) 12,610 12,610	 3,618,152 (3,118,152) 27,311 527,311	 5,686,504 (5,186,504) 12,935 512,935	 2,829,802 3,992,900 (3,992,900) 21,503 33,501,093	 1,352,595 3,844,950 (3,844,950) 364,018 16,619,752		1,844,390 2,225,875 (2,225,875) 7,187 20,798,992
	55,438	\$ (3,383,181)	\$ (2,561,403)	\$ 29,051,218	\$ 11,152,496	\$	1,233,624
	16.41%	14.71%	12.98%	13.81%	14.37%		14.96%

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SELECTED SOURCES

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Taxes	Franchise Fees	Licenses and Permits	Inter- governmental	Service Fees	Fines and Forfeitures	Net Investment Income/(Loss)	Rental Charges	Other (1)	Total
2013	35,652,793	2,695,073	886,423	73,578	2,939,606	1,082,115	122,169	1,119,737	25,539	44,597,033
2014	38,719,388	2,818,869	901,645	19,093	2,758,458	988,574	143,299	1,119,551	13,295	47,482,172
2015	40,288,635	2,828,420	1,011,223	180,612	2,543,707	764,144	277,680	1,201,389	10,403	49,106,213
2016	42,740,701	3,074,519	768,964	160,619	4,463,789	603,282	372,088	949,956	2,426	53,136,344
2017	44,738,670	2,664,422	1,225,373	15,565	4,520,358	468,734	472,896	704,701	3,258	54,813,977
2018	46,932,380	2,624,458	1,404,035	16,228	3,620,748	358,737	831,714	635,165	336,368	56,759,833
2019	46,792,495	2,513,414	1,366,941	193,904	2,997,653	415,721	1,365,659	566,257	254,716	56,466,760
2020	45,308,910	2,227,367	1,183,285	471,145	2,157,047	263,146	1,116,915	270,001	306,309	53,304,125
2021	48,358,900	1,989,938	824,908	3,148,053	2,795,244	197,335	85,076	94,303	1,080,803	58,574,560
2022	52,279,535	2,116,496	1,120,552	2,250,134	3,162,551	359,142	(3,607,419)	124,445	2,480,470	60,285,906

Table includes General, Special Revenue, Capital Project, and Debt Service Funds

Notes: (1) Includes recycling fees and contributions.

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Government(2)	Public Safety	Development Services	Streets	Parks and Recreation	Visitor Services(1)	Economic Development	Debt Service	Total
2013	6,371,055	14,998,953	927,684	1,750,500	4,316,689	7,116,334	624,014	7,448,815	43,554,044
2014	6,646,587	15,907,302	962,584	1,727,403	4,874,394	6,730,501	1,029,585	8,196,857	46,075,213
2015	7,657,465	16,760,152	1,090,973	1,803,139	4,755,341	5,454,910	1,281,649	8,890,972	47,694,601
2016	7,598,584	16,319,149	1,207,871	1,791,257	4,912,455	7,077,371	1,349,920	8,889,794	49,146,401
2017	8,057,632	17,011,742	1,158,967	1,942,584	5,020,975	7,595,136	1,747,750	8,428,938	50,963,724
2018	8,457,120	17,919,259	1,374,246	1,895,171	5,054,566	6,780,909	1,475,201	7,540,570	50,497,042
2019	8,976,156	18,708,501	1,350,598	1,777,128	5,520,903	7,313,226	1,553,813	6,755,279	51,955,604
2020	8,965,701	19,215,910	1,501,596	1,799,513	5,407,703	3,622,979	1,647,246	7,020,428	49,181,076
2021	9,206,833	20,669,001	1,560,348	1,951,588	5,695,541	4,634,221	1,839,493	7,710,605	53,267,630
2022	9,515,239	21,487,192	1,644,970	2,047,734	6,108,572	5,177,008	1,328,152	8,842,846	56,151,713

Table includes General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service funds.

