Town of Addison, Texas

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

City Council

Expiration of Term
May 2025
May 2026
May 2025
May 2026
May 2026
May 2025
May 2025

City Manager

David Gaines

Prepared by the Department of Finance

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Daniel Cardona, Accountant
Sangeeta Garg, Payroll Account



Town of Addison, Texas Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

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February 4, 2025

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Residents 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, 2024. 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.

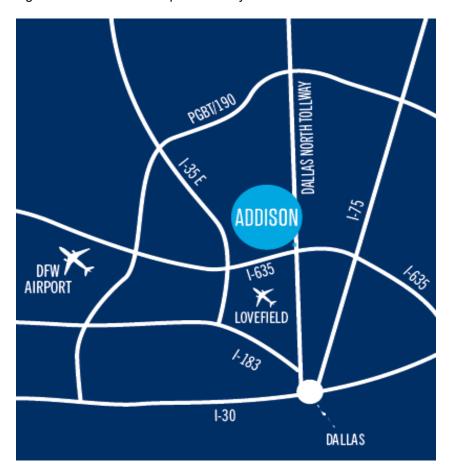
The *Financial Section* contains the opinion of the Town's independent auditor. The Town of Addison's financial statements have been audited by Forvis Mazars, LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Town of Addison for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024 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, 2024 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) providing 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.

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 continuing 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.

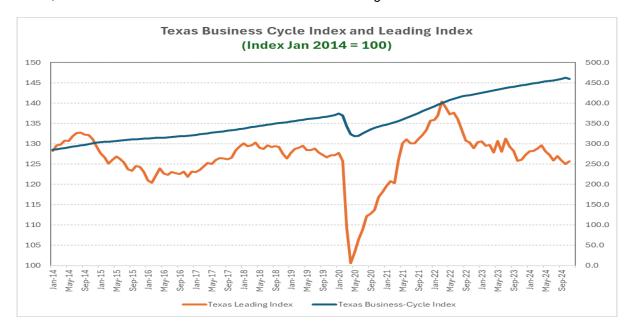
The annual budget of the Town of Addison serves as the foundation for the Town's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by the City Manager and adopted by the City Council in accordance with policies and procedures established by the Town Charter and Council ordinances. The appropriated 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. All major funds, other than the capital project fund that follows a five year plan, as well as all proprietary and special revenue funds adopt annual budgets. 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 slightly during FY2024, primarily due to continued economic expansion following the COVID-19 pandemic. Overall, the trend bodes well for the continued economic strength of the Town.



The United States unemployment rate remained fairly consistent throughout fiscal year 2024. Texas ended the year on track with the nation as a whole. Texas began fiscal year 2024 at 3.9% unemployment, and ended the year at 4.1%, equal to the U.S. rate of 4.1%.

Addison is densely developed with 12.4 million square feet of office space distributed among approximately 117 office buildings. Much attention is given to the occupancy rates of buildings in Addison. At the end of September 2024, Addison's occupancy rate stood at 79.4 percent compared with the 78.9 percent recorded a year earlier. Addison's occupancy rate is 2.7 percentage points lower than the 82.1 percent average for all of the Dallas/Ft. Worth Area. (Source: CoStar Group)

The Town experienced a 9.4 percent increase in taxable property values for the fiscal year 2024 compared to a 12.0 percent increase for the fiscal year 2023.

For the 2024 fiscal year, General Fund revenues of \$52.3 million represented a 10.8% increase from \$47.2 million in fiscal year 2023, primarily due to increased property taxes, sales taxes, and investment revenue. The property tax levy produced 47% of the total revenue available to the Town's General Fund for this year, while the sales tax revenue category produced 36%. The Town's sales tax receipts increased 3.3 percent from fiscal year 2023. General Fund expenditures and transfers for the 2024 fiscal year totaled \$52.5 million. The General Fund ending fund balance increased by \$173 thousand to \$20.9 million, with an ending fund balance of 43.5% 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 2023 to fiscal year 2024.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The City Council has adopted various financial policies for operations, capital, and debt management. Fiscal year 2024 was most significantly impacted by the Town's debt management policies ensuring the Town can cover needed capital project costs increasing due to inflation while maintaining the overall property tax rate.

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 2024-25 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: https://www.addisontx.gov/Government/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, 2023. 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 48 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 2024 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 37 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 fourth consecutive time for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. 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 Mazars, 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

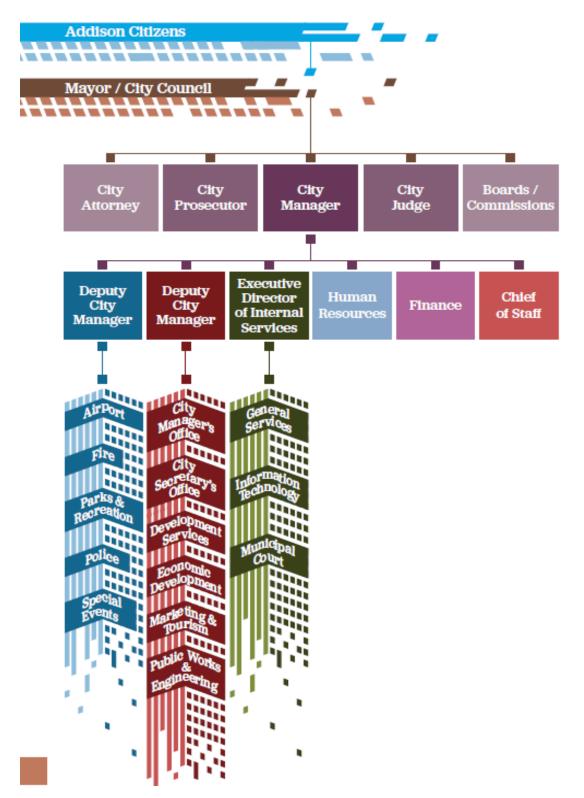
September 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

ADDISON STAFF

Organization Chart



Town of Addison LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS September 30, 2024

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

Elected Officials

Mayor	Bruce Arfsten	(972) 450-7000
Mayor Pro Tempore	Darren Gardner	(972) 450-7000
Deputy Mayor Pro Tempore	Nancy Craig	(972) 450-7000
Council Member	Chris DeFrancisco	(972) 450-7000
Council Member	Howard Freed	(972) 450-7000
Council Member	Dan Liscio	(972) 450-7000
Council Member	Marlin Willesen	(972) 450-7000

Town Management

City Manager	David Gaines	(972) 450-7037
Deputy City Manager	Ashley Shroyer	(972) 450-7010
Deputy City Manager	Passion Hayes	(972) 450-2819
Exec. Dir. of Internal Services	Hamid Khaleghipour	(972) 450-2868
City Secretary	Valancia Garcia	(972) 450-7017
Director of Airport Administration	Joel Jenkinson	(972) 392-4855
Director of Economic Development	Wayne Emerson	(972) 450-7034
Director of Development Services	Lesley Nyp	(972) 450-2823
Chief Financial Officer	Steven Glickman	(972) 450-7050
Fire Chief	David Jones	(972) 450-7206
Director of General Services	Bill Hawley	(972) 450-7016
Director of Human Resources	Ashley Wake	(972) 450-7085
Director of Parks and Recreation	Janna Tidwell	(972) 450-2869
Police Chief	Chris Freis	(972) 450-7168
Director of Marketing & Tourism	Mary Rosenbleeth	(972) 450-7032
Director of Public Works & Engineering	Becky Diviney	(972) 450-2849
Director of Special Events & Theatre	Abby Morales	(972) 450-6221

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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, 2024, 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, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the general fund and 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 opinions.

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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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 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, such as the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are 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 Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Addison, Texas

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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 financial report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic 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 basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic 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 Mazars, LLP

Dallas, Texas February 4, 2025

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, 2024. 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

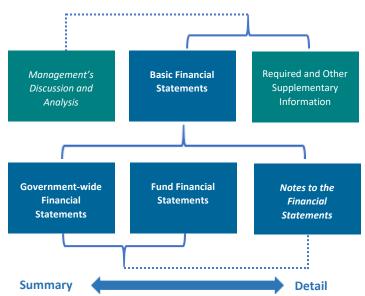
- The Town's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the 2024 fiscal year by \$297,203. This amount represents an increase over the previous year of \$22,857. The increase is due to a combination of the following: a decrease in the net pension liability due to the change from a retroactively applying Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to a proactively repeating COLA, a decrease in the net OPEB liability from the implementation of a funded irrevocable trust, and the capital contributions of assets reverting to the Town through public-private partnerships.
- As of September 30, 2024, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$79,294, a decrease of \$(6,331). The majority of the decrease was due to spending down of bond proceeds in the Capital Project Fund on large construction projects, as part of the five-year capital projects plan.
- At the end of the 2024 fiscal year, the fund balance for the General Fund was \$20,856, or 43 percent of total fund
 expenditures. Fund balance increased \$173 during the year. This slight increase was mainly due to adjusting the
 annual transfer to the Capital Project Fund to utilize as much excess funds as possible while maintaining a stable
 fund balance in the General Fund.
- At year-end, the Town of Addison's outstanding long-term liabilities totaled \$166,308, a decrease of \$(17,746) from the previous year, which is attributed mainly to the reduction in the net pension liability caused by changing the adoption of a repeating COLA in 2022 from retroactively applied to proactively applied in 2023. Also, no new bonded debt was issued 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 <u>individual parts</u> of Addison's government, reporting the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
 - The governmental funds statements explain how 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							
	Fund Statements						
	Government-wide 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 operate 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, deferred outflow, liability, and deferred inflow information	All assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Only assets and deferred outflows expected to be used up and liabilities that come due or deferred inflows that are earned during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets, deferred outflow liabilities, and deferred inflows, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term				
Type of inflow and 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 of resources, 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 three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary 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.

Fiduciary Funds – Assets held in a trustee capacity by the Town, which cannot be used to support the Town's own operations, are reported in fiduciary funds. These funds are only reported in the fund financial statements but not the government-wide financial statements because the activity of the trust is not considered that of the Town. The Town has one fiduciary fund for its other postemployment benefit trust.

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 38-84 in 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 post-employment 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 97-107.

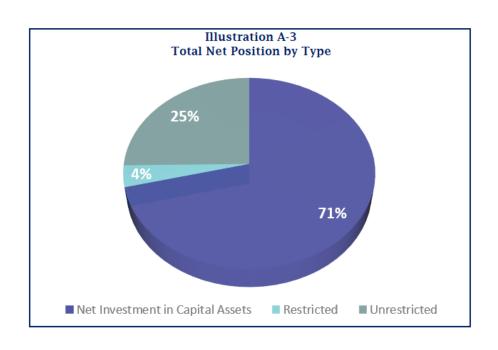
Government-wide Financial Analysis

As of the close of the 2024 fiscal year, the Town's net position (assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeding liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) totaled \$297,203 (see Table A-1). Of this amount \$211,551, or 71 percent, represents the Town's investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery and equipment, leases, and subscriptions), 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 (\$823), promotion of tourism and hotel industry (\$6,242), and other restrictions (\$530). The remaining amount of net position is labeled as unrestricted and totals \$78,056. 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)

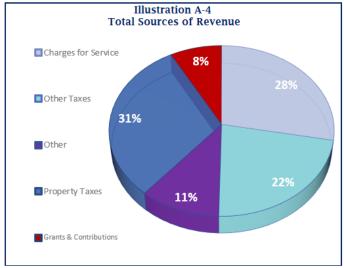
	Governmental Activities		Е	Business-type Activities			Total		
		2024	2023		2024	2023		2024	2023
Assets:									
Current and Other Assets	\$	100,688 \$	106,058	\$	100,825 \$	114,302	\$	201,513 \$	220,360
Capital, Lease, and Subscription Assets		202,954	196,639		116,003	94,604		318,957	291,243
Total Assets		303,642	302,697		216,828	208,906		520,469	511,603
Deferred Outflows of Resources:									
Deferred Charges on Refundings		913	1,020		373	418		1,286	1,438
Deferred Outflows on Pensions		7,560	11,839		1,405	2,200		8,965	14,039
Deferred Outflows on OPEB		486	998		107	220		593	1,218
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		8,959	13,857		1,886	2,838		10,845	16,695
Liabilities:									
Long-Term Liabilities Outstanding		131,600	145,749		34,708	38,305		166,308	184,054
Other Liabilities		9,644	8,794		3,574	3,427		13,218	12,221
Total Liabilities		141,244	154,543		38,283	41,732		179,527	196,275
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Deferred Inflows on Pensions		437	-		81	-		518	-
Deferred Inflows on OPEB		1,641	1,284		362	283		2,004	1,567
Deferred Inflows on Public-Private Partnerships		-	-		52,064	56,109		52,064	56,109
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,078	1,284		52,507	56,392		54,586	57,676
Net Position:									
Net Investment in Capital Assets		119,853	116,635		91,698	69,672		211,551	186,307
Restricted:									
Debt Service		823	830		-	-		823	830
Tourism/Hotel		6,242	5,880		-	-		6,242	5,880
Child Safety		202	166		-	-		202	166
Justice Administration		111	89		-	-		111	89
Court Technology		67	54		-	-		67	.54
Public Safety		98	101		-	-		98	101
Court Security		41	51		-	-		41	51
Other Purposes		12	70		-	-		12	70
Unrestricted	Φ.	41,830	36,850	•	36,226	43,948	Φ.	78,056	80,798
Total Net Position	\$	169,279 \$	160,726	\$	127,924 \$	113,620	\$	297,203 \$	274,346

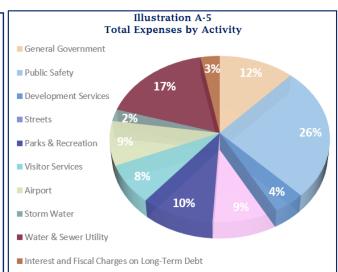


As reflected in Table A-2, the Town's net position increased \$22,857 during the 2024 fiscal year.

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

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			Total		
	2024	2023		2024	2023		2024	2023	
Revenues:									
Program Revenues:									
Charges for Services	\$ 7,228 \$	5,597	\$	25,204 \$	24,775	\$	32,432 \$	30,372	
Capital Grants & Contributions	100	302		9,072	1,403		9,172	1,705	
Operating Grants & Contributions	113	400		100	50		213	450	
General Revenues:									
Property Taxes	35,759	33,454		-	-		35,759	33,454	
Other Taxes	25,989	25,889		-	-		25,989	25,889	
Other	 5,523	4,680		6,998	15,699		12,521	20,378	
Total Revenues	 74,713	70,322		41,373	41,927	-	116,086	112,249	
Expenses:									
General Government	11,089	13,791		_	_		11,089	13,790	
Public Safety	24,091	30,645		-	-		24,091	30,645	
Development Services	4,029	4,537		-	-		4,029	4,537	
Streets	8,366	8,556		-	-		8,366	8,556	
Parks & Recreation	9,330	8,851		-	-		9,330	8,851	
Visitor Services	7,174	6,544		-	-		7,174	6,544	
Interest and Fiscal Charges									
on Long-Term Debt	2,819	2,705		-	-		2,819	2,705	
Airport	-	-		8,051	8,696		8,051	8,696	
Storm water	-	-		2,170	1,661		2,170	1,661	
Water & Sewer Utility	-	-		16,112	17,168		16,112	17,168	
Total Expenses	 66,898	75,629		26,332	27,525		93,230	103,154	
Increase (decrease) in net									
position	7,816	(5,307)		15,041	14,402		22,857	9,095	
Transfers	737	909		(737)	(909)		-	-	
Change in Net Position	8,552	(4,398)		14,304	13,493		22,857	9,095	
Net Position - Beginning of year	160,726	165,124		113,620	100,127		274,346	265,251	
Net Position - End of year	\$ 169,279 \$	160,726	\$	127,924 \$	113,620	\$	297,203 \$	274,346	





Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the Town of Addison's net position by \$8,552 in fiscal year 2024 as compared to a \$(4,398) decrease in fiscal year 2023. The major changes from 2023 to 2024 are as follows:

- 1. Property tax revenue increased by \$2,305 due to increasing market values of properties.
- 2. Net Investment Income/(Loss) increased by \$973 due to increases in market value of the Town's investment portfolio, as older securities that were affected by the actions of the Federal Open Market Committee in 2022 continue to mature.
- 3. Streets charges for services increased by \$776 because in fiscal year 2024 there were some large streets projects the Town jointly participated in and received several large reimbursements of expenses.
- 4. General Government expenses decreased by \$2,702 because the large increase in the fiscal year 2023 pension expense from adopting a retroactively applied repeating COLA became a decrease in pension expense in fiscal year 2024 by changing the retroactively applied COLA to proactively applied.
- 5. Public safety expenses decreased \$6,554 primarily due to the aforementioned change in pension expense.