- (1) Hotel Fund
- (2) Includes Municipal Court

SUMMARY OF TAX REVENUES AND FRANCHISE FEES

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Property	1% Town	Mixed Beverage	Franchise	Hotel Occupancy	
Year	Taxes ¹	Sales Tax	Taxes	Fees	Тах	Total
2013	18,047,998	12,217,439	812,273	2,695,073	4,575,083	38,347,866
2014	19,274,720	13,440,938	994,609	2,818,869	5,009,121	41,538,257
2015	20,560,124	13,038,912	1,176,643	2,828,420	5,512,956	43,117,055
2016	22,559,004	12,831,723	1,211,761	3,074,519	6,138,213	45,815,220
2017	23,521,642	14,032,616	1,229,708	2,664,422	5,954,703	47,403,091
2018	23,783,670	16,449,993	1,146,633	2,624,458	5,552,084	49,556,838
2019	25,196,771	15,017,082	1,151,057	2,513,414	5,427,585	49,305,909
2020	26,876,741	14,302,624	888,599	2,227,367	3,240,946	47,536,277
2021	29,869,955	14,881,277	1,084,108	1,989,938	2,523,560	50,348,838
2022	30,578,292	15,997,283	1,350,605	2,116,496	4,353,355	54,396,031

Table includes General, Special Revenue, Capital Project, and Debt Service funds.

⁽¹⁾ Includes penalty and interest.

ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED MARKET VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Actual Levy Year	Real Property Assessed Value ¹	Personal Property Assessed Value	Less Tax-Exempt Property Assessed Value	Total Taxable Value	Total Direct Tax Rate ²
2013	2012	2,955,211,640	580,038,950	(400,355,712)	3,134,894,878	0.5800
2014	2013	3,270,235,970	621,418,790	(401,647,062)	3,490,007,698	0.5718
2015	2014	3,538,702,310	685,963,840	(419,085,309)	3,805,580,841	0.5618
2016	2015	3,742,314,940	722,808,570	(428,399,743)	4,036,723,767	0.5792
2017	2016	3,996,508,870	757,661,770	(453,899,085)	4,300,271,555	0.5605
2018	2017	4,179,274,260	730,791,690	(459,532,446)	4,450,533,504	0.5500
2019	2018	4,477,513,780	729,708,210	(481,462,821)	4,725,759,169	0.5500
2020	2019	4,557,534,840	759,254,790	(496,882,188)	4,819,907,442	0.5835
2021	2020	4,438,590,218	718,946,820	(498,128,042)	4,659,408,996	0.6087
2022	2021	4,774,627,130	747,592,040	(544,899,165)	4,977,320,005	0.6147

SOURCE: Dallas Central Appraisal District

⁽¹⁾ Assessed value is 100% of estimated market value.

⁽²⁾ Per \$100 of valuation.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES (PER \$100 OF ASSESSED VALUE)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	(City Direct Rate	es ¹	Overlapping Rates ²							
Fiscal Year	Operating General Rates	General Obligation Debt Service	Total Direct Ad Valorem Rate	Dallas County	Community College District	Dallas ISD	Carrollton/ Farmers Branch ISD	Dallas County Hospital District	Total Ad Valorem Rate		
2013	0.3593	0.2207	0.5800	0.2530	0.1194	1.2903	1.3306	0.2710	2.5138		
2014	0.3588	0.2130	0.5718	0.2531	0.1247	1.2820	1.3235	0.2760	2.5076		
2015	0.3437	0.2181	0.5618	0.2531	0.1248	1.2820	1.3033	0.2860	2.5077		
2016	0.3767	0.2024	0.5792	0.2431	0.1237	1.2921	1.2817	0.2860	2.5240		
2017	0.3812	0.1793	0.5605	0.2431	0.1229	1.2914	1.3810	0.2794	2.4973		
2018	0.3970	0.1530	0.5500	0.2431	0.1242	1.2921	1.3810	0.2794	2.4888		
2019	0.4074	0.1426	0.5500	0.2431	0.1240	1.4220	1.3700	0.2794	2.6185		
2020	0.4341	0.1494	0.5835	0.2431	0.1240	1.3204	1.2684	0.2695	2.5405		
2021	0.4411	0.1676	0.6087	0.2397	0.1240	1.3067	1.2547	0.2661	2.5453		
2022	0.4411	0.1736	0.6147	0.2279	0.1235	1.2582	1.2013	0.2550	2.4794		

SOURCE: Dallas County Tax Office

⁽¹⁾ The Town's operating tax rate may be increased only by a majority vote of the City Council up to the limit prescribed by State law, after which the Town's residents may petition for a vote. Rates for debt service are set based on each year's requirements.