Business-Type Activities

The Town's business-type activities experienced a \$14,304 increase in net position, with the Airport Fund recording an increase of \$11,681, due mainly to the recognition of capital contributions related to public-private partnership assets that reverted to the Town in fiscal year 2024 of \$8,617. The Utility Fund posted an increase in net position of \$1,272, due mainly to decreased pension expense from the decrease in the net pension liability, as previously mentioned, and increased net investment income. The Storm Water Fund posted an increase in net position of \$841, 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, 2024, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$79,294, a decrease of \$(6,331) compared to balances a year earlier. Of the ending balance, \$20,744 or 26.2 percent is *unassigned* and is available to the Town for future spending. Most of the remaining fund balance is *restricted* for future capital projects (\$26,918), promotion of tourism and hotel industry (\$5,955), debt service (\$727) or *committed* for Economic Development (\$2,873) and Capital Projects (\$21,471). Components of the net decrease of total fund balance are:

- In the General Fund, expenditures and transfers out totaled \$52,547 compared to revenues of \$52,338. Expenditures increased \$3,942 from the 2023 fiscal year. This increase is primarily due to the increases in public safety (\$2,136) and parks and recreation services (\$658), both due to inflation and rising costs of supplies and services and increases in public safety personnel costs. Revenues increased \$5,184 from the previous year. The increase was mainly due to an increase in ad valorem taxes and in investment earnings.
- In the Hotel Fund, expenditures totaled \$6,769 compared to revenues of \$7,394. Fund revenues increased \$300 from the previous year mainly from the increase in investment income. Expenditures increased \$1,132 from fiscal year 2023 mainly due to inflation and increased prices on various services.
- The General Obligation Debt Service Fund recorded a net decrease in fund balance of \$(20), which is \$116 less than the net increase for fiscal year 2023. The decrease is predominantly due to increases in debt service payments combined with the intent to limit the fund balance reserve to an amount slightly above future year debt service requirements.
- The Capital Project Fund recorded a net decrease in fund balance of \$7,388, primarily due to capital expenditures of \$13,349 and contractual service costs of \$2,418 offset by revenue (\$3,906) which reflects an increase in investment earnings, transfers in (\$4,500). 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 \$6,264 as of September 30, 2024. Other balances included are for capital projects funded with unspent bond proceeds 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 \$10,881; the Utility Fund reported an unrestricted net position of \$14,292, while the Stormwater Fund reported an unrestricted net position of \$8,675.

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 \$574,733. Additionally, the budget was amended for personnel and maintenance costs associated with the Parks Department for mowing and maintenance, using a hybrid model. The budget was also amended to appropriate funds for the Texas Proposition 8 pass-through funding to North Texas Emergency Communications Center (NTECC), offset by an equal appropriation of 911 fees revenue. Additional appropriations were made for Harris radio terminal maintenance, agenda management and strategic planning software, Town-wide legal services, and an increase in animal control expenses. Additional appropriations were also made for street maintenance. All budget amendments approved did not result in a net change to appropriations.

The adjustments resulted in increasing budgeted revenue 1.4 percent and increasing expenditures by 1.4 percent. \$4,500,000 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 that were 5.8 percent higher than the revised budget, due primarily to sales tax outperforming budget projections. Expenditures were 1.6 percent lower than the revised budget. The decrease in expenditures resulted from savings on maintenance and contractual services in various departments.

Capital, Subscription and Lease Asset and Debt Administration

Capital, subscription and lease assets – As detailed in Table A-3 below, the Town of Addison's investment in capital, subscription and lease assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2024, totals \$318,958 (net of accumulated depreciation/ amortization). This amount represents a \$27,715 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 in progress include Vitruvian Public Infrastructure, Midway Road Reconstruction, Airport Parkway Reconstruction, Keller Springs Road Reconstruction, 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, Subscription and Lease Assets
(Net of Depreciation/Amortization) (000's)

	Governmental Activities		Governmental Activities Business-type Activities			al
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Land	\$ 72,976	\$ 72,164	\$ 17,259 \$	17,259	\$ 90,235	\$ 89,423
Intangible Assets	862	862	-	-	862	862
Buildings	6,877	7,240	33,976	15,542	40,853	22,781
Lease Buildings	158	205	-	-	158	205
Improvements other than Buildings	58,186	62,912	54,463	53,452	112,649	116,364
Machinery and Equipment	14,716	14,831	3,953	4,228	18,669	19,059
Lease Equipment	107	136	-	-	107	136
Subscription Assets	788	366	-	-	788	366
Construction in Progress	48,285	37,923	6,352	4,123	54,636	42,046
Total Capital, Subscription, and Lease Assets	\$ 202,955	\$ 196,639	\$ 116,003 \$	94,604	\$ 318,958	\$ 291,243

Long-term debt – At the end of the 2024 fiscal year, the Town of Addison had total bonded debt outstanding of \$133,570 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)

General Obligation Bonds
Certificates of Obligation
Total Debt Outstanding

Governmental Activities						
2024			2023			
\$	79,190	\$	89,858			
	24,455		26,846			
\$	103,645	\$	116,704			

business-type Activities									
	2024		2023						
\$	9,385	\$	10,722						
	20,540		22,182						
\$	29,925	\$	32,904						

Dusings tune Activities

	10	tai	
	2024		2023
\$	88,575	\$	100,580
	44,995		49,028
\$	133,570	\$	149,608

T-4-1

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 2025 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 \$6,458,952,670 for fiscal year 2025, which represented an 5.6 percent increase from the previous year. The property tax rate remained the same at \$0.609822 per \$100 appraised value, as compared to the previous fiscal year. Of the 2025 budget tax rate, \$0.439822 was levied for operation/maintenance and \$0.170000 for debt service.

Sales tax collections for the Town were conservatively budgeted from the amount collected in 2023. Sales tax collections were projected to increase slightly in fiscal year 2025 compared to the 2024 budget.

Hotel occupancy tax collections were budgeted to increase by approximately 6.7 percent between fiscal year 2024 and fiscal year 2025.

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, 2024

	Primary Government					
		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables, Net of Allowances for Uncollectibles Prepaid Items	\$	92,341,637 6,377,202 130,703	\$	36,976,157 3,621,464 61,308	\$	129,317,794 9,998,666 192,011
Inventories, at Cost		35,872		-		35,872
Investment in Joint Venture		1,802,048		6,062,328		7,864,376
Public-Private Partnerships Receivable Capital, Lease, and Subscription Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization		-		54,104,051		54,104,051
Land		72,975,868		17,258,730		90,234,598
Intangible Assets		862,221		-		862,221
Buildings		6,876,751		33,976,326		40,853,077
Lease Buildings Improvements other than Buildings		157,649 58,185,740		54,462,938		157,649 112,648,678
Machinery and Equipment		14,716,334		3,953,126		18,669,460
Lease Equipment		107,097		-		107,097
Subscription Assets		787,578		-		787,578
Construction in Progress		48,285,186		6,351,951		54,637,137
Total Assets		303,641,886		216,828,379		520,470,265
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Charges on Refundings		913,207		373,278		1,286,485
Deferred Outflows on Pensions		7,560,359		1,405,399		8,965,758
Deferred Outflows on OPEB		485,553		107,234	_	592,787
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		8,959,119		1,885,911	_	10,845,030
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		9,639,081		1,701,516		11,340,597
Customer Deposits		4,905		1,872,840		1,877,745
Long-Term Liabilities		0.076.000		2 272 055		10 540 777
Due within One Year Due in More Than One Year		8,276,822 123,323,074		2,272,955 32,435,502		10,549,777 155,758,576
					_	
Total Liabilities		141,243,882		38,282,813	_	179,526,695
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Inflows on Pensions		437,033		81,209		518,242
Deferred Inflows on OPEB Deferred Inflows on Public-Private Partnerships		1,641,342		362,492 52,063,825		2,003,834 52,063,825
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,078,375	_	52,507,526	_	54,585,901
NET POSITION				<u> </u>		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		119,852,579		91,697,938		211,550,517
Restricted for:		,		- 1,1,		,,
Debt Service		822,997		-		822,997
Promotion of Tourism and Hotel Industry		6,242,117		-		6,242,117
Child Safety		201,648		-		201,648
Justice Administration Court Technology		110,866		-		110,866
Court Technology Court Security		67,192 41,399		-		67,192 41,399
Public Safety		97,987		-		97,987
Other Purposes		11,736		-		11,736
Unrestricted		41,830,227		36,226,013	_	78,056,240
Total Net Position	\$	169,278,748	\$	127,923,951	\$	297,202,699

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

TOWN OF ADDISON STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Net (Expense)/Revenue and **Program Revenues Changes in Net Position Primary Government** Operating **Capital Grants** Charges for **Grants and** and Governmental **Business-type Functions/Programs** Services **Contributions Contributions Activities Activities** Total **Expenses Primary Government:** Governmental Activities: General Government \$ 11,089,043 \$ 1,085,319 \$ - \$ - \$ (10.003.724)\$ (10,003,724)Public Safety (22,623,386)(22,623,386)24.091.139 1.362.025 105.728 **Development Services** 4.029.364 1.662.437 7,641 (2,359,286)(2,359,286)Streets 8.365.960 1.242.171 (7,123,789)(7,123,789)Parks and Recreation 9,329,919 372,437 100,000 (8.857.482)(8,857,482)Visitor Services 7,173,628 1,503,962 (5.669.666)(5,669,666)Interest on Long-Term Debt (2,818,589)2,818,589 (2,818,589)7,228,351 113,369 66,897,642 100,000 (59,455,922)(59.455.922)**Total Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities:** Airport 8,050,603 100,000 8,703,457 6,945,111 6,945,111 6,192,257 Utilities 16.111.864 16.399.919 656.583 368.528 656.583 Stormwater 2,169,762 2,611,611 441,849 441,849 9,071,985 **Total Business-Type Activities** 26,332,229 25,203,787 100.000 8,043,543 8,043,543 93,229,871 \$ 32,432,138 \$ 213,369 \$ 9,171,985 (59,455,922)8,043,543 **Total Primary Government** (51,412,379) General Revenues Taxes Property Taxes. Levied for General Purposes 35,759,402 35,759,402 Sales Taxes 18.586.162 18.586.162 Franchise Taxes 2,059,519 2,059,519 Hotel/Motel Taxes 5,343,107 5,343,107 5,009,875 9.494.220 Net Investment Income/(Loss) 4.484.345 Gain on Sale of Capital Assets 36.393 966 35.427 Public-Private Partnership Revenues 2.433.506 2.433.506 Miscellaneous 512,526 44,262 556,788 Transfers 736,740 (736,740)68,008,297 6,260,800 74,269,097 **Total General Revenues and Transfers Change in Net Position** 8,552,375 14,304,343 22,856,718 **NET POSITION, Beginning of Year** 160,726,373 274,345,981 113,619,608 **NET POSITION, End of Year** 169,278,748 \$ 127,923,951 297,202,699