⁽²⁾ Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the Town of Addison. The Carrollton/Farmers Branch ISD tax rate is excluded from the total Ad Valorem rate because most of the property owners in Addison are within the Dallas ISD geographic boundaries.

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Collections Within											
	Actual	Taxes Levied	the Fiscal Yea		Collections	Total Collecti					
Fiscal	Levy	for the	Current Tax	Percentage	in Subsequent	Total Tax	Percentage				
Year	Year	Fiscal Year	Collections	of Levy	Years (1)	Collections	of Levy				
2013	2012	18,227,706	17,940,483	98.4%	32,002	17,972,485	98.6%				
_0.0		. 0,==: , . 00	,,	00	0=,00=	,,	00.070				
2014	2013	20,000,565	19,246,998	96.2%	(11,276)	19,235,722	96.2%				
2011	2010	20,000,000	10,210,000	00.270	(11,210)	10,200,122	00.270				
2015	2014	21,430,622	20,641,789	96.3%	(125,202)	20,516,587	95.7%				
2013	2014	21,430,022	20,041,703	30.370	(123,202)	20,310,301	33.1 /0				
2016	2015	23,445,994	22,584,093	96.3%	(77,086)	22,507,007	96.0%				
2010	2013	23,443,994	22,364,093	90.3%	(11,000)	22,307,007	90.076				
2017	2016	24 475 502	02 450 470	97.0%	(G E2E)	22 454 627	07.00/				
2017	2016	24,175,503	23,458,172	97.0%	(6,535)	23,451,637	97.0%				
0040	0047	04 504 000	00 000 007	07.00/	(445.040)	00 740 040	00.70/				
2018	2017	24,531,963	23,833,997	97.2%	(115,949)	23,718,048	96.7%				
0040	00.10	00.050.050	05.004.000	07.00/	(450.045)	05 400 500	00.50/				
2019	2018	26,050,652	25,281,036	97.0%	(152,247)	25,128,789	96.5%				
2020	2019	28,199,326	27,322,025	96.9%	(515,237)	26,806,788	95.1%				
2021	2020	30,018,305	30,015,545	100.0%	(145,590)	29,869,955	99.5%				
2022	2021	30,630,834	30,800,200	100.6%	(317,055)	30,483,145	99.5%				

SOURCE: Dallas County Tax Office

⁽¹⁾ Negative amounts represent refunds of taxes to property owners who appealed their values for the current year (or previous years) to the Dallas Central Appraisal District and received lower valuations as a result of the appeal.

RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Gov	Governmental Activities			pe Activities			
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Certificates of Obligation	Leases (1)	General Obligation Bonds	Certificates of Obligation	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (%)	Per Capita
2013	44,865,727	39,564,153	-	_	20,668,963	105,098,843	16.11	7,594
2014	52,868,244	38,578,326	-	2,145,000	25,322,281	118,913,851	15.71	7,834
2015	48,157,452	37,513,716	-	1,805,000	24,545,293	112,021,461	14.93	7,213
2016	65,165,138	15,642,986	-	8,122,465	17,312,599	106,243,188	14.10	6,810
2017	59,974,766	14,009,287	-	7,663,243	16,305,591	97,952,887	12.89	6,227
2018	56,085,819	12,309,771	-	7,186,019	15,274,984	90,856,593	10.65	5,765
2019	51,888,184	11,604,403	-	6,410,005	28,118,950	98,021,542	11.31	6,123
2020	63,729,611	28,222,499	-	5,615,515	27,095,962	124,663,587	15.55	7,895
2021	75,791,264	26,773,149	720,987	11,834,241	19,445,154	134,564,795	16.15	8,201
2022	90,963,718	25,948,703	501,060	11,279,388	21,134,268	149,827,137	16.41	8,455

SOURCE: Town of Addison Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports. See Table 16 for personal income and population data.