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet September 30, 2024

		General Fund		Hotel	Ob	General oligation Debt Service	(Capital Project Fund		Non-Major overnmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:	•	00 000 070	•	0.007.000	•	740 404	•	54 500 044	•	0.500.440	•	04.004.070
Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables:	\$	22,806,379	\$	6,237,209	\$	749,431	\$	51,588,211	\$	3,503,143	\$	84,884,373
Ad Valorem Taxes, Including Interest and Penalties, Net		296,666		-		114,334		4,391		16,850		432,241
Non-Property Taxes		3,138,697		604,988		, <u>-</u>		· -		· -		3,743,685
Franchise Fees		295,080		-		-		-		-		295,080
Service Fees, Net Ambulance, Net		283,313 591,598		-		-		-		-		283,313 591,598
Interest		119,212		27,228		2,892		212,136		15,560		377,028
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		60,482		-		60,482
Other		1,888		549,080		-		· -		-		550,968
Prepaid Items		76,488		-		-		-		-		76,488
Inventories, At Cost	<u>r</u>	35,872	<u></u>	7 440 505	\$	- 000 057	Φ.	- E4 00E 000	Φ.	2 525 552	Φ.	35,872
Total Assets	\$	27,645,193	\$	7,418,505	\$	866,657	\$	51,865,220	\$	3,535,553	\$	91,331,128
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE: Liabilities:												
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	4,025,734	\$	1,207,429	\$	25,377	\$	3,471,726	\$	152,339	\$	8,882,605
Customer Deposits		1,005		3,900				-				4,905
Total Liabilities		4,026,739		1,211,329		25,377		3,471,726		152,339		8,887,510
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		0.700.040		050 400		444.004		4.004		40.050		0.450.000
Unavailable Resources Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	2,762,019 2,762,019		252,406 252,406		114,334 114,334	_	4,391 4.391		16,850 16.850		3,150,000 3,150,000
Total Deletted Illiows of Resources		2,702,019		232,400		114,554	_	4,331		10,030		3,130,000
Fund Balances:												
Nonspendable												
Inventories		35,872		-		-		-		-		35,872
Prepaid Items Restricted		76,488		-		-		-		-		76,488
Debt Service		_		_		726,946		_		_		726,946
Promotion of Tourism and Hotel Industry		=		5,954,770		-		-		-		5,954,770
Capital Projects		-		-		-		26,918,461		-		26,918,461
Child Safety		-		-		-		-		201,648		201,648
Justice Administration		-		-		-		-		81,973		81,973
Court Technology Court Security		-		-		-		-		67,192 41.399		67,192 41.399
Public Safety		-		<u>-</u>		-		- -		89,116		89,116
Governmental Public Education		_		-		-		-		11,736		11,736
Committed												
Capital Projects		-		-		-		21,470,642		-		21,470,642
Economic Development Unassigned		20,744,075		-		-		-		2,873,300		2,873,300 20,744,075
•						700.040	_	40.000.400		0.000.004		
Total Fund Balance		20,856,435		5,954,770		726,946	_	48,389,103		3,366,364		79,293,618
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance	\$	27,645,193	\$	7,418,505	\$	866,657	\$	51,865,220	\$	3,535,553	\$	91,331,128
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, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: 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 technology to appropriate functions in other funds. A portion of the position of the position. The effect of this consolidation is to increase net position. Capital, lease, and subscription assets used in governmental activities, including infrastructure and developer contributions, are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in fund financial statements. Capital lease, and subscription assets of \$144,869,369, net of accountabled depreciation/amortization of \$174,407,972, increased net position in the government-wide financial statements. This amount is exclusive of the capital and subscription assets of \$144,869,369, net of accountabled depreciation/amortization of \$174,407,972, increased net position in the government-wide financial statements. Investment in Joint Venture is not financial statements. This amount is exclusive of the capital and subscription assets of internal service funds with a net carrying value of \$8,601,000,6 or which \$233,518 was applied to business-type activities and \$8,367,488 was applied to government-wide financial statements. Investment in Joint Venture is not financial resources and is not reported in the fund financial statements. Deferred losses on refundings of debt have been reflected net of amortization in the government-wide financial statements. 1,802,048 Deferred losses on refundings of debt have been reflected in the fund financial statements. (1,993,7702) Accrued liabilities for compensated absences have not been reflected in the fund financial statements. (2,995,761) Deferred outflows on OPEB, net of amortization, are not reflected in fund financial statements. Deferred outflows on pension costs, net of amortization, are not	Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 79,293,618
capital assets and information technology to appropriate functions in other funds. A portion of the assets and and liabilities 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, lease, and subscription assets used in governmental activities, including infrastructure and developer contributions, are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in fund financial statements. Capital, lease, and subscription assets of \$194,586,936, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization of \$174,407,979; increased net position in the government-wide financial statements. This amount is exclusive of the capital and subscription assets of internal service funds with a net carrying value of \$8,601,006, of which \$233,518 was applied to business-type activities and \$8,367,488 was applied to governmental activities. 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. Ceptital statements. Cept	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
contributions, are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in fund financial statements. Capital, lease, and subscription assets of \$194,568,936, end of accumulated depreciation/momoritzation of \$174,407,972, increased net position in the government-wide financial statements. This amount is exclusive of the capital and subscription assets of internal service funds with a net carrying value of \$8,601,006, of which \$233,518 was applied to business-type activities and \$8,367,488 was applied to governmental activities. 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. (109,372,702) Accrued liabilities for compensated absences have not been reflected in the fund financial statements. (1,194,942) Net and total OPEB liability is not reflected in the fund financial statements. (2,095,761) Deferred outflows on OPEB, net of amortization, are not reflected in fund financial statements. (1,641,342) 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. (437,033) Net pension liability is not reflected in fund financial statements. (285,984) Subscriptions payable are not reflected in fund financial statements. This amount is exclusive of subscriptions payable are not reflected in fund financial statements. This amount is exclusive of subscriptions 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 int	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	15,178,418
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. Sonds payable, contractual obligations, and related premium, discount, and arbitrage amounts have not been included in the fund financial statements. (109,372,702) Accrued liabilities for compensated absences have not been reflected in the fund financial statements. (1,194,942) Net and total OPEB liability is not reflected in the fund financial statements. (2,095,761) Deferred outflows on OPEB, net of amortization, are not reflected in fund financial statements. 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. Deferred inflows on pension costs, net of amortization, are not reflected in fund financial statements. (437,033) Net pension liability is not reflected in fund financial statements. (285,984) Subscriptions payable are not reflected in fund financial statements. (286,984) Interest payable on outstanding debt is accrued in the government-wide financial statements, whereas in the fund financial statement an interest expenditure is reported when due. The effect of recording accrued interest is to decrease net position. Revenue from property taxes, sales taxes, hotel taxes, franchise fees, court bonds, ambulance billing, alarm 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.	contributions, are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in fund financial statements. Capital, lease, and subscription assets of \$194,586,936, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization of \$174,407,972, increased net position in the government-wide financial statements. This amount is exclusive of the capital and subscription assets of internal service funds with a net carrying value of \$8,601,006, of which \$233,518 was	194,586,936
financial statements. Bonds payable, contractual obligations, and related premium, discount, and arbitrage amounts have not been included in the fund financial statements. (109,372,702) Accrued liabilities for compensated absences have not been reflected in the fund financial statements. (1,194,942) Net and total OPEB liability is not reflected in the fund financial statements. (2,095,761) Deferred outflows on OPEB, net of amortization, are not reflected in fund financial statements. (1,641,342) Deferred inflows on OPEB, net of amortization, are not reflected in fund financial statements. (1,641,342) Deferred outflows on pension costs, net of amortization, are not reflected in fund financial statements. (437,033) Net pension liability is not reflected in fund financial statements. (17,959,442) Leases payable are not reflected in fund financial statements. (285,984) Subscriptions payable are not reflected in fund financial statements. This amount is exclusive of subscriptions payable in the internal service funds of \$421,430. 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, hotel taxes, franchise fees, court bonds, ambulance billing, alarm 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.		1,802,048
not been included in the fund financial statements. Accrued liabilities for compensated absences have not been reflected in the fund financial statements. (1,194,942) Net and total OPEB liability is not reflected in the fund financial statements. (2,095,761) Deferred outflows on OPEB, net of amortization, are not reflected in fund financial statements. (1,641,342) Deferred outflows on pension costs, net of amortization, are not reflected in fund financial statements. (1,641,342) Deferred inflows on pension costs, net of amortization, are not reflected in fund financial statements. (17,950,359) Deferred inflows on pension costs, net of amortization, are not reflected in fund financial statements. (17,959,442) Leases payable are not reflected in fund financial statements. (285,984) Subscriptions payable are not reflected in fund financial statements. This amount is exclusive of subscriptions payable in the internal service funds of \$421,430. 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, hotel taxes, franchise fees, court bonds, ambulance billing, alarm 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.		913,207
Net and total OPEB liability is not reflected in the fund financial statements. (2,095,761) Deferred outflows on OPEB, net of amortization, are not reflected in fund financial statements. 485,553 Deferred inflows on OPEB, net of amortization, are not reflected in fund financial statements. (1,641,342) Deferred outflows on pension costs, net of amortization, are not reflected in fund financial statements. 7,560,359 Deferred inflows on pension costs, net of amortization, are not reflected in fund financial statements. (437,033) Net pension liability is not reflected in fund financial statements. (17,959,442) Leases payable are not reflected in fund financial statements. Subscriptions payable are not reflected in fund financial statements. This amount is exclusive of subscriptions payable in the internal service funds of \$421,430. 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, hotel taxes, franchise fees, court bonds, ambulance billing, alarm 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.		(109,372,702)
Deferred outflows on OPEB, net of amortization, are not reflected in fund financial statements. Deferred inflows on OPEB, net of amortization, are not reflected in fund financial statements. (1,641,342) Deferred outflows on pension costs, net of amortization, are not reflected in fund financial statements. 7,560,359 Deferred inflows on pension costs, net of amortization, are not reflected in fund financial statements. (437,033) Net pension liability is not reflected in fund financial statements. (17,959,442) Leases payable are not reflected in fund financial statements. (285,984) Subscriptions payable are not reflected in fund financial statements. This amount is exclusive of subscriptions payable in the internal service funds of \$421,430. 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, hotel taxes, franchise fees, court bonds, ambulance billing, alarm 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.	Accrued liabilities for compensated absences have not been reflected in the fund financial statements.	(1,194,942)
Deferred inflows on OPEB, net of amortization, are not reflected in fund financial statements. (1,641,342) Deferred outflows on pension costs, net of amortization, are not reflected in fund financial statements. 7,560,359 Deferred inflows on pension costs, net of amortization, are not reflected in fund financial statements. (437,033) Net pension liability is not reflected in fund financial statements. (17,959,442) Leases payable are not reflected in fund financial statements. (285,984) Subscriptions payable are not reflected in fund financial statements. This amount is exclusive of subscriptions payable in the internal service funds of \$421,430. 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, hotel taxes, franchise fees, court bonds, ambulance billing, alarm 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. (1,641,342) (1,641,342) (1,641,342)	Net and total OPEB liability is not reflected in the fund financial statements.	(2,095,761)
Deferred outflows on pension costs, net of amortization, are not reflected in fund financial statements. 7,560,359 Deferred inflows on pension costs, net of amortization, are not reflected in fund financial statements. (437,033) Net pension liability is not reflected in fund financial statements. (17,959,442) Leases payable are not reflected in fund financial statements. (285,984) Subscriptions payable are not reflected in fund financial statements. This amount is exclusive of subscriptions payable in the internal service funds of \$421,430. 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, hotel taxes, franchise fees, court bonds, ambulance billing, alarm 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. 3,150,000	Deferred outflows on OPEB, net of amortization, are not reflected in fund financial statements.	485,553
Deferred inflows on pension costs, net of amortization, are not reflected in fund financial statements. (437,033) Net pension liability is not reflected in fund financial statements. (17,959,442) Leases payable are not reflected in fund financial statements. (285,984) Subscriptions payable are not reflected in fund financial statements. This amount is exclusive of subscriptions payable in the internal service funds of \$421,430. 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, hotel taxes, franchise fees, court bonds, ambulance billing, alarm 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. (437,033)	Deferred inflows on OPEB, net of amortization, are not reflected in fund financial statements.	(1,641,342)
Net pension liability is not reflected in fund financial statements. (17,959,442) Leases payable are not reflected in fund financial statements. (285,984) Subscriptions payable are not reflected in fund financial statements. This amount is exclusive of subscriptions payable in the internal service funds of \$421,430. 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, hotel taxes, franchise fees, court bonds, ambulance billing, alarm 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. (17,959,442) (285,984) (269,631)	Deferred outflows on pension costs, net of amortization, are not reflected in fund financial statements.	7,560,359
Leases payable are not reflected in fund financial statements. (285,984) Subscriptions payable are not reflected in fund financial statements. This amount is exclusive of subscriptions payable in the internal service funds of \$421,430. (269,631) 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. (434,554) Revenue from property taxes, sales taxes, hotel taxes, franchise fees, court bonds, ambulance billing, alarm 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. (3,150,000)	Deferred inflows on pension costs, net of amortization, are not reflected in fund financial statements.	(437,033)
Subscriptions payable are not reflected in fund financial statements. This amount is exclusive of subscriptions payable in the internal service funds of \$421,430. (269,631) 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. (434,554) Revenue from property taxes, sales taxes, hotel taxes, franchise fees, court bonds, ambulance billing, alarm 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. 3,150,000	Net pension liability is not reflected in fund financial statements.	(17,959,442)
payable in the internal service funds of \$421,430. (269,631) 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. (434,554) Revenue from property taxes, sales taxes, hotel taxes, franchise fees, court bonds, ambulance billing, alarm 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. 3,150,000	Leases payable are not reflected in fund financial statements.	(285,984)
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, hotel taxes, franchise fees, court bonds, ambulance billing, alarm 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. (434,554)		(269,631)
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. 3,150,000	in the fund financial statements an interest expenditure is reported when due. The effect of recording	(434,554)
Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 169,278,748	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	 3,150,000
	Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 169,278,748

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended September 30, 2024

	General Fund		Hotel	General Obligation Debt Service	Capital Project Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	 Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:							
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 24,601,667	\$	-	\$ 9,326,875	\$ 362,869	\$ 1,387,809	\$ 35,679,220
Non-Property Taxes	18,595,761		5,374,881	-	-	=	23,970,642
Franchise Fees	2,033,581		-	-	-	25,938	2,059,519
Licenses and Permits	1,639,875	j	-	-	-	-	1,639,875
Intergovernmental		•	.	-	70,782	51,235	122,017
Service Fees	2,597,545		1,392,560	-	229,728	18,700	4,238,533
Fines and Forfeitures	350,930		-	-	-	57,542	408,472
Net Investment Income/(Loss)	2,060,831		456,335	126,498	2,409,238	269,382	5,322,284
Rental Charges	8,640		169,372	- 0.040	000.070	-	178,012
Other	449,269		561	6,942		502	 1,290,247
Total Revenues	52,338,099	<u>'</u>	7,393,709	9,460,315	3,905,590	1,811,108	 74,908,821
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:	40.007.07					20.070	40.074.550
General Government	10,287,877		-	=	-	86,673	10,374,550
Public Safety Development Services	25,361,952 2,322,115		-	-	-	49,615 8,504	25,411,567 2,330,619
Streets	2,267,291		-	-	-	0,304	2,330,619
Parks and Recreation	7,244,930		-	-	-	-	7,244,930
Visitor Services	7,244,330	, -	6,769,146	_	_	_	6,769,146
Municipal Court			0,703,140	_		28.698	28.698
Economic Development		-	_	_	_	1,358,034	1,358,034
Debt Service:						1,000,001	1,000,001
Principal Retirement	162.677	,	_	6.840.000	22,432	_	7,025,109
Interest and Fiscal Charges	13,747		_	3,516,237	4,195	-	3,534,179
Capital Projects and Outlay:	-,			-,, -	,		-,,
Engineering and Contractual Services			-	-	2,418,084	-	2,418,084
Construction and Equipment	386,380)	-	-	13,348,705	-	13,735,085
Total Expenditures	48,046,969	<u> </u>	6,769,146	10,356,237	15,793,416	1,531,524	 82,497,292
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues over/(under)							
Expenditures	4,291,130)	624,563	(895,922)	(11,887,826)	279,584	(7,588,471)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES):							
Transfers In				875,540	4,500,000		5,375,540
Transfers Out	(4,500,000		-	073,340	4,500,000	-	(4,500,000)
Sale of Governmental Assets	(4,500,000		-	-	-	-	(4,300,000)
Subscriptions	381,380		_	_	_	_	381,380
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	(4,117,654			875,540	4,500,000	- 	 1,257,886
Net Change in Fund Balance	173,476		624,563	(20,382)		279,584	 (6,330,585)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	20,682,959		5,330,207	747,328	,	3,086,780	85,624,203
i una balances at beginning of Teal	20,002,958	<u></u>	3,330,207	141,320	33,770,929	3,000,700	 03,024,203
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 20,856,435	<u>\$</u>	5,954,770	\$ 726,946	\$ 48,389,103	\$ 3,366,364	\$ 79,293,618
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, 2024

9	(6,330,585)
	624,089
	14,317,587
	(138,800)
	(4,713)
	(8,957,566)
	384,998
(312,409) (381,380) 6,840,000 73,360 111,749 697,501	7,028,821
	(164,569)
	146,444
	16,306
	1,514,462
_	115,901
	(312,409) (381,380) 6,840,000 73,360 111,749

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 8,552,375

General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Year Ended September 30, 2024

	D			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	udget Final	Actual GAAP Basis	Positive (Negative)
	Original	rınaı	Dasis	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Ad Valorem Taxes:				
Current	\$ 24,991,151	\$ 24,991,151	\$ 25,000,925	\$ 9,774
Delinquent	(200,000)	(200,000)	(471,087)	(271,087)
Penalties and Interest	50,000	50,000	71,829	21,829
Total Ad Valorem	24,841,151	24,841,151	24,601,667	(239,484)
Non-Property Taxes:				
Sales Tax	15,200,000	15,774,733	17,298,041	1,523,308
Alcoholic Beverage Tax	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,297,720	(2,280)
Total Non-Property Taxes	16,500,000	17,074,733	18,595,761	1,521,028
Total Taxes	41,341,151	41,915,884	43,197,428	1,281,544
Franchise Fees:				(00.470)
Electric Franchise	1,525,000	1,525,000	1,491,544	(33,456)
Gas Franchise	250,000	250,000 175,000	297,695 152,514	47,695
Telephone Franchise Cable Franchise	175,000 110,000	175,000 110,000	91,828	(22,486) (18,172)
Total Franchise Fees	2,060,000	2,060,000	2,033,581	(26,419)
Total Franchise Fees	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,033,361	(20,419)
Licenses and Permits:				
Business Licenses and Permits	149,100	149,100	219,243	70,143
Building and Construction Permits	960,400	960,400	1,420,632	460,232
Total Licenses and Permits	1,109,500	1,109,500	1,639,875	530,375
Service Fees:				
Public Safety	1,240,555	1,327,555	1,300,804	(26,751)
Urban Development	5,200	5,200	3,862	(1,338)
Streets and Sanitation	480,000	480,000	509,198	29,198
Recreation	70,300	70,300	137,387	67,087
Interfund	646,295	646,295	646,294	(1)
Total Service Fees	2,442,350	2,529,350	2,597,545	68,195
Fines and Forfeitures	330,000	330,000	350,930	20,930
Net Investment Income/(Loss)	525,000	525,000	2,060,831	1,535,831
Rental Charges	8,600	8,600	8,640	40
Other	327,500	327,500	449,269	121,769
Total Revenues	\$ 48,144,101	\$ 48,805,834	\$ 52,338,099	\$ 3,532,265

General Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Year Ended September 30, 2024

	D	I		Variance With Final Budget
	Bud Original	get Final	Actual GAAP Basis	Positive (Negative)
	Original	Filiai	Dasis	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES				
General Government:				
City Secretary:				
Salaries and Fringe Benefits	152,854	152,854	161,870	(9,016)
Supplies	10,950	10,950	8,109	2,841
Maintenance and Materials	8,523	8,523	7,584	939
Contractual Services	79,250	79,250	73,967	5,283
Total City Secretary	251,577	251,577	251,530	47_
City Manager's Office:				
Salaries and Fringe Benefits	936,002	1,036,002	966,955	69,047
Supplies	23,397	23,397	31,106	(7,709)
Maintenance and Materials	55,504	55,504	25,906	29,598
Contractual Services	113,055	163,055	134,028	29,027
Capital Replacement	16,388	16,388	16,388	
Total City Manager's Office	1,144,346	1,294,346	1,174,383	119,963
Financial and Strategic Services:				
Salaries and Fringe Benefits	1,412,972	1,382,972	1,371,898	11,074
Supplies	15,367	15,367	13,243	2,124
Maintenance and Materials	58,482	58,482	42,898	15,584
Contractual Services	526,047	556,047	514,393	41,654
Capital Replacement	28,309	28,309	28,309	-
Total Financial and Strategic Services	2,041,177	2,041,177	1,970,741	70,436
0				
General Services: Salaries and Fringe Benefits	883,182	883,182	903,808	(20,626)
Supplies	34,260	34,260	31,717	2,543
Maintenance and Materials	112,852	112,852	103,642	9,210
Contractual Services	73,925	73,925	63,281	10,644
Capital Replacement	489,979	489,979	489,979	-
Total General Services	1,594,198	1,594,198	1,592,427	1,771
Municipal Court:	400 544	400 544	400 407	C 274
Salaries and Fringe Benefits	486,541	486,541	480,167	6,374
Supplies Maintenance and Materials	8,134 75,305	8,134 75,305	8,522 76,533	(388)
Contractual Services	95,790	95,790	88,567	(1,228) 7,223
Capital Replacement	27,173	27,173	27,173	7,225
Total Municipal Court	692,943	692,943	680,962	11,981
Total Maniopal Court	002,010	002,010	000,002	
Human Resources:				
Salaries and Fringe Benefits	495,974	305,974	339,759	(33,785)
Supplies	82,408	82,408	95,746	(13,338)
Maintenance and Materials	14,530	14,530	12,137	2,393
Contractual Services	188,130	228,130	179,888	48,242
Capital Replacement	10,211	10,211	10,211	0.540
Total Human Resources	791,253	641,253	637,741	3,512

General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Buc	dget	Actual GAAP	Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED) Information Technology:				
Salaries and Fringe Benefits Supplies Maintenance and Materials Contractual Services	1,366,908 55,551 941,465 105,568	1,366,908 55,551 941,465 105,568	1,319,767 36,594 826,617 116,983	47,141 18,957 114,848 (11,415)
Capital Replacement Total Information Technology	17,892 2,487,384	17,892 2,487,384	17,892 2,317,853	169,531
Combined Services: Salaries and Fringe Benefits Supplies Contractual Services Total Combined Services	107,500 20,000 1,029,781 1,157,281	107,500 20,000 1,204,781 1,332,281	111,279 31,948 1,115,348 1,258,575	(3,779) (11,948) 89,433 73,706
City Council Special Projects: Salaries and Fringe Benefits Supplies Contractual Services Total City Council Special Projects	46,304 18,000 355,937 420,241	46,304 18,000 355,937 420,241	51,212 20,553 331,900 403,665	(4,908) (2,553) 24,037 16,576
Total General Government	10,580,400	10,755,400	10,287,877	467,523
Public Safety: Police:				
Salaries and Fringe Benefits Supplies Maintenance and Materials Contractual Services Capital Replacement Capital Outlay	10,017,080 325,643 407,559 1,043,853 643,552	10,217,080 325,643 407,559 1,293,853 643,552	10,019,618 504,088 430,135 1,070,261 643,552 74,226	197,462 (178,445) (22,576) 223,592 - (74,226)
Total Police	12,437,687	12,887,687	12,741,880	145,807
Emergency Communications: Maintenance and Materials	36,000	80,733	198,071	(117,338)
Contractual Services Total Emergency Communications	1,752,857 1,788,857	1,839,857 1,920,590	1,719,182 1,917,253	120,675 3,337
Fire: Salaries and Fringe Benefits Supplies Maintenance and Materials Contractual Services Capital Replacement Capital Outlay	9,368,565 293,482 377,147 399,119 532,651	9,093,565 293,482 377,147 499,119 532,651	9,065,478 324,473 323,818 443,251 532,651 13,148	28,087 (30,991) 53,329 55,868 - (13,148)
Total Fire Total Public Safety	10,970,964 25,197,508	10,795,964 25,604,241	10,702,819 25,361,952	93,145

General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Bud	get	Actual GAAP	Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED) Development Services: Development Services:				
Salaries and Fringe Benefits	2,337,606	2,212,606	1,983,959	228,647
Supplies	55,783	55,783	69,620	(13,837)
Maintenance and Materials	23,783	23,783	26,208	(2,425)
Contractual Services	310,677	310,677	204,634	106,043
Capital Replacement	37,694 2,765,543	37,694 2,640,543	37,694 2,322,115	318,428
Total Development Services Streets:	2,700,043	2,040,543	2,322,115	310,420
Streets:				
Salaries and Fringe Benefits	467,315	467,315	470,576	(3,261)
Supplies	49,650	49,650	57,304	(7,654)
Maintenance and Materials	923,507	923,507	713,591	209,916
Contractual Services	763,697	788,697	771,924	16,773
Capital Replacement	77,201	77,201	77,201	(470.005)
Capital Outlay	2 204 270	2 200 270	176,695	(176,695)
Total Streets Parks and Recreation:	2,281,370	2,306,370	2,267,291	39,079
Parks:				
Salaries and Fringe Benefits	2,540,992	2,600,992	2,570,020	30,972
Supplies	439,194	439,194	377,146	62,048
Maintenance and Materials	656,051	740,051	715,430	24,621
Contractual Services	1,367,232	1,367,232	1,362,464	4,768
Capital Replacement	219,086	219,086	199,934	19,152
Capital Outlay	109,663	145,663	121,038	24,625
Total Parks	5,332,218	5,512,218	5,346,032	166,186
Recreation:				
Salaries and Fringe Benefits	1,152,650	1,092,650	1,084,020	8,630
Supplies	167,452	167,452	149,669	17,783
Maintenance and Materials	225,109	285,109	156,820	128,289
Contractual Services	396,887	396,887	411,200	(14,313)
Capital Replacement	36,727	36,727	36,727	- (40.400)
Capital Outlay	20,000	20,000	60,462	(40,462)
Total Recreation	1,998,825	1,998,825	1,898,898	99,927
Total Parks and Recreation	7,331,043	7,511,043	7,244,930	266,113
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	_	_	162,677	(162,677)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	_	_	13,747	(13,747)
Total Debt Service	-	-	176,424	(176,424)
Capital Outlay:				
Subscriptions and Leases		-	386,380	(386,380)
Total Capital Outlay			386,380	(386,380)
Total Expenditures	48,155,864	48,817,597	48,046,969	770,628
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(11,763)	(11,763)	4,291,130	4,302,893

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Year Ended September 30, 2024

		Ві	udge	et		Actual GAAP		/ariance With Final Budget Positive
	_	Original Final			_	Basis		(Negative)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES): Transfers Out Sale of Government Assets Subscriptions		20,000		20,000		(4,500,000) 966 381,380		(4,500,000) (19,034) 381,380
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	_	20,000	_	20,000	_	(4,117,654)	_	(4,137,654)
Net Change in Fund Balance		8,237		8,237		173,476		165,239
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		20,682,959		20,682,959		20,682,959		<u>-</u>
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	20,691,196	\$	20,691,196	\$	20,856,435	\$	165,239

Hotel Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Year Ended September 30, 2024

2024 Variance With Final Budget **Budget Actual GAAP** Positive Final (Negative) Original **Basis REVENUES:** 124,881 Hotel/Motel Occupancy Taxes \$ 5,250,000 5,250,000 5,374,881 Service Fees 1,127,000 1,127,000 1,392,560 265,560 Net Investment Income/(Loss) 75,000 75,000 456,335 381,335 70,000 70,000 169,372 99,372 Rental Charges Other 100 100 561 461 6,522,100 871,609 6,522,100 7,393,709 **Total Revenues EXPENDITURES:** Visit Addison 644,711 644,711 606,547 38,164 Conference Centre 274,752 274,752 186,572 88,180 Marketing 1,070,682 1,070,682 961,192 109,490 Special Events 3,855,825 3,855,825 4,087,404 (231,579)Performing Arts 701,541 701,541 747,619 (46,078)**General Hotel Operations** 188,550 188,550 179,812 8,738 **Total Expenditures** 6,736,061 6,736,061 6,769,146 (33,085)Net Change in Fund Balance (213,961)838,524 (213,961)624,563 5,330,207 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 5,330,207 5,330,207 Fund Balances at End of Year 5,116,246 5,116,246 5,954,770 838,524

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position September 30, 2024

		E	Busine	ess Type Activi	ties -	- Enterprise Fun	ds		G	overnmental Activities
		Airport		Utility		Stormwater		Total	Ir	ternal Service
ASSETS:										
Current Assets:										
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	13,093,473	\$	12,703,489	\$	8,795,237	\$	34,592,199	\$	9,841,222
Interest Receivable		234,365		55,360		39,043		328,768		42,807
Accounts Receivable, Net		191,976		2,718,054		382,666		3,292,696		-
Current Public-Private Partnerships Receivable		833,847		-		-		833,847		-
Prepaid Items		61,308		-		-		61,308		54,215
Total Current Assets		14,414,969		15,476,903		9,216,946		39,108,818		9,938,244
Non-Current Assets: Capital and Subscription Assets:										
Land		15,633,373		1,625,357				17,258,730		
Construction in Progress		1,647,607		2,429,879		2,274,465		6,351,951		717,331
Buildings		29,927,978		8,695,310		<u>-</u>		38,623,288		6,597
Improvements other than Buildings		66,159,205		58,251,161		5,638,817		130,049,183		-
Machinery and Equipment		3,070,871		3,544,117		473,479		7,088,467		17,541,337
Subscription Assets		- (44.050.400)		- (00 007 040)		(000.045)		- (00 000 000)		598,107
Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization Total Capital and Subscription Assets, Net of		(44,252,432)		(38,367,019)		(982,615)		(83,602,066)		(10,262,366)
Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization		72,186,602		36,178,805		7,404,146		115,769,553		8,601,006
Investment in Joint Venture				6,062,328				6,062,328		-
Public-Private Partnerships Receivable		53,270,204		0,002,020		_		53,270,204		_
Total Non-Current Assets		125,456,806		42,241,133		7,404,146		175,102,085		8,601,006
Total Assets		139,871,775		57,718,036		16,621,092		214,210,903	-	18,539,250
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						,		,		
Deferred Charges on Refundings		40,782		229,859		102,637		373,278		-
Deferred Outflows on Pensions		633,961		666,142		105,296		1,405,399		-
Deferred Outflows on OPEB		42,265		55,188		9,781		107,234		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		717,008		951,189		217,714		1,885,911		<u> </u>
LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	Φ	554,069	¢	634,157	œ.	377,360	¢.	1,565,586	¢.	204.760
Accounts Payable and Accided Liabilities Accrued Interest Payable	\$	43,073	Φ	80,458	Φ	7,055	Ф	130,586	Φ	321,760 5,509
Current Compensated Absences Payable		103,218		56,906		13,180		173,304		3,309
Current Maturities of Long-Term Liabilities		536,824		1,122,389		440,438		2,099,651		75,225
Customer Deposits		597,484		1,275,356		440,430		1,872,840		73,223
Total Current Liabilities		1.834.668		3,169,266		838,033		5,841,967		402,494
Total Guiterit Liabilities		1,004,000		0,100,200		000,000		0,041,007		402,404
Non-Current Liabilities: Long-Term Liabilities, Net of Current Portion		11,133,434		17,302,728		3,999,340		32,435,502		346,206
Total Liabilities		12,968,102		20,471,994		4,837,373		38,277,469		748,700
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:										
Deferred Inflows on Pensions		36,640		38,454		6,115		81,209		-
Deferred Inflows on OPEB		142,875		186,558		33,059		362,492		-
Deferred Inflows on Public-Private Partnerships		52,063,825		-		-		52,063,825		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		52,243,340		225,012		39,174		52,507,526		
NET POSITION:		04 402 222		00.000.75		0.00= ===		04.45.45-		7.00 / 55 /
Net Investment in Capital Assets		64,496,322		23,680,502		3,287,596		91,464,420		7,991,921
Unrestricted	<u></u>	10,881,019		14,291,717	_	8,674,663	_	33,847,399		9,798,629
Total Net Position	\$	75,377,341	\$	37,972,219	\$	11,962,259	\$	125,311,819	\$	17,790,550

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.

\$ 2,612,132 \$ 127,923,951

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, 2024

	Bı	Governmental Activities			
	Airport	Utility	Stormwater	Total	Internal Service
OPERATING REVENUES:					
Water	\$ -	\$ 9,249,861	\$ -	\$ 9,249,861	\$ -
Sewer	-	7,060,091	-	7,060,091	-
Drainage Penalties	-	108,354	2,609,536	2,609,536 108,354	- -
Water and Sewer Taps and Other Fees	=	62,918	2,075	64,993	-
Fuel Flowage Fees	1,166,081	-	-	1,166,081	-
Customs Agent Fees	184,075	-	-	184,075	-
Rental Charges Other Income	4,516,779 465,205	4,379	-	4,516,779 469,584	-
Department Contributions			<u> </u>	-	2,645,963
Total Operating Revenues	6,332,140	16,485,603	2,611,611	25,429,354	2,645,963
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Salaries and Fringe Benefits	2,370,392	2,693,185	748,037	5,811,614	-
Supplies	39,497	233,111	34,054	306,662	9,692
Maintenance and Materials	857,875	1,057,449	717,834	2,633,158	800,143
Contractual Services	1,449,858	1,361,625	371,812	3,183,295	-
Water Purchases Wastewater Purchases	31,610	4,615,709 3,831,176	-	4,647,319 3,831,176	-
Total Operating Expenses (Excluding Depreciation		3,001,170	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3,031,170	· <u> </u>
and Amortization)	4,749,232	13,792,255	1,871,737	20,413,224	809,835
Depreciation and Amortization	3,186,019	1,774,005	237,635	5,197,659	1,567,874
Total Operating Expenses	7,935,251	15,566,260	2,109,372	25,610,883	2,377,709
OPERATING INCOME/(LOSS)	(1,603,111)	919,343	502,239	(181,529)	268,254
NON-OPERATING REVENUES/(EXPENSES):					
Net Investment Income/(Loss)	2,969,896	820,891	693,558	4,484,345	795,422
Gain/(Loss) on Disposal of Assets	-	35,427	-	35,427	81,758
Gain/(Loss) on Joint Venture	-	(81,305)	-	(81,305)	=
Public-Private Partnership Revenues Interest Expense and Fiscal Charges	2,433,506 (353,851)	(790,776)	(87,777)	2,433,506 (1,232,404)	- (10,287)
interest Expense and Fiscal Charges	(555,651)	(190,110)	(01,111)	(1,232,404)	(10,201)
Total Non-Operating Revenues/(Expenses)	5,049,551	(15,763)	605,781	5,639,569	866,893
NET INCOME/(LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS AND CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	3,446,440	903,580	1,108,020	5,458,040	1,135,147
Capital Grants and Contributions Transfers Out	8,703,457 (469,344)	368,528	138,800 (406,196)	9,210,785 (875,540)	- -
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	11,680,553	1,272,108	840,624	13,793,285	1,135,147
Net Position at Beginning of Year	63,696,788	36,700,111	11,121,635	111,518,534	16,655,403
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 75,377,341	\$ 37,972,219	\$ 11,962,259	\$ 125,311,819	\$ 17,790,550
	Some amounts re the Statement of N	sition of enterprise ported for busines Net Position are di rvice balances are	funds s-type activities in fferent because	\$ 13,793,285 511,058	
	Change in net positi		e activities	\$ 14,304,343	
	- '	,,			

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended September 30, 2024

Ye	ar E	naea Sept	em	per 30, 202	4				G	overnmental
		Bu	sine	ss-Type Activit	ies - I	Enterprise Fur	nds		G	Activities
		Airport		Utility		Stormwater		Total	Inte	ernal Service
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:										
Cash Received from Customers	\$	5,304,395	\$	16,894,881	\$	2,600,959	\$	24,800,235	\$	2,645,963
Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees for Services		(2,210,473) (2,523,141)		(11,053,425) (2,875,587)		(996,666) (737,948)		(14,260,564) (6,136,676)		(782,952)
. 4,		(=,===,::)		(=,0:0,00:)		(101,010)		(0,100,010)	-	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		570,781		2,965,869		866,345		4,402,995		1,863,011
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED										
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		(040.750)		(4.770.400)		(440,000)		(0.040.000)		(0.000.004)
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets Proceeds from Capital Grant		(818,752) 86,133		(1,778,499)		(448,838)		(3,046,089) 86,133		(2,660,231)
Principal Paid on Long-Term Debt		(525,000)		(1,080,000)		(430,000)		(2,035,000)		(85,259)
Transfers to Debt Service Fund for Long-Term Debt		(469,344)		-		(406,196)		(875,540)		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges Paid on Long-Term Debt		(377,768)		(874,288)		(75,564)		(1,327,620)		(9,551)
Principal Paid on Interfund Loan for Capital Purchase Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		(176,667)		- 35,427		-		(176,667) 35,427		- 81,758
·		<u>_</u>		33,421				33,427		01,730
Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Capital and Related		(2.204.200)		(2.607.260)		(4.260 E00)		(7.330.356)		(2.672.202)
Financing Activities		(2,281,398)		(3,697,360)	-	(1,360,598)		(7,339,356)		(2,673,283)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:										
Interest on Cash and Investments		2,966,238	_	833,945		701,869		4,502,052		804,969
Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Investing Activities		2,966,238		833,945		701,869		4,502,052		804,969
The Gadin Tonada (Good) by invocaning hearthies		2,000,200	_	000,010		701,000		1,002,002		001,000
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,255,621		102,454		207,616		1,565,691		(5,303)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, October 1	_	11,837,852	_	12,601,035	_	8,587,621	_	33,026,508		9,846,525
Cash and Cash Equivalents, September 30	\$	13,093,473	\$	12,703,489	\$	8,795,237	\$	34,592,199	\$	9,841,222
Reconciliation of Operating Income/(Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:										
Operating Income/(Loss)	\$	(1,603,111)	\$	919,343	\$	502,239	\$	(181,529)	\$	268,254
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income/(Loss) to Net	·	, , ,		•	·	,		, ,		•
Cash Provided/(Used) by Operating Activities:		0.400.040		4 774 005		007.005		F 407 050		4 507 074
Depreciation and Amortization Change in Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred Items:		3,186,019		1,774,005		237,635		5,197,659		1,567,874
(Increase)/Decrease in Accounts Receivables		(28,484)		373,303		(10,652)		334,167		-
(Increase)/Decrease in Prepaid Items		(1,265)		-		-		(1,265)		(54,215)
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable		156,598		13,140		161,270		331,008 21.213		81,098
Increase/(Decrease) in Customer Deposits (Increase)/Decrease in Deferred Outflows on Pensions		(14,762) 358.719		35,975 376,477		- 59,870		795,066		_
(Increase)/Decrease in Deferred Outflows on OPEB		44,582		58,212		10,317		113,111		-
Increase/(Decrease) in Deferred Inflows on Pensions		36,640		38,454		6,115		81,209		-
Increase/(Decrease) in Deferred Inflows on OPEB		31,114		40,627		7,196		78,937		-
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Pension Liability Increase/(Decrease) in Net/Total OPEB Liability		(522,327) (88,443)		(548,183) (115,484)		(87,178) (20,467)		(1,157,688) (224,394)		_
(Increase)/Decrease in Public-Private Partnerships		(00,440)		(113,404)		(20,407)		(224,004)		_
Receivable		783,022		-		-		783,022		-
Increase/(Decrease) in Deferred Inflows on Public-Private		(4.767.504)						(4.767.504)		
Partnerships Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	(1,767,521) 570,781	\$	2,965,869	\$	866,345	\$	<u>(1,767,521)</u> 4,402,995	\$	1,863,011
Not Gusti i Tovided by Operating Notivities	Ψ	070,701	Ψ	2,000,000	Ψ	000,040	Ψ	4,402,000	Ψ	1,000,011
NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:										
Capital Grants and Contributions	\$	23,317,324	\$	368,528	\$	138,800	\$	23,824,652	\$	407.050
Capital Assets in Accounts Payable Amortization of Public-Private Partnership Deferrals		163,097 2,433,506		180,813		152,720		496,630 2,433,506		187,652
Gain/(Loss) on Joint Venture		<u>-</u>		(81,305)		-		(81,305)		-
Net Noncash Items from Capital and Related				<u> </u>						
Financing Activities	\$	25,913,927	\$	468,036	\$	291,520	\$	26,673,483	\$	187,652