⁽¹⁾ The Town implemented GASB 87 Leases in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. Lease balances are not available before this date.

RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds ¹	Certificates of Obligation ¹	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund ²	Total Outstanding Debt	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value (%)	Per Capita
2013	44,865,727	60,233,116	1,234,727	103,864,116	3.31	7,504.63
2014	55,013,244	63,900,607	1,020,159	117,893,692	3.38	7,766.38
2015	49,962,452	62,059,009	831,367	111,190,094	2.92	7,159.70
2016	73,287,603	32,955,585	541,075	105,702,113	2.62	6,775.78
2017	67,638,009	30,314,878	370,527	97,582,360	2.27	6,203.58
2018	63,271,838	27,584,755	168,535	90,688,058	2.04	5,754.32
2019	57,654,198	39,023,647	17,993	96,659,852	2.05	6,121.59
2020	69,345,126	55,318,461	6,333	124,657,254	2.59	7,894.70
2021	87,625,505	46,218,303	573,411	133,270,397	2.86	8,166.08
2022	102,243,107	47,082,971	652,117	148,673,961	2.99	8,390.18

NOTES:

SOURCE:

Town of Addison Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports See Table 8 for taxable values and Table 16 for population data.

⁽¹⁾ The schedule of general bonded debt includes general obligation debt of both governmental activities and business-type activities, including premiums and discounts of the associated debt.

⁽²⁾ This is the amount restricted for debt service principal payments at the fund level.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT

Year Ended September 30, 2022

Taxing Jurisdiction		Bonded Debt	Percent Applicable ¹	Ov	Estimated Share of erlapping Debt
Carrollton-Farmers Branch ISD Dallas County Dallas County Community College District Dallas County Hospital District Dallas County Schools Dallas ISD	\$	357,200,042 116,665,000 166,750,000 569,352,358 16,679,652 3,057,052,834	1.56% 1.49% 1.49% 1.49% 1.49% 2.95%	\$	5,572,321 1,738,309 2,484,575 8,483,350 248,527 90,183,059
Total Overlapping Debt					108,710,141
Town of Addison (Direct Debt)	\$	116,912,421 (2)	100%		116,912,421
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt				\$	225,622,562
Ratio of Overlapping Bonded Debt to 2020 Taxable	Asse	essed Valuation			4.53%
Per Capita Overlapping Bonded Debt				\$	12,733

SOURCE: Municipal Advisory Council of Texas

See Table 8 for taxable values and Table 16 for population data.

⁽¹⁾ The percentage of overlapping debt is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the assessed valuation of taxable property within both the overlapping taxing body and the Town's boundaries and dividing that shared value by the total taxable assessed value within the overlapping taxing body.

⁽²⁾Total bonded debt shown for the Town of Addison excludes self-supporting debt and amount available for repayment in the Debt Service funds. It includes all bonded debt that is secured by ad valorem taxes.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUE BOND COVERAGE UTILITY FUND

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Net Revenu	e Available for De	bt Service	Debt Se			
Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue	Expense ¹	Net Revenue	Principal	Interest	Total	Revenue Bond Coverage ³
2013	10,743,714	8,052,963	2,690,751	-	-	-	N/A
2014	9,894,247	8,449,185	1,445,062	-	-	-	N/A
2015	10,241,191	9,017,932	1,223,259	-	-	-	N/A
2016	10,688,878	9,116,360	1,572,518	-	-	-	N/A
2017	11,087,788	8,988,724	2,099,064	-	-	-	N/A
2018	12,211,566	11,121,149	1,090,417	-	-	-	N/A
2019	11,939,132	10,729,825	1,209,307	-	-	-	N/A
2020	12,906,145	10,637,638	2,268,507	-	-	-	N/A
2021	13,365,766	11,487,878	1,877,888	-	-	-	N/A
2022	15,632,451	12,638,529	2,993,922	-	-	-	N/A

- (1) Includes "operating expenses excluding depreciation" and "non-operating expenses excluding interest expense".
- (2) Includes principal and interest of revenue bonds only. It does not include the general obligation bonds or combination tax and revenue certificates of obligation reported in the enterprise fund.
- Revenue bond coverage is equal to net revenue available for debt service divided by total principal and interest. Revenue bonds were retired in fiscal year 2002. Current year debt associated with the Town's Utility (Water and Sewer) Fund is limited to general obligation bonds and combination tax and revenue certificates of obligation. This debt is secured by the Town's property taxes but is supported by Utility Fund net revenues.