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position December 31, 2023

	Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund					
ASSETS: Cash and Investments	\$	687,151				
Total Assets		687,151				
LIABILITIES: Investment Fees Payable		1,251				
Total Liabilities		1,251				
NET POSITION: Restricted for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions		685,900				
Total Net Position	\$	685,900				

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Other temployment nefits Trust Fund
ADDITIONS:	•	050.045
Employer Contributions Investment Income	\$	858,815
Net Increase in Fair Value of Investments		53,039
Interest and Dividends		16,161
Less Investment Expense		(3,300)
Net Investment Income		65,900
Total Additions		924,715
DEDUCTIONS: Benefit Payments		238,815
Total Deductions		238,815
Change in Net Position		685,900
Net Position, Beginning of Year		<u>-</u>
Net Position, End of Year	\$	685,900

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

September 30, 2024

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 governmental activities, which are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, business-type activities, which rely on fees and charges for support, or fiduciary, which are assets held in a trustee capacity which cannot be used by the Town for its own activities.

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, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide 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, the proprietary funds, and the fiduciary 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, 2024

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 and subscription liabilities, which are recorded when due, and compensated absences, pension, and post-employment benefit obligations, 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, 2024

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.

<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. This fund has been designated as a major fund by Town management.

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, 2024

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.

Lastly, the Town reports one fiduciary fund:

Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund - The Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund is an irrevocable trust held by the Town to accumulate assets to cover the cost of benefits paid to retirees.

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, 2024 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

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.

September 30, 2024

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 US Customs and Border Protection for services at the Addison Airport, and postage.

4) Capital, Lease, and Subscription Assets

Capital assets include land, buildings, lease buildings, equipment, lease equipment, subscription assets, 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
Lease buildings	
Improvements other than buildings	
Equipment	
Lease equipment	3-10 years
Subscription assets.	

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, 2024. The Town's liability for compensated absences increased \$120,857 for a total liability of \$1,368,977.

6) Leases

The Town of Addison is a lessee for noncancellable leases of equipment and 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 \$30,000 or more.

September 30, 2024

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

Key estimates and judgments 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) Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)

The Town of Addison has several software subscriptions under GASB 96. The Town recognizes a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset (subscription asset) for these subscriptions. The Town recognizes subscription assets with an initial, individual value of \$30,000 or more.

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

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

- The interest rate charged by the vendor will be used as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the vendor is not provided, the Town will generally use its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for the subscriptions.
- The subscription term includes the noncancellable period of the subscription. Subscription payments included
 in the measurement of the subscription 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 subscriptions and will remeasure the subscription assets and liabilities if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the subscription liability.

September 30, 2024

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

8) Grants and Contributions

Included in capital grants and contributions in the government-wide financial statements is \$368,528 in developer contributions to the Utility Fund. Capital grants also includes a \$100,000 contribution for dog park improvements, a \$86,133 grant reimbursement for a land purchase, and \$8,617,324 in public-private partnerships asset reversions. Operating grants and contributions includes \$105,728 of grant funding for public safety, a \$7,641 retail food regulatory grant, and a \$100,000 grant for Airport operations.

9) Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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 OPEB assumptions These changes are 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.
- Difference in expected versus actual experience for pensions and OPEB 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 or employees who are provided OPEB through the Town's OPEB plan.
- The difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pensions This difference is deferred and amortized over the estimated average remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through 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.

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 four types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. The difference due to changes in OPEB and pension assumptions is deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with OPEB and pensions through the OPEB and pension 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. The difference between actual and projected investment earnings on OPEB is amortized over the estimated average remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with OPEB through the OPEB plan (active and inactive employees) determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. The deferred inflows from public-private partnerships are amortized over the life of the agreements.

10) Fund Equity

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

September 30, 2024

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

11) 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.

12) 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. Unrestricted net position is the remaining amount not contained in the other classifications and can be used for any purpose. Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted - net position and unrestricted - net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Town's policy to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted - net position is applied.

September 30, 2024

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

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

- 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.
- 3) 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, 2024

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

Budget Data - The budget amounts presented in the statements reflect original and amended budget amounts. The FY2024 budget was amended two times, and the amendments were approved by City Council on April 9, 2024, and September 24, 2024. The April 9th amendment was to allocate funds to the General Fund for a agenda management and strategic planning software, Harris radio system maintenance, and a hybrid parks maintenance model. Additionally, this amendment was to reallocate personnel costs to the City Manager's Office and Police Department due to the outcomes of the compensation market study, offset by decreases in the Human Resources, Fire, and Development Services departments. The amendment also added funding for various projects in the Self-Funded Special Projects Fund including audio and video equipment improvements at the Conference Centre as well as prior year encumbrances for the Comprehensive Plan, Unified Development Code, Theatre Centre Operational Study, Athletic Center fitness wall treatments, Transit-Oriented Development financial impact study, and capital equipment. Funds were also allocated from the Capital Projects Fund for prior year encumbrances from the 2013 Stormwater Certificates of Obligation, the 2012 General Obligations/Certificates of Obligation, and the 2019 Certificates of Obligation. The September 24th budget amendment appropriated funds from the General Fund for pass-through funding to the North Texas Emergency Communications Center (NTECC), legal services, animal control services, and street maintenance and signals, which were offset by increases in sales tax and 911 fees revenue. Additional funds were allocated for Conference Centre renovations and prior year encumbrances in the Infrastructure Investment Fund. The amendment includes an allocation to update the Town's water and wastewater maintenance plan in the Utility Fund offset by water sales revenue of an equal amount. The amendment also reflects an allocation for expenditures from the Capital Projects Fund for prior year encumbrances from the 2021 General Obligation Bonds and 2024 Certificates of Obligation Bonds for the construction of the new NTECC facility. In addition, this amendment allocated funds form the Self-Funded Special Projects Fund for emergency storm debris cleanup, Christmas tree lease and lighting, storm related facility repairs, Police and Fire staffing study, TXDOT Highway Safety Improvement Program design and matching funds, tree replacement and mitigation, and an allocation from prior year encumbrances for the Unified Development Code and Beltway Trail consulting. Finally, this amendment also gives the City Manager authority to transfer from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund unexpended appropriations and excess revenue for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

<u>Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations</u> – For the year ended September 30, 2024, the Special Events and Performing Arts departments in the hotel fund exceeded their budgets by \$231,579 and \$46,078, respectively. However, savings in the other departments coupled with higer actual revenue than budgeted amounts more than covered these overages.

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

September 30, 2024

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Cash and Investments

The Town has seven bank accounts: the Operating Account, Controlled Disbursement Account, Payroll Account, ACH/Wire Account, Benefits Account, Police Seizure Escrow 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 Police Seizure Escrow Account is used to hold police seized funds pending legal judgments. 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 fair 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, 2024. Included in Pooled Cash and Investments is \$3,950 of petty cash. At year-end, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was a debit balance of \$3,920,470. The respective bank balance totaled \$4,401,814. In addition, collateral with a fair value of \$4,166,654 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, 2024 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 administered 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, 2024

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Investments

As of September 30, 2024, the Town held the following investments:

Carrying Value		WAM (Days)
\$	31,831,499	188
	45,679,250	244
	1,375,261	2
	5,121,568	36
	84,007,578	
	35,334,885	79
	1,111,376	100
	1,108,179	67
	3,831,356	83
	41,385,796	
Φ.	105 000 074	470
\$	125,393,374	470
		\$ 31,831,499 45,679,250 1,375,261 5,121,568 84,007,578 35,334,885 1,111,376 1,108,179 3,831,356

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 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, 2024

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, 2024 based on par value, are Instrumentality Securities (70%) of which the Town's portfolio is currently at 25.6%, Municipal Bonds (50%) of which the Town's portfolio is currently at 36.6%, Commercial Paper (30%) of which the Town's portfolio is currently at 1.1%, Certificates of Deposit (50%) of which the Town's portfolio is currently at 4.1%, and Local Government Investment Pools (70%) of which the Town's portfolio is currently at 32.6%.

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, 2024

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, 2024:

	Fair Value	Acti	oted Prices in we Markets for entical Assets (Level 1)	_	nificant Other ervable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant ervable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments by fair value level						
U.S. Agency Securities	\$ 31,831,499	\$	-	\$	31,831,499	\$ -
Municipal Bonds	45,679,250		11,362,044		34,317,206	-
Commerical Paper	1,375,261		-		1,375,261	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5,121,568		-		5,121,568	-
Total Investment by fair value level	84,007,578	\$	11,362,044	\$	72,645,534	\$
Investments measured at net asset value - LOGIC	35,334,885					
Investments measured at amortized cost - TexPool	1,111,376					
Investments measured at net asset value - TexSTAR	1,108,179					
Investments measured at net asset value - Texas CLASS	3,831,356					
Total Investments	\$ 125,393,374					

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, 2024, 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, 2023, upon which the fiscal year 2024 levy is based, was \$6,119,151,951.

September 30, 2024

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, 2024 was \$.609822 per \$100, of which \$.450330 was allocated for general government and \$.159492 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, 2024, were 96.89% of the original tax levy. 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, 2024, 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:

General	De	ebt Service		Capital Projects	N	on-Major Funds		Total
\$ 831,253	\$	346,386	\$	12,509	\$	48,986	\$	1,239,134
1,067,680		-		-		-		1,067,680
985,996		-		-		-		985,996
\$ 2,884,929	\$	346,386	\$	12,509	\$	48,986	\$	3,292,810
1,713,352		232,052		8,118		32,136		1,985,658
\$ 1,171,577	\$	114,334	\$	4,391	\$	16,850	\$	1,307,152
\$	\$ 831,253 1,067,680 985,996 \$ 2,884,929 1,713,352	\$ 831,253 \$ 1,067,680 985,996 \$ 2,884,929 \$ 1,713,352	\$ 831,253 \$ 346,386 1,067,680 - 985,996 - \$ 2,884,929 \$ 346,386 1,713,352 232,052	\$ 831,253 \$ 346,386 \$ 1,067,680	General Debt Service Projects \$ 831,253 \$ 346,386 \$ 12,509 1,067,680 - - 985,996 - - \$ 2,884,929 \$ 346,386 \$ 12,509 1,713,352 232,052 8,118	General Debt Service Projects \$ 831,253 \$ 346,386 \$ 12,509 \$ 1,067,680	General Debt Service Projects Funds \$ 831,253 \$ 346,386 \$ 12,509 \$ 48,986 1,067,680 - - - 985,996 - - - \$ 2,884,929 \$ 346,386 \$ 12,509 \$ 48,986 1,713,352 232,052 8,118 32,136	General Debt Service Projects Funds \$ 831,253 \$ 346,386 \$ 12,509 \$ 48,986 \$ 1,067,680

The above allowance for uncollectible accounts represents reserves for ambulance (\$394,398), court warrants (\$696,613), alarm (\$87,754), and property taxes (\$806,893).

September 30, 2024

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

In the proprietary funds at September 30, 2024 the Airport fund has \$217,129 regulated and short-term leases receivable, net of an allowance of \$25,153. The Utility fund has \$2,772,732 in water and sewer sales receivable, net of an allowance of \$54,678. The Stormwater fund has stormwater fees receivable of \$412,745, net of an allowance of \$30,079.

D. Capital, Lease, and Subscription Assets

Capital, Lease, and Subscription Asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2024 was as follows:

	Вес	ginning Balance		Increases	De	ecreases		Transfers	Er	nding Balance
Governmental Activities: Capital Assets, not Depreciable:										
Land	\$	72.163.696	\$	812,172	\$	_	\$	_	\$	72.975.868
Intangible Assets	*	862,221	•	-	•	-	•	_	•	862,221
Construction in Progress		37,923,057		12,607,798		-		(2,245,669)		48,285,186
Total Capital Assets, not Depreciable		110,948,974		13,419,970		-		(2,245,669)		122,123,275
Capital, Lease, and Subscription Assets, being Depreciated/Amortized										
Buildings		23,937,051		46,000		-		-		23,983,051
Lease Buildings Improvements other than Buildings		236,472 205,972,580		409.975		-		1,775,309		236,472 208,157,864
Machinery and Equipment		29,804,354		2,509,598		(717,494)		331,560		31,928,018
Lease Equipment		194,084		2,000,000		(22,727)		331,300		171,357
Subscription Assets		412,005		572,482		(22,121)		_		984,487
Total Capital, Lease, and Subscription Assets.		412,003		372,402						304,407
Depreciable		260,556,546		3,538,055		(740,221)		2,106,869		265,461,249
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization for:										
Buildings		(16,697,722)		(408,578)		-		-		(17,106,300)
Lease Buildings		(31,529)		(47,294)		-		-		(78,823)
Improvements other than Buildings		(143,060,197)		(6,911,927)		-		-		(149,972,124)
Machinery and Equipment		(14,973,778)		(2,950,687)		712,781		-		(17,211,684)
Lease Equipment		(57,991)		(28,996)		22,727		-		(64,260)
Subscription Assets		(45,778)		(151,131)				_		(196,909)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization		(174,866,995)		(10,498,613)		735,508				(184,630,100)
Total Capital, Lease, and Subscription Assets, net		85,689,551		(6,960,558)		(4,713)		2,106,869	-	80,831,149
Governmental Activities Capital, Lease, and										
Subscription Assets, net	\$	196,638,525	\$	6,459,412	\$	(4,713)	\$	(138,800)	\$	202,954,424
Business-type Activities:										
Capital Assets, not Depreciable:		4= 0=0 =00	_							4-0-0-0
Land	\$	17,258,730	\$	- 0.000 540	\$	-	\$	-	\$	17,258,730
Construction in Progress		4,123,408		2,228,543						6,351,951
Total Capital Assets, not Depreciable		21,382,138	_	2,220,543				<u>-</u>		23,610,681
Capital Assets, Depreciable:										
Buildings		19,563,746		19,059,541		-		400.000		38,623,287
Improvements other than Buildings Machinery and Equipment		124,999,333		4,911,051		(OF 2F4)		138,800		130,049,184
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable		7,161,965 151,725,044		285,615 24,256,207		(85,354) (85,354)		138,800		7,362,226 176,034,697
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable		151,725,044		24,230,207		(65,354)		130,000		170,034,097
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:		(4.004.005)		(005,000)						(4.040.004)
Buildings Improvements other than Buildings		(4,021,895) (71,547,490)		(625,066) (4,038,756)		-		-		(4,646,961) (75,586,246)
Machinery and Equipment		(2,933,790)		(560,664)		- 85,354		<u>-</u>		(3,409,100)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(78,503,175)	_	(5,224,486)		85,354	-		-	(83,642,307)
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable, net		73,221,869		19,031,721		-		138.800		92,392,390
, , , ,			_							
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, net	\$	94,604,007	\$	21,260,264	\$		\$	138,800	\$	116,003,071

September 30, 2024

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

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

	Gov	ernmental Activities	Busi	iness-type Activities
General Government	\$	401,383	\$	-
Public Safety		628,991		-
Development Services		5,116		-
Streets		6,066,226		-
Parks and Recreation		1,324,567		-
Visitor Services		531,283		-
IT Replacement		553,492		-
Capital Replacement		980,147		26,827
Facility Maintenance		7,408		-
Airport Fund		-		3,186,019
Utility Fund		-		1,774,005
Stormwater Fund		<u>-</u>		237,635
	\$	10,498,613	\$	5,224,486

The following tabulation presents the estimated significant commitments under unfinished capital construction and equipment contracts that are fully funded as of September 30, 2024:

Project	Estimated Commitments	Less Expenditures to Date	Total Commitment Remaining		
Governmental Activities					
Vitruvian Public Infrastructure (various) Airport Parkway Reconstruction Keller Springs Reconstruction Montfort Drive Reconstruction Les Lacs Pond Improvements Midway Road Reconstruction Quorum Drive Reconstruction 2019 Bond Prop D Ph 1 & Ph 2	\$ 6,170,260 9,400,000 19,700,000 14,600,000 6,212,108 42,356,038 27,103,490 4,726,467 \$ 130,268,363	\$ 4,319,570 1,012,850 2,665,243 522,244 1,186,445 37,452,201 1,161,288 2,909,650 \$ 51,229,491	\$ 1,850,690 8,387,150 17,034,757 14,077,756 5,025,663 4,903,837 25,942,202 1,816,817 \$ 79,038,872		
Business Type Activities					
Lake Forest Dr Water & Sewer Impv Rawhide Creek Basin Drainage Improvement Jimmy Dolittle Dr Reconstruction Airport Fuel Storage Expansion	\$ 1,579,923 2,344,991 1,687,000 15,500,000 \$ 21,111,914	\$ 1,561,154 2,202,026 175,253 198,800 \$ 4,137,233	\$ 18,769 142,965 1,511,747 15,301,200 \$ 16,974,681		

As mentioned in Note IIA, the Town employs encumbrance accounting. The Town had the following outstanding encumbrances related to capital projects and equipment at September 30, 2024. The Stormwater fund had \$2,854,177 for drainage improvements, the Utility fund had \$1,166,905 for pump station and sewer line improvements, the Airport fund had \$32,912 for airport runway and apron projects, the Capital Project fund had \$24,369,190 for various streets, facilities, and parks projects, and the internal service funds had \$2,160,272 for capital equipment.

September 30, 2024

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

E. Investments in Joint Ventures

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 \$6,062,328 is included in Unrestricted Net Position. This joint venture provides audited financial statements bi-annually. Complete financial statements for the North Dallas County Water Supply Corporation for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023 can be obtained from Mark Woodward, Treasury Manager, North Dallas County Water Supply Corporation, 13000 William Dodson Parkway, Farmers Branch, Texas.

Public Safety Dispatch Center Agreement

The North Texas Emergency Communications Center, Inc. (NTECC) is a joint venture between the Town of Addison, City of Carrollton, City of Coppell, and City of Farmers Branch (the "Cities") formed during fiscal year 2015 to establish and operate a joint public safety dispatch center. The affairs of the NTECC are managed by a four-person board of directors representing each of the four participating Cities.

The Cities are responsible for funding capital and operating costs of the NTECC in the proportions stated in the inter-local agreement. The Town financed its portion of construction funds with proceeds from Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2012. The Town of Addison's equity interest (currently 16.5%) in the NTECC is reported as investment in joint venture in the governmental activities on the government-wide Statement of Net Position at \$1,802,048, and is included in Unrestricted Net Position. The joint venture provides annual audited financial statements. The mot recent audit report available is for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. Complete financial statements for the NTECC can be obtained from Mark Carriere, Accounting Administrator, North Texas Emergency Communications Center, 1649 W. Frankford Rd #150, Carrollton, Texas.

September 30, 2024

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

F. Long-Term Debt

The long-term debt of the Town consisted of the following as of September 30, 2024:

	Governmental Actvities		Business-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"	\$	7,525,000	\$	-
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"	\$	-	\$	4,615,000
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"	\$	11,585,000	\$	3,585,000

September 30, 2024

Governmental

Business-type

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	Activities		Activities		
Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation Series 2018		Activities		Activities	
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	\$	-	\$	10,900,000	
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, 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 or in part in principal amounts of \$5,000. Ratings: Moody's "Aaa"; Standard & Poor's "AAA"	\$	13,615,000	\$	<u>-</u>	

part in principal amounts of \$5,000.
Ratings: Moody's "Aaa"; Standard & Poor's "AAA"

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2024

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)	Governmental 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"	\$ 11,495,000	\$ -
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	\$ 10.265.000	¢

10,265,000

\$

September 30, 2024

Governmental

Business-type

5,800,000

3,760,000

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

August 15, 2030 in whole or in part in principal amounts of \$5,000.

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

		Activities		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"	\$	13,245,000	\$	-
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	ф	2.760.000	¢	E 900 000

September 30, 2024

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2022	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
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"	\$ 7,185,000	\$ -
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,		

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

part in principal amounts of \$5,000.

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

9,425,000

\$

September 30, 2024

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation	vernmental Activities	siness-type Activities
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"	\$ 8,970,000	\$ 2,685,000
General Obligation Bonds Series 2023		
A series of 973 bonds at \$5,000 each dated August 1, 2023. The bonds were issued for the purpose of (i) designing, developing, constructing and improving Quorum Drive from the DART Rail line to Dallas North Tollway and Montfort Drive from Beltline Road to the Addison city limits, including sidewalks, bridges, landscaping, streetlighting, right-of-way protection and related storm drainage improvements; and acquiring rights-of-way in connection therewith and (ii) paying the costs of issuing the Bonds. The bonds mature serially through 2043 with interest rates ranging from 4% to 5%. The bonds are callable at par value plus accrued interest on or after February 15, 2033 in whole or in part in principal amounts of \$5,000. These bonds were issued with a \$198,619 premium. Ratings: Moody's "Aaa"; Standard & Poor's "AAA"	\$ 4,705,000	\$ -

September 30, 2024

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	G	Sovernmental Activities	В	usiness-type Activities
Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation Series 2023				
A series of 871 bonds at \$5,000 each dated August 1, 2023. 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, including roadway improvements at the City's airport; (ii) professional services incurred in connection with item (ii) and to pay the costs incurred in connection with the issuance of the Certificates. The bonds mature serially through 2043 with interest rates ranging from 4% to 5%. The bonds are callable at par value plus accrued interest on or after February 15, 2033 in whole or in part in principal amounts of \$5,000. These bonds were issued with a \$206,604 premium. Ratings: Moody's "Aaa"; Standard & Poor's "AAA"	\$	1,870,000	\$	2,340,000
TOTAL LONG-TERM DEBT OUTSTANDING	\$	103,645,000	\$	29,925,000

September 30, 2024

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, 2024 was as follows (in thousands of dollars):

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		eginning Balance	Ad	dditions Retirements		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year		
Governmental Activities:										
General Obligation Bonds	\$	84,955	\$	-	\$	(5,765)	\$	79,190	\$	5,940
Premium on General Obligation Bonds		4,909		-		(663)		4,246		-
Discount on General Obligation Bonds		(6)		-		1		(5)		-
Certificates of Obligation		25,530		-		(1,075)		24,455		1,110
Premium on Certificates of Obligation		1,317		-		(142)		1,175		-
Discount on Certificates of Obligation		-		-		-		-		-
Leases		359		-		(73)		286		70
Subscriptions		353		535		(197)		691		180
Net Pension Liability		24,190		14,493		(20,724)		17,959		-
Compensated Absences		1,030		1,102		(937)		1,195		956
Net OPEB Liability		2,295		266		(1,366)		1,195		-
Total OPEB Liability		817		108		(24)		901		21
Long-term Arbitrage Liability		-		312		-		312		-
Long-Term Liabilities – Governmental Activities	\$	145,749	\$	16,816	\$	(30,965)	\$	131,600	\$	8,277
Business-type Activities:										
General Obligation Refunding Bonds	\$	10,350	\$		\$	(965)	\$	9,385	\$	990
(Payable from airport, storm water, and utility revenues)	φ	10,550	φ	-	φ	(903)	φ	9,303	φ	990
Premium on General Obligation Refunding Bonds		379				(76)		303		
Discount on General Obligation Refunding Bonds		(7)		-		(70)		(6)		-
Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation		8,440		-		(355)		8,085		365
(Payable from airport revenues)		0,440		-		(333)		0,000		303
Premium on Combination Tax and Revenue C.O.		278		-		(29)		249		-
Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation		13,170		-		(715)		12,455		740
(Payable from utility system revenues)										
Premium on Combination Tax and Revenue C.O.		294		-		(31)		263		-
Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation		-		-		-		-		-
(Payable from storm water system revenues)										
Net Pension Liability		4,495		2,694		(3,852)		3,337		-
Compensated Absences		219		200		(245)		174		173
Net OPEB Liability		507		59		(302)		264		-
Total OPEB Liability		180		24		(5)		199		5
Long-Term Liabilities – Business-type Activities	\$	38,305	\$	2,977	\$	(6,574)	\$	34,708	\$	2,273

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 \$726,946 available in the General Obligation Debt Service Fund to service the general obligation bonds.

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, 2024.

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 and net and total OPEB liability are generally liquidated from the General Fund.

September 30, 2024

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

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:								
2025	\$ 5,940,000	\$	2,458,398	\$	990,000	\$	243,705	
2026	6,140,000		2,273,298		1,020,000		219,955	
2027	6,335,000		2,072,067		1,050,000		193,205	
2028	6,100,000		1,854,874		1,070,000		164,933	
2029	5,975,000		1,634,928		995,000		137,045	
2030-2034	28,300,000		5,001,413		4,260,000		256,720	
2035-2039	14,300,000		1,832,519		_		-	
2040-2043	6,100,000		275,044		=		-	
	\$ 79,190,000	\$	17,402,541	\$	9,385,000	\$	1,215,563	
Certificates of Obligation:								
2025	\$ 1,110,000	\$	851,881	\$	1,105,000	\$	772,463	
2026	1,160,000		804,131		1,145,000		732,763	
2027	1,210,000		756,381		1,190,000		687,978	
2028	1,250,000		710,631		1,245,000		637,656	
2029	1,300,000		663,131		1,315,000		581,075	
2030-2034	7,295,000		2,539,131		7,410,000		2,034,991	
2035-2039	8,635,000		1,180,869		5,880,000		778,297	
2040-2043	2,495,000		154,184		1,250,000		87,297	
	\$ 24,455,000	\$	7,660,340	\$	20,540,000	\$	6,312,519	

At September 30, 2024, the Town had \$49,872,000 authorized but unissued general obligation bonds.

G. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The loan between the Capital Project Fund and the Airport Fund, which had previously been reported as internal balances in prior years, was fully paid off during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. As a result, there are no longer any interfund receivables or payables as of September 30, 2024.

Transfers between funds during the year ended September 30, 2024 were comprised of the following:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>T</u>	ransfers In	Tra	ansfers Out	Purpose of Transfer
General Fund	\$	-	\$	4,500,000	For capital projects
Capital Project Fund		4,500,000		-	For capital projects
Airport Fund		-		469,344	To fund airport debt service
Debt Service Fund		469,344		-	To fund airport debt service
Stormwater Fund		-		406,196	To fund stormwater debt service
Debt Service Fund		406,196		-	To fund stormwater debt service
Total Transfers	\$	5,375,540	\$	5,375,540	

September 30, 2024

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 four 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, 2024 the Town paid \$776 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 had 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 \$0, net of accumulated amortization of \$22,727 before the asset was disposed due to the lease ending September 30, 2024.

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 had 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 \$107,097 net of accumulated amortization of \$64,260.

Office Space Lease #1

The Town entered into a lease agreement for building office space in February 2023 for a term of five years. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$122,950 as of February 1, 2023. The Town is required to make fixed monthly principal and interest payments of \$2,182 starting in year one, and each year the payments increase by set amounts. The lease has no stated interest rate, so the Town is using a long-term incremental borrowing rate of 4.254%. The building has an estimated useful life of 5 years. The value of the lease asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$81,967, net of accumulated amortization of \$40,983.

Office Space Lease #2

The Town entered into a lease agreement for building office space in February 2023 for a term of five years. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$113,522 as of February 1, 2023. The Town is required to make fixed monthly principal and interest payments of \$2,167 starting in year one, and each year the payments increase by set amounts. The lease has no stated interest rate, so the Town is using a long-term incremental borrowing rate of 4.254%. The building has an estimated useful life of 5 years. The value of the lease asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$75,681, net of accumulated amortization of \$37,841.

September 30, 2024

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

The future principal and interest lease payments for leases payable as of September 30, 2024 were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending

September 30,	F	Principal	Interest		Total
2025	\$	69,770	\$ \$ 9,636		79,406
2026		74,197	6,840	\$	81,037
2027		78,861	38,860	\$	117,721
2028		42,961	1,187	\$	44,148
2029		20,195	 285	\$	20,480
Totals	\$	285,984	\$ 56,808	\$	342,792

(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 ten leases during the year that had terms exceeding one year. The revenue recognized for these leases during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024 was \$89,604.

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 seven leases during the year that had terms exceeding one year. The revenue recognized for these leases during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024 was \$795,359.

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, 2024 was \$196,842.

September 30, 2024

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Fiscal Year Ending

2040-2044

2045-2049

Totals

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, 2024 was \$1,166,081.

The future principal and interest lease receipts for regulated leases as of September 30, 2024 were as follows:

September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total		
2025	\$ 702,148	\$ 178,962	\$	881,110	
2026	373,949	157,837		531,786	
2027	360,919	144,467		505,386	
2028	348,281	131,197		479,478	
2029	356,085	118,211		474,296	
2030-2034	1,759,877	389,050		2,148,927	
2035-2039	942,766	108,659		1,051,425	

168,218

120,410

\$

5,132,653

38,743

7,216

1,274,342

206,961

127,626

6,406,995

(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, 2024

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

I. Public-Private Partnerships

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the Town of Addison, as transferor, had thirty-one agreements that met the criteria for a public-private partnership (PPP) under GASB No. 94. Under these agreements, the operators are required to improve or construct capital assets. These assets will revert to the Town at varying dates from 2025 to 2073. The assets are estimated to have a carrying value of \$4,265,000 at the date of their reversions, which is included in the public-private partnerships receivable. One group of assets with an estimated acquisition value of \$23,317,324 reverted to the Town during the current fiscal year.

Each agreement requires monthly fixed payments ranging from \$360 per month to \$59,325 per month. Two of the agreements had set price increases at certain dates, and the other agreements have biennial Consumer Price Index (CPI) adjustments. The amount of the CPI adjustments for the year ended September 30, 2024 was \$53,662. The Town was unable to obtain borrowing rates from any of the operators, so the Town used the Town's incremental borrowing rate of 4.254% for each agreement.

The agreements all require that the operators construct or improve assets and contribute them to the Town at a specified date. The Town recognized a receivable and a corresponding deferred inflow of resources for these assets as of implementation date October 1, 2022 of \$18,965,000. The deferred inflow is being amortized over the length of each assets' time before reversion. The amortization of this deferred inflow for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024 resulted in a recognition of \$2,433,506 in Public-Private Partnership Revenue.

The following is a schedule by year of minimum payments to be received under the Town's public-private partnerships that are included in the measurement of the public-private partnerships receivable as of September 30, 2024:

Fiscal	Vear	Endina

September 30,	Principal		Interest			Total
2025	\$	833,847	\$	2,102,978	\$	2,936,825
2026		895,736		2,066,146		2,961,882
2027		934,533		2,027,349		2,961,882
2028		975,012		1,986,870		2,961,882
2029		983,266		1,945,239		2,928,505
2030-2034		5,092,323		9,088,078		14,180,401
2035-2039		5,365,920		7,967,797		13,333,717
2040-2044		6,310,816		6,754,899		13,065,715
2045-2049		6,874,990		5,354,056		12,229,046
2050-2054		7,619,618		3,784,947		11,404,565
2055-2059		8,179,917		2,133,625		10,313,542
2060-2064		4,747,679		545,460		5,293,139
2065-2069		575,020		154,519		729,539
2070-2074		450,374		36,834		487,208
Totals	\$	49,839,051	\$	45,948,797	\$	95,787,848

Pulic-Private partnership receivables at September 30, 2024 per the statement of net position include installment payments of \$49,839,051 and underlying assets of \$4,265,000, for a total of \$54,104,051.