SCHEDULE OF COMBINATION TAX AND REVENUE CERTIFICATES OF OBLIGATION COVERAGE HOTEL FUND

Last Ten Fiscal Years

,	Net Revenu	ue Available for De	bt Service	Debt S			
Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue	Expenditure ¹	Net Revenue	Principal	Interest	Total	Bond Coverage ²
2013	6,970,189	1,626,644	5,343,545	600,000	104,623	704,623	7.6
2014	7,181,306	1,063,116	6,118,190	625,000	86,650	711,650	8.6
2015	7,512,047	959,140	6,552,907	640,000	70,800	710,800	9.2
2016	9,680,180	1,156,760	8,523,420	660,001	52,050	712,051	12.0
2017	9,307,410	1,211,193	8,096,217	680,000	31,200	711,200	11.4
2018	7,889,706	1,027,977	6,861,729	700,000	10,500	710,500	9.7
2019	7,354,784	956,507	6,398,277	-	-	-	N/A
2020	3,707,143	796,479	2,910,664	-	-	-	N/A
2021	4,579,562	242,198	4,337,364	-	-	-	N/A
2022	7,449,829	229,056	7,220,773	-	-	-	N/A

⁽¹⁾ Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation bond covenants require only Conference Centre expenditures be considered when calculating bond coverage.

⁽²⁾ Bond coverage is equal to net revenue available for debt service divided by total principal and interest.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Estimated Population ¹	Assessed Valuations ²	Personal Income (Thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income ³	Labor Force ⁴	Unemployment Rate ⁵
2013	13,840	3,134,894,878	652,418	47,140	3,467,275	5.9%
2014	15,180	3,490,007,698	756,981	49,867	3,530,240	4.8%
2015	15,530	3,805,580,841	750,379	48,318	3,583,846	3.9%
2016	15,600	4,036,723,767	753,761	48,318	3,703,129	3.9%
2017	15,730	4,300,271,555	760,042	48,318	3,778,245	3.3%
2018	15,760	4,450,533,504	852,821	54,113	3,850,735	3.4%
2019	15,790	4,725,759,169	854,444	54,113	3,927,439	3.2%
2020	15,790	4,819,907,442	801,927	50,787	3,953,748	6.1%
2021	16,320	4,659,408,996	828,844	50,787	4,095,480	5.4%
2022	17,720	4,977,320,005	912,793	51,512	4,254,750	3.5%

SOURCES:

- (1) North Central Texas Council of Governments estimates
- (2) Dallas Central Appraisal District
- (3) United States Census American Community Survey; figures are based on the most current data available.
- (4) Texas Workforce Commission Effective January 2005, data for cities of less than 25,000 was no longer provided. The information presented represents the Dallas, Fort Worth, Arlington Metro Area.
- (5) Texas Workforce Commission Effective January 2005, data for cities of less than 25,000 was no longer provided. The information presented represents the City of Farmers Branch, a neighboring city.