September 30, 2024

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

J. <u>Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)</u>

The measurement of the SBITA liability is based on the present value of SBITA payments expected to be paid during the SBITA 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 incentives payable. During the current fiscal year, the Town of Addison had the following SBITA described below.

Public Safety Software Subscription

The Town entered into a contract for the purchase of various public safety equipment with a related software subscription for a term of ten years starting in October 2021, with an initial five year term and an automatic five year extension. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$412,005 as of October 1, 2022. The Town is required to make fixed biannual principal and interest payments ranging from \$9,805 to \$50,099. There are also fixed biannual costs for equipment maintenance, supplies and other services ranging from \$2,769 to \$22,894. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024 the Town paid \$41,884 for non-subscription costs. The subscription agreement has no stated interest rate, so the Town is using a short-term incremental borrowing rate of 2.7%. The equipment had an estimated useful life of 9 years remaining as of October 1, 2022. The value of the subscription asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$320,448, net of accumulated amortization of \$91,556.

Vendor Software Subscription

The Town entered into a contract for a vendor self-service and validation software subscription for a term of five years starting in March 2024. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$116,116 as of March 2024. The Town is required to make fixed annual principal and interest payments of \$24,500. There was also an initial implementation fee of \$9,800. The subscription agreement has no stated interest rate, so the Town is using a short-term incremental borrowing rate of 2.75%. The equipment had an estimated useful life of 5 years as of March 2024. The value of the subscription asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$111,226, net of accumulated amortization of \$14,690.

Strategic Planning Software Subscription

The Town entered into a contract for a strategic planning software subscription for a term of five years starting in October 2023, with an initial term of three years with an option to extend for an additional two years. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$106,637 as of October 2023. The Town is required to make fixed annual principal and interest payments of \$22,500. There was also an initial implementation fee of \$5,000. The subscription agreement has no stated interest rate, so the Town is using a short-term incremental borrowing rate of 2.75%. The equipment had an estimated useful life of 5 years as of October 2023. The value of the subscription asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$89,310, net of accumulated amortization of \$22,327.

Task and Deadline Management Software Subscription

The Town entered into a contract for a task and deadline management software subscription for a term of four years starting in October 2023, with an initial term of three years with an automatic extension of an additional one year. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$58,759 as of October 2023. The Town is required to make fixed annual principal and interest payments of \$15,293. The subscription agreement has no stated interest rate, so the Town is using a short-term incremental borrowing rate of 2.75%. The equipment had an estimated useful life of 4 years as of October 2023. The value of the subscription asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$44,070, net of accumulated amortization of \$14,690.

September 30, 2024

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

New Hire Onboarding Software Subscription

The Town entered into a contract for a new hire onboarding software subscription for a term of two years and 6 months starting in April 2024. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$36,984 as of April 2024. The Town is required to make fixed annual principal and interest payments ranging from \$7,009 to \$17,398, and there was an initial implementation cost of \$23,202. The subscription agreement has no stated interest rate, so the Town is using a short-term incremental borrowing rate of 2.75%. The equipment had an estimated useful life of 3 years as of April 2024. The value of the subscription asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$48,537, net of accumulated amortization of \$11,649.

Office Software Subscription

The Town entered into a contract for an office software subscription for a term of three years starting in March 2024. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$215,984 as of March 2024. The Town is required to make fixed annual principal and interest payments of \$73,956. The subscription agreement has no stated interest rate, so the Town is using a short-term incremental borrowing rate of 2.75%. The equipment had an estimated useful life of 3 years as of March 2024. The value of the subscription asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$173,987, net of accumulated amortization of \$41,997.

The future principal and interest subscription payments for the subscriptions liability as of September 30, 2024 were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending

September 30,	F	Principal	I	nterest		Total
2025	\$	179,559	\$	16,046	\$	195,605
2026		186,975		11,044		198,019
2027		100,956		6,653		107,609
2028		88,427		4,229		92,656
2029		43,845		2,678		46,523
2030-2034		91,298		1,707		93,005
Totals	\$	691,060	\$	42,357	\$	733,417

September 30, 2024

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 2024, 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 2023 to September 2024, 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, 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, 2024

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/financial reports.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. 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 did not adopt an ad hoc COLA after 2014. In fiscal year 2023, the Town adopted annually repeating annuity increases for its retirees equal to 30% of the change in the consumer price index. During the measurement year ended December 31, 2022, these COLA's were applied retroactively. However, after the measurement date of December 31, 2022, the Town elected to change these COLA's to be non-retroactive. This change resulted in a reduction of the net pension liability.

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, 2023 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	273
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	273
Active employees	<u>303</u>
Total	849

September 30, 2024

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 years 2023 of 16.39% and 2024 of 17.26%. Accordingly, contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2024 were \$4,741,162 and were equal to the required contribution.

Net Pension Liability

The Town's Net Pension Liability was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2023 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 are based on the PUB (10) mortality tables with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries were based on the gender -distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. The rates for actives, healthy retirees and beneficiaries are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the same mortality tables for healthy retirees is used with a 4-year set forward for males and 3-year set forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3.0% minimum mortality rate is applied, for males and females respectively, to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS as of December 31, 2022. They were adopted in 2023 and first used in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for Annuity Purchase Rates (APRs) is based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study. 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, 2024

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. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, the actuary focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive). The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
		Expected Real
Asset	Target	Rate of Return
<u>Class</u>	Location	(Arithmetic)
Global Equity	35.0%	6.70%
Core Fixed Income	6.0%	4.70%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	8.00%
Other Public and Private Markets	12.0%	8.00%
Real Estate	12.0%	7.60%
Hedge Funds	5.0%	6.40%
Private Equity	10.0%	11.60%
Total	100.0%	

Single Discount Rate

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

September 30, 2024

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
	T	otal Pension	Р	lan Fiduciary	١	Net Pension
		Liability	1	Net Position	Lia	ability/(Asset)
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)
Balance at 10/1/2023	\$	169,078,831	\$	140,394,280	\$	28,684,551
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		4,548,329		-		4,548,329
Interest		11,170,825		-		11,170,825
Change in benefit terms including substantively						
automatic status		(1,423,556))	-		(1,423,556)
Difference between expected and actual experience		1,365,121		-		1,365,121
Change in assumptions		(708,771))	-		(708,771)
Contributions - employer		-		4,345,761		(4,345,761)
Contributions - employee		-		1,890,636		(1,890,636)
Net investment income		-		16,207,573		(16,207,573)
Benefit payments, including refunds of						
employee contributions		(8,871,484))	(8,871,484)		-
Administrative expense		-		(103,373)		103,373
Other		-		(721)		721
Net changes		6,080,464		13,468,392		(7,387,928)
Balance at 9/30/2024	\$	175,159,295	\$	153,862,672	\$	21,296,623

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the Town, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75% as well as what the Town's net pension liability 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	I% Decrease 5.75%	Current Discount Rate 6.75%	1% Increase 7.75%		
Town's net pension liability	\$	44,427,228	\$ 21,296,623 \$	2,198,647		

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, 2024, the Town recognized pension expense of \$2,794,442. At September 30, 2024, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

September 30, 2024

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

	 erred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected & actual economic experience	\$ 1,602,389	\$ -
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,434,362	-
Change of assumptions	-	(518,242)
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	3,929,007	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ 8,965,758	\$ (518,242)

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 \$3,434,362 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	N	et deferred			
Year ended	outfl	ows (inflows)			
September 30	of resources				
2025	\$	1,586,278			
2026		1,644,710			
2027		3,128,356			
2028		(1,346,190)			
Total	\$	5,013,154			

Allocation of Pension Items

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

2) Deferred Compensation Plan

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 2024 are \$23,000 for individuals under 50, \$30,500 for age 50 catch-up, and \$46,000 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 2024 was \$691,173.

September 30, 2024

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

3) Other Postemployment Benefits

A summary of OPEB related items as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, is presented below.

Plan	Ne	t/Total OPEB Liability	D	eferred Outflows of Resources	 erred Inflows Resources	OPEB Expense
Retiree Health Care Plan		•				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Governmental Activities	\$	1,194,990	\$	353,683	\$ (1,359,914) \$	65,966
Business-Type Activities		263,916		78,111	(300, 339)	14,569
Net OPEB Liability		1,458,906		431,794	(1,660,253)	80,535
Supplemental Death Benefits Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Total OPEB Liability		900,771 198,938 1,099,709		131,870 29,123 160,993	(281,428) (62,153) (343,581)	38,204 8,438 46,642
Total	\$	2,558,615	\$	592,787	\$ (2,003,834) \$	127,177

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. For the calendar year 2023, the Town created and funded a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. and the plan's related fiduciary net position is reflected in the December 31, 2023 measurement of the net OPEB liability. The trust activity is also reported in the Town's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

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. 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, 2023 was used for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. The information that follows was determined as of a valuation date of December 31, 2022.

Employees covered by benefit terms

At the December 31, 2022 valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and Beneficiaries	53
Active Members	_286
Total	339

September 30, 2024

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.

Retirees receiving medical benefits during fiscal year 2024 contributed \$420 to \$2,133 per month depending on coverage levels selected. In fiscal year 2024, total retiree contributions were \$207,518. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the Town's contributions to the plan were \$858,815, which consisted of \$620,000 in contributions to the trust and \$238,815 in benefit payments.

Net/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 net/total OPEB liability for healthcare benefits of \$1,458,906 was measured as of December 31, 2023.

Actuarial assumptions

The Town's net/total OPEB Liability in the December 31, 2022 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 3.60% to 11.85%, including inflation

Discount rate 6.50% (4.05% in prior year)

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.0% for 2024, declining to 4.25% after 15 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)

The discount rate is the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments. The municipal bond rate is 3.77% (based on the daily rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the Fidelity "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index"), and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 6.50%

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-2021 tables to account for future mortality improvements.

September 30, 2024

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability for Retiree Health Care Plan

	-	otal OPEB ₋iabilitv (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b) Li	Net OPEB
Balance as of 10/1/23	\$	2,801,558		2,801,558
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		167,694	-	167,694
Interest on OPEB Liability		112,023	-	112,023
Effect of difference in expected & actual experience		45,040	-	45,040
Effect of changes of assumptions		(742,694)	-	(742,694)
Employer contributions		· -	858,815	(858,815)
Net investment income		-	65,900	(65,900)
Benefit payments		(238,815)	(238,815)	-
Change in net OPEB Liability		(656,752)	685,900	(1,342,652)
Balance as of 9/30/24	\$	2,144,806	\$ 685,900 \$	1,458,906

Sensitivity of Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the plan's net OPEB liability of the Town, calculated using a discount rate of 6.50% as well as what the plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

		1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase		
<u>-</u>		5.50%	6.50%	7.50%		
Net OPEB liability	\$	1,661,831 \$	1,458,906 \$	1,280,326		

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

The following presents the plan's net OPEB liability of the Town, calculated using the assumed trend rates as well as what the plan's net 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:

		(
	1	% Decrease	Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase		
Net OPEB liability	\$	1,298,612 \$	1,458,906 \$	1,648,460		

September 30, 2024

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$80,535. At September 30, 2024, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the net OPEB liability from the following sources:

	Deferre	ed Outflows	Def	erred Inflows
	of R	esources	of	Resources
Differences between expected & actual experience	\$	46,866	\$	(494,983)
Change of assumptions		246,636		(1,128,670)
Difference between projected & actual investment experience		-		(36,600)
Benefit payments made subsequent to measurement date		138,292		
Total	\$	431,794	\$	(1,660,253)

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 \$138,292 will be recognized as a decrease to the net OPEB liability during the year ended September 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the net OPEB liability will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	Net deferred					
Year ended	0	utflows (inflows)				
September 30		of resources				
2025	\$	(179,032)				
2026		(179,032)				
2027		(187,977)				
2028		(184,228)				
2029		(182,723)				
Thereafter		(453,759)				
Total	\$	(1,366,751)				

September 30, 2024

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, 2023 was used for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. The information that follows was determined as of a valuation date of December 31, 2023.

Employees covered by benefit terms

At the December 31, 2023 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	195
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	71
Active employees	<u>303</u>
Total	<u>569</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 2024 were \$29.710.

Total OPEB Liability for Supplemental Death Benefits

The Town's total OPEB liability for supplemental death benefits of \$1,099,709 was measured as of December 31, 2023.

Actuarial assumptions

The Total OPEB Liability in the December 31, 2023 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 3.60% to 11.85%, including inflation

Discount rate 3.77% (4.05% in prior year)

September 30, 2024

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 3.77 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 MP-2021.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ending December 31, 2022.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability for supplemental death benefits

	To	otal OPEB Liability
Balance as of 10/1/23	\$	997,488
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		32,411
Interest on OPEB Liability		40,453
Effect of difference in expected & actual experience		3,489
Effect of changes in assumptions or other inputs		55,578
Benefit payments		(29,710)
Change in Total OPEB Liability		102,221
Balance as of 9/30/24	\$	1,099,709

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 3.77% 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 (2.77%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.77%) than the current rate:

		1% Decrease 2.77%	Current Discount Rate 3.77%	1% Increase 4.77%		
		1,309,870	\$ 1,099,709 \$	935,251		

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

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$46,642. At September 30, 2024, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Deter	red Outflows	De	terred Inflows
of F	Resources	0	f Resources
\$	4,289	\$	(12,688)
	156,704		(330,893)
\$	160,993	\$	(343,581)
		156,704	of Resources o \$ 4,289 \$ 156,704 \$

September 30, 2024

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					
2025	\$	(11,556)				
2026		(44,486)				
2027		(72,186)				
2028		(59,723)				
2029		5,363				
Total	\$	(182,588)				

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 late 2025 or early 2026.

D. Tax Incentive Rebates

The Town of Addison has two 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 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, 2024, and the amount forgone was \$12,293. Over the life of the contract, the entity has forgone \$24,586.

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 \$328,090 during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, and has paid \$2,760,488 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.

A traffic study was completed in August 2023, and it was determined no additional traffic signal will be needed. Also, the contract requires a tree mitigation amount of \$424,385 to be paid in five installments starting the 10th anniversary of the stabilization dates of certain businesses, which was in 2016.

September 30, 2024

IV. OTHER INFORMTION (CONTINUED)

E. New Accounting Pronouncements

The Town has adopted and implemented the following statement during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

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. The adoption had no effect on the Town's beginning net position at October 1, 2023.

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

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences* – This statement addresses the recognition and measurement of compensated absences. 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.

GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures* – This statement provides users with information regarding concentrations or constraints and events that have occurred or will occur that make the entity vulnerable to substantial impact. 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.

GASB Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements* – This statement enhances financial reporting of the MD&A, clarifying the presentation of unusual items, defining operating versus nonoperating revenues and expenses, and requiring more detailed and comparable data for decision making and accountability. This statement will be effective for the Town in fiscal year 2026. The Town will evaluate the potential impact on the Town's net position.

GASB Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets* – This statement mandates enhanced disclosures for specific capital assets, including lease, subscription, and intangible assets, as well as capital assets held for sale to improve consistency and transparency. This statement will be effective for the Town in fiscal year 2026. The Town will evaluate the potential impact on the Town's net position.

F. Subsequent Events

On October 9, 2024 the Town issued \$10,015,000 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2024 to fund various governmental and stormwater projects. Additionally, on October 25, 2024 the Town received \$15,000,000 in State Infrastructure Bank Loan proceeds to fund various governmental projects.