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			20)22		2013			
Name of Taxpayer	Nature of Property		Taxable Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percent of Total Taxable Assessed Valuation	Taxable Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percent of Total Taxable Assessed Valuation	
Post Apartment Homes LP	Apartments	\$	246,000,000	1	4.94%				
FPG Colonnade LP	Land, Office Buildings	*	236,890,300	2	4.76%	186,204,000	2	5.94%	
SAVOYE2 LLC	Apartments		139,185,000	3	2.80%				
DCO Realty Inc	Land, Office Buildings		110,119,410	4	2.21%	206,092,200	1	6.57%	
Mary Kay Inc	Office Buildings		102,444,400	5	2.06%				
VOP Partners LLC	Office Buildings		92,500,000	6	1.86%				
VPDEV 1 LLC	Apartments		92,277,200	7	1.85%				
Fiori LLC	Land, Hotel		92,165,000	8	1.85%				
COP Spectrum Center LLC	Office Buildings		88,023,250	9	1.77%	59,100,000	5	1.89%	
GS Addison Circle LLC	Apartments		83,000,000	10 _	1.67%				
Post Properties Inc	Mixed Development					141,335,800	3	4.51%	
Real Pink Limited	Office Buildings					68,295,710	4	2.18%	
SIR Properties Trust	Land, Office Buildings					58,200,000	6	1.86%	
KBS Millennium 1	Land, Office Buildings					54,910,500	7	1.75%	
MHSS-Addison LP	Land, Office Buildings					51,636,170	8	1.65%	
Behringer Harvard Addison Cir	Office Buildings					51,473,950	9	1.64%	
Fairfield Addison Circle	Land, Office Buildings					47,610,000	10	1.52%	
		\$	1,282,604,560		25.77%	\$ 924,858,330		29.51%	

SOURCE: Dallas County Tax Office (2022); Town of Addison ACFR (2013)

MAJOR EMPLOYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		20	22	2013		
		Estimated	Percent	Estimated	Percent	
		Number of	of Total	Number of	of Total	
Company	Type of Business	Employees	Employees ¹	Employees	Employees	
Mary Kay Cosmetics	Cosmetics	1,200	8.52%	1,200	1.71%	
		,		,		
Bank of America	Finance	1,200	8.52%	3,400	4.86%	
Homeward Residential Inc	Finance	750	5.32%	600	0.86%	
Regus Texas	Real Estate	590	4.19%		N/A	
Barrett Daffin Frappier Turner	Attorney Firm	550	3.90%		N/A	
Expense Reduction Analysts	Consulting Service	501	3.56%		N/A	
Maxim Integrated Products	Manufacturing	500	3.55%		N/A	
Intercontinental Hotel Dallas	Hospitality	450	3.19%	450	0.64%	
National Bankruptcy Services	Bankruptcy Service	450	3.19%		N/A	
Zurich American Insurance Co.	Insurance	400	2.84%	300	0.43%	
Rexel	Supplies	N/A		500	0.71%	
National Default Exchange Management	Bankruptcy Service	N/A		500	0.71%	
Hitachi Consulting	IT Consulting	N/A		400	0.57%	
United Surgical Partners International	Medical	N/A		379	0.54%	
USAA	Insurance	N/A		374	0.53%	
Hilton Worldwide, Incorporated	Hospitality	N/A		319	0.46%	

Total employees per NCTCOG Regional Data Center employees in Addison¹

SOURCE: North Central Texas Council of Governments (2022); Town of Addison ACFR (2013)

BUDGETED FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Government										
City Manager's Office	6.0	7.0	8.0	7.5	6.5	6.5	7.5	7.5	6.9	6.5
Financial and Strategic Services	8.0	7.5	9.7	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	11.8	11.0
Municipal Court	5.4	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
General Services	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.8	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5
Human Resources	4.2	4.2	3.5	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.4	3.0
Information Technology	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Total General Government	35.6	36.4	38.9	42.3	41.1	41.1	42.0	42.0	39.6	38.0
Public Safety										
Police	73.8	75.3	79.8	79.8	71.0	71.0	72.0	74.0	74.0	74.0
Emergency Communications	13.5	13.5	13.5	14.5	_	-	-	-	-	-
Fire	52.0	55.3	55.3	55.3	56.0	57.0	57.0	58.0	58.0	58.0
Total Public Safety	139.3	144.1	148.6	149.6	127.0	128.0	129.0	132.0	132.0	132.0
Development Services	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	11.0	11.0	12.0	13.0	13.1	14.1
Economic Development	2.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Public Works										
Streets	5.0	5.0	5.4	5.4	6.4	6.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	6.4
Stormwater		1.4	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.0
Utilities	18.0	18.3	16.6	17.6	19.2	19.2	22.2	25.2	27.4	28.2
Total Public Works	23.0	24.7	23.7	24.7	27.6	27.6	33.6	36.6	38.8	39.6
Parks and Recreation										
Parks	21.0	21.0	21.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	21.0	25.0	25.0	25.0
Recreation	14.6	14.6	15.1	15.1	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.7
Total Parks and Recreation	35.6	35.6	36.1	37.1	37.7	37.7	36.7	40.7	40.7	40.7
Visitor Services										
Visitor Services	3.0	3.0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Conference Centre & Theatre	7.0	8.7	8.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	1.5	1.5
Special Events	3.5	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
Marketing	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
General Hotel Operations	-	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Performing Arts					-					
Total Visitor Services	14.5	16.7	14.8	15.8	16.7	16.7	17.0	17.0	9.0	9.0
Airport Fund	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.4	3.4	4.4	4.4	19.6	20.4
Capital Improvements Program									3.0	3.0
TOTAL	260.2	270.7	276.3	283.7	268.5	269.5	278.7	289.7	299.8	300.8

SOURCE: Town of Addison Finance Department

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Police										
Crimes Against Property (1)	942	768	728	835	804	866	846	1,278	1,588	1,656
Crimes Against Persons (1)	393	358	55	97	106	61	91	414	514	521
Arrests	2,548	2,006	1,712	1,679	1,702	1,706	1,567	1,060	1,135	1,319
Calls for Service	16,463	16,624	17,181	20,700	17,163	17,092	17,298	16,190	19,009	20,313
Fire										
Number of Fires	61	63	51	39	42	60	45	35	55	102
Dollar Loss	\$ 1,166,345		\$ 608,900	\$ 686,920	\$ 1,394,390	\$ 3,324,215	\$ 3,422,870	\$ 277,360	\$ 10,905,801	\$ 897,952
Calls for Service - Fire	896	989	996	865	652	823	802	1,132	1,882	1,238
Calls for Service - EMS	1,696	1,598	1,730	1,765	1,683	1,608	1,726	2,181	2,312	2,636
Streets										
Tons of Recycling Collected	360	387	323	390	419	463	418	429	381	437
Toris of Necycling Collected	300	307	323	390	419	403	410	429	301	437
Parks										
Acres Maintained	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163
Recreation										
Recreation Event										
Participants	22,632	21,392	21,392	22,462	26,401	24,640	26,561	9,962	5,373	36,749
Number of Users	128,722	122,656	122,656	122,111	126,287	123,961	126,228	76,016	72,074	72,481
Active Athletic Club	,	,	,	,	-, -	-,	-,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,-	, -
Members	3,669	3,942	3,942	3,665	3,815	3,949	4,135	3,517	3,251	3,352
Utilities										
Water Usage - Peak (2)	8,979	10,042	11,093	8,846	7,652	8,803	8,073	8,983	9,298	10,698
Water Usage - Average (2)	4,829	4,577	4,682	4,628	4,672	4,895	4,478	4,477	5,367	5,418
Service Line Breaks	11	16	8	4,020	10	12	6	3	8	9
Water Main Breaks	5	7	4	2	7	4	4	1	3	1

⁽¹⁾ Reporting structure changed in FY2020(2) In thousands of gallons

SOURCE: Town of Addison Department Data

⁽¹⁾ In thousands of gallons

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Public Safety	4	4		_		_	4			4
Police Stations Fire Stations	2	1 2	1 2	1 2	2	1 2	2	1 2	2	2
Public Works	41	44	44	42	43	43	42	43	43	42
Streets - Paved (miles) Lane Miles	164	41 164	41 164	43 167	43 167	43 167	43 167	43 167	43 167	43 167
Traffic Signals	36	36	36	36	36	37	37	37	37	37
Parks and Recreation										
Acres Maintained	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163
Parks	15	15	15	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Playgrounds	5	5	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Soccer/Football Fields	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<u>Water</u>										
Water Mains (Miles)	80	80	80	80	96	96	96	96	97	97
Fire Hydrants	1,038	1,038	1,038	1,052	1,052	1,052	1,076	1,090	1,090	1,090
Wastewater	66	66	66	66	75	75	70	70	70	70
Miles of Sanitary Sewers	66	66	66	66	75	75	72	72	73	73
<u>Stormwater</u> Miles of Storm Sewers	60	60	60	76	76	76	76	76	76	76

SOURCE: Town of Addison Department Data