Required Supplementary Information

Texas Municipal Retirement System
Schedule of the Town's Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset) and Related Ratios (Unaudited)
Last Ten Measurement Years

	Mea	surement Year 2014	Me	easurement Year 2015	M	leasurement Year 2016	Ме	asurement Year 2017	M	leasurement Year 2018
Total pension liability:										
Service cost	\$	2,819,937	\$	3,120,695	\$	2,740,122	\$	2,862,674	\$	3,028,227
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)		8,660,470		9,031,058		7,721,380		8,023,052		8,365,372
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		154,569
Change in assumptions		-		467,077		-		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee										
contributions		(5,193,445)		(5,504,175)		(6,038,979)		(5,993,041)		(7,455,524)
Net change in total pension liability		5,299,104		5,861,074		(15,642,716)		5,719,862		4,092,644
Total pension liability - beginning		124,907,757		130,206,861		136,067,935		120,425,219		126,145,081
Total pension liability - ending (a)		130,206,861		136,067,935		120,425,219		126,145,081		130,237,725
Plan fiduciary net position:										
Contributions - employer		1,789,255		1,824,122		1,743,443		1,942,088		2,066,662
Contributions - employee		1,224,976		1,257,382		1,266,899		1,323,808		1,382,710
Net investment income		6,157,338		164,587		7,376,667		15,717,180		(3,781,614)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee										
contributions		(5,193,445)		(5,504,175)		(6,038,979)		(5,993,041)		(7,455,524)
Administrative expense		(64,289)		(100,255)		(83,336)		(81,484)		(73,147)
Other		(5,286)		(4,952)		(4,490)		(4,130)		(3,822)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		3,908,549		(2,363,291)		4,260,204		12,904,421		(7,864,735)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		107,639,477		111,548,026		109,184,735		113,444,939		126,349,361
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		111,548,026		109,184,735		113,444,939		126,349,360		118,484,626
Net pension liability/(asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	18,658,835	\$	26,883,200	\$	6,980,280	\$	(204,279)	\$	11,753,098
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage										
of total pension liability		85.67%		80.24%		94.20%		100.16%		90.98%
Covered payroll	\$	17,479,153	\$	17,945,341	\$	18,098,559	\$	18,895,541	\$	19,727,861
Net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage										
of covered payroll		106.75%		149.81%		38.57%		-1.08%		59.58%

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 shows information for 10 years.

Texas Municipal Retirement System
Schedule of the Town's Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset) and Related Ratios, Continued (Unaudited)
Last Ten Measurement Years

	Measurement Year 2019		Measurement Year 2020		Measurement Year 2021		Measurement Year 2022		Measurement Year 2023	
Total pension liability:										
Service cost	\$	3,261,975	\$	3,442,943	\$	3,866,304	\$	4,286,332	\$	4,548,329
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)		8,672,125		9,077,037		9,468,644		10,750,024		11,170,825
Changes in benefit terms including substantively automatic status		-		-		-		12,571,126		(1,423,556)
Difference between expected and actual experience		857,318		800,065		666,896		888,494		1,365,121
Change in assumptions		402,607		-		-		-		(708,771)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee										
contributions		(6,785,567)		(7,786,079)		(7,674,193)		(7,924,945)		(8,871,484)
Net change in total pension liability		6,408,458		5,533,966		6,327,651		20,571,031		6,080,464
Total pension liability - beginning		130,237,725		136,646,183		142,180,149		148,507,800		169,078,831
Total pension liability - ending (a)		136,646,183		142,180,149		148,507,800		169,078,831		175,159,295
Plan fiduciary net position:										
Contributions - employer		2,259,912		2,450,696		2,796,361		2,935,832		4,345,761
Contributions - employee		1,480,167		1,551,077		1,725,318		1,768,002		1,890,636
Net investment income		18,296,106		10,128,771		18,211,116		(11,283,212)		16,207,573
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee										
contributions		(6,785,567)		(7,786,079)		(7,674,193)		(7,924,945)		(8,871,484)
Administrative expense		(103,502)		(65,634)		(84,389)		(97,832)		(103,373)
Other		(3,109)		(2,561)		578		116,744		(721)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		15,144,007		6,276,270		14,974,790		(14,485,412)		13,468,392
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		118,484,627		133,628,634		139,904,902		154,879,692		140,394,280
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		133,628,634		139,904,904		154,879,692		140,394,280		153,862,672
Net pension liability/(asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	3,017,549	\$	2,275,245	\$	(6,371,892)	\$	28,684,551	\$	21,296,623
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage										
of total pension liability		97.79%		98.40%		104.29%		83.03%		87.84%
Covered payroll	\$	21,140,471	\$	22,112,672	\$	24,516,829	\$	25,303,021	\$	27,009,082
Net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage		14.27%		10.29%		-25.99%		113.36%		78.85%
of covered payroll		14.27%		10.29%		-25.99%		113.30%		70.85%

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 shows information for 10 years.

Texas Municipal Retirement System Schedule of Town Contributions (Unaudited) September 30, 2024

	(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%
2023	4,059,743	4,059,743	-	25,387,992	15.99%	15.99%
2024	4,741,162	4,741,162	-	27,034,653	17.54%	17.54%

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 2024:

Actuarial Cost Method

Amortization Method

Remaining Amortization Period

Asset Valuation Method

Inflation

Colored by the Method Service of Payroll, Closed 22 Years (longest amortization ladder) 10 year smoothed market; 12% soft corridor 2.5%

Colored by the Method Service of Payroll, Closed 22 Years (longest amortization ladder) 2.5%

Salary Increases 3.6% to 11.85% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that vary by age. Last updated for the 2023 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period

ending 2022.

Mortality Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables.

Male rates are multiplied by 103% and female rates are multiplied by 105%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP-2021 (with immediate convergence). Pre-retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with the 110% of the Public Safety table used for males and the 100% of the General Employee

table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP-2021

(with immediate convergence).

Other Information:

Notes Adopted 30% non-retroactive repeating COLA.

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

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

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
3.31%	3.71%	2.75%	2.00%	1.84%	4.05%	6.50%

The information in the schedule has been determined as of the measurement date (December 31) of the Town's net/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.

Retiree Healthcare Plan

Schedule of Changes in the Town's Net/Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, Continued (Unaudited)
Last Seven Measurement Years (Previous years are not available)

Total OPEB liability:		easurement Year 2021		easurement Year 2022	Measurement Year 2023		
Service cost	\$	221,235	\$	253,278	\$	167,694	
Interest on the total OPEB liability	Ψ	73,244	Ψ	70,518	Ψ	112,023	
Difference between expected and actual		70,244		70,010		112,020	
experience of the total OPEB liability		10,432		(557,603)		45,040	
Changes of assumptions		60,506		(563,188)		(742,694)	
Benefit payments		(207,607)		(214,624)		(238,815)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		157,810		(1,011,619)		(656,752)	
Total OPEB liability - beginning		3,655,367		3,813,177		2,801,558	
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)		3,813,177		2,801,558		2,144,806	
rotal or 12 hazing chang (a)		0,010,111					
Plan fiduciary net position:							
Employer contributions		-		-		858,815	
Net investment Income		-		-		65,900	
Benefit payments						(238,815)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		-		-		685,900	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>			
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		-		-		685,900	
Net/total OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	3,813,177	\$	2,801,558	\$	1,458,906	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage							
of net/total OPEB liability		0.00%		0.00%		31.98%	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	24,627,157	\$	25,387,992	\$	27,041,396	
Net/total OPEB liability as a percentage							
of covered-employee payroll		15.48%		11.03%		5.40%	

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
3.31%	3.71%	2.75%	2.00%	1.84%	4.05%	6.50%

The information in the schedule has been determined as of the measurement date (December 31) of the Town's net/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.

Retiree Healthcare Plan Schedule of Town Contributions (Unaudited) September 30, 2024

	(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
2024	285.287	285.287		27.034.653	1.06%	1.06%

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 2024:

Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry-Age Normal
Single Discount Rate	6.50% as of December 31, 2023

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.60% to 11.85%, including inflation

Demographic Assumptions Based on the experience study covering the four-year

period ending December 31, 2022 as conducted for the

Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS).

Mortality For healthy retirees, the gender-distinct 2019 Municipal

Retirees of Texas mortality tables are used, with male multiplied by 103% and female rates multiplied by 105%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis using the ultimate mortality improvement rates in the MP-2021 table to account for future mortality

improvements.

Healhcare Cost Trend Rates Initial rate of 7.00% declining to an ultimate rate

of 4.25% after 15 years.

Participation Rates It was assumed that 50% of employees who retire before

age 65 and 90% of employees who retire at age 65 or older who are eligible for a subsidy will choose to participate. For the participants that retire before age 65, it was assumed that 10% would discontinue

their coverage at age 65.

Other Information:

Notes The Single Discount Rate changed from 4.05% as

of December 31, 2022 to 6.50% as of December 31,

2023.

Additionally, the demographic and salary increase assumptions were updated to reflect the 2023 TMRS

experience study.

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

	М	Measurement		Measurement		Measurement		Measurement	
Total OPEB liability:		Year 2017		Year 2018		Year 2019	Year 2020		
Total OPEB liability - beginning	\$	794,578	\$	918,237	\$	878,424	\$	1,105,399	
Service cost		20,785		25,646		25,369		37,592	
Interest on the total OPEB liability		30,321		30,720		32,942		30,824	
Differences between expected and actual									
experience		-		(21,647)		(10,521)		(11,779)	
Changes of assumptions		78,222		(68,614)		185,527		183,470	
Benefit payments		(5,669)		(5,918)		(6,342)		(6,634)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		123,659		(39,813)		226,975		233,473	
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	918,237	\$	878,424	\$	1,105,399	\$	1,338,872	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	18,895,541	\$	19,727,861	\$	21,140,471	\$	22,122,672	
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		4.86%		4.45%		5.23%		6.05%	

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
3.31%	3.71%	2.75%	2.00%	1.84%	4.05%	3.77%

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, Continued (Unaudited)
Last Seven Measurement Years (Previous years are not available)

	Measurement		Me	easurement	Measurement	
Total OPEB liability:		Year 2021	Year 2022			Year 2023
Total OPEB liability - beginning	\$	1,338,872	\$	1,451,514	\$	997,488
Service cost		58,840		60,727		32,411
Interest on the total OPEB liability		27,145		27,034		40,453
Differences between expected and actual						
experience		3,010		(10,975)		3,489
Changes of assumptions		45,712		(505,509)		55,578
Benefit payments		(22,065)		(25,303)		(29,710)
Net change in total OPEB liability		112,642		(454,026)		102,221
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	1,451,514	\$	997,488	\$	1,099,709
			-			
Covered-employee payroll	\$	24,516,829	\$	25,303,021	\$	27,009,082
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		5.92%		3.94%		4.07%
or covered-employee payroll		3.9270		3.9470		4.07 %

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
3.31%	3.71%	2.75%	2.00%	1.84%	4.05%	3.77%

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, 2024

	2024							
	Budget				Actual GAAP		Variance With Final Budget Positive	
		Original	_	Final	_	Basis	_	(Negative)
REVENUES:								
Current Property Taxes	\$	9,480,895	\$	-,,	\$	-,,	\$	5,036
Delinquent Property Taxes		(35,000)		(35,000)		(186,727)		(151,727)
Penalties and Interest		20,000		20,000		27,671		7,671
Net Investment Income/(Loss)		30,000		30,000		126,498		96,498
Other		<u> </u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	6,942		6,942
Total Revenues		9,495,895	_	9,495,895	_	9,460,315		(35,580)
EXPENDITURES:								
Principal Retirement		6,840,000		6,840,000		6,840,000		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges		3,516,435		3,516,435		3,516,237		198
Total Expenditures		10,356,435	_	10,356,435		10,356,237		198
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues		(000 540)		(000 540)		(225,222)		(05.000)
over Expenditures		(860,540)	_	(860,540)	_	(895,922)		(35,382)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES):								
Transfers In		875,540	_	875,540	_	875,540		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		15,000		15,000		(20,382)		(35,382)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		747,328	_	747,328	_	747,328		<u>-</u>
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	762,328	\$	762,328	\$	726,946	\$	(35,382)

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.

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, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds												
	Municipal Court Fund			Public Safety Fund		Grant Fund		Economic Development Fund		PEG Fees Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
ASSETS: Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables: Ad Valorem Taxes, Including Interest and Penalties, Net Interest	\$	451,443 - 1,940	\$	45,156 - 80	\$	78,027 - 336	\$	2,916,833 16,850 13,152	\$	11,684 - 52	\$	3,503,143 16,850 15,560	
Total Assets	\$	453,383	\$	45,236	\$	78,363	\$	2,946,835	\$	11,736	\$	3,535,553	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE: Liabilities: Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Total Liabilities	\$	61,171 61,171	\$	25,509 25,509	\$	8,974 8,974	\$	56,685 56,685	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	152,339 152,339	
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable Resources Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u> _		16,850 16,850		<u>-</u>		16,850 16,850	
Fund Balances: Restricted Child Safety Justice Administration Court Technology Court Security Public Safety Governmental Public Education Committed: Economic Development		201,648 81,973 67,192 41,399		- - - - 19,727 -		- - - - 69,389 -		- - - - - - 2,873,300		- - - - 11,736		201,648 81,973 67,192 41,399 89,116 11,736 2,873,300	
Total Fund Balance		392,212		19,727		69,389		2,873,300		11,736		3,366,364	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance	\$	453,383	\$	45,236	\$	78,363	\$	2,946,835	\$	11,736	\$	3,535,553	

Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended September 30, 2024

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 Franchise Fees Intergovernmental Service Fees	\$ - - -	\$ - - 9,146	\$ - 42,089	\$ 1,387,809 - - - 18,700	\$ - 25,938 - -	\$ 1,387,809 25,938 51,235 18,700
Fines and Forfeitures Net Investment Income/(Loss) Other	57,542 31,612 2	617	2,685 500	232,318	2,150	57,542 269,382 502
Total Revenues	89,156	9,763	45,274	1,638,827	28,088	1,811,108
EXPENDITURES: General Government Public Safety Development Services Municipal Court Economic Development Total Expenditures	28,698 - 28,698	6,058 - - - - 6,058	43,557 8,504 - - 52,061	1,358,034 1,358,034	86,673 - - - - - 86,673	86,673 49,615 8,504 28,698 1,358,034 1,531,524
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues over/(under) Expenditures	60,458	3,705	(6,787)	280,793	(58,585)	279,584
Net Change in Fund Balance	60,458	3,705	(6,787)	280,793	(58,585)	279,584
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	331,754	16,022	76,176	2,592,507	70,321	3,086,780
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 392,212	\$ 19,727	\$ 69,389	\$ 2,873,300	\$ 11,736	\$ 3,366,364

Municipal Court Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Year Ended September 30, 2024

	 Budget Original Final				Actual GAAP Basis		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES: Fines and Forfeitures Net Investment Income/(Loss) Other	\$ 29,872 4,100	\$	29,872 4,100	\$	57,542 31,612 2	\$	27,670 27,512 2
Total Revenues	33,972		33,972	_	89,156		55,184
EXPENDITURES: Salaries and Fringe Benefits Supplies Maintenance and Materials Contractual Services Total Expenditures	 29,171 4,000 1,000 27,500 61,671	_	29,171 4,000 1,000 27,500 61,671		26,037 437 - 2,224 28,698		3,134 3,563 1,000 25,276 32,973
Net Change in Fund Balance	(27,699)		(27,699)		60,458		88,157
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 331,754		331,754		331,754		<u> </u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 304,055	\$	304,055	\$	392,212	\$	88,157

Public Safety Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Year Ended September 30, 2024

	2024										
	Bu Original			t Final	Actual GAAP Basis			Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Net Investment Income/(Loss) Total Revenues	\$	750 750	\$	- 750 750	\$	9,146 617 9,763	\$	9,146 (133) 9,013			
EXPENDITURES: Supplies Contractual Services Total Expenditures		10,000		10,000		6,058 6,058		10,000 (6,058) 3,942			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(9,250)		(9,250)		3,705		12,955			
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		16,022		16,022		16,022					
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	6,772	\$	6,772	\$	19,727	\$	12,955			

Grant Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Year Ended September 30, 2024

2024 Variance With Final Budget Budget **Actual GAAP** Positive Final (Negative) Original Basis **REVENUES:** Intergovernmental 8,100 8,100 \$ 42,089 \$ 33,989 Net Investment Income/(Loss) 400 400 2,685 2,285 Other 500 500 **Total Revenues** 8,500 8,500 45,274 36,774 **EXPENDITURES:** Salaries and Fringe Benefits 2,624 (2,624)(1,899)Supplies 1,899 **Contractual Services** 13,700 62,387 47,538 14,849 **Total Expenditures** 13,700 62,387 52,061 10,326 Net Change in Fund Balance (5,200)(53,887)(6,787)47,100 76,176 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 76,176 76,176 Fund Balance at End of Year 70,976 \$ 69,389 \$ 22,289 47,100

Economic Development Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Year Ended September 30, 2024

	2024										
			udge	t	Actual GAAP			Variance With Final Budget Positive			
		Original		Final		Basis	_	(Negative)			
REVENUES:											
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	1,401,782	\$	1,401,782	\$	1,387,809	\$	(13,973)			
Service Fees	•	60,000	•	60,000	•	18,700	•	(41,300)			
Net Investment Income/(Loss)		40,000		40,000		232,318		192,318			
Total Revenues		1,501,782		1,501,782	_	1,638,827	_	137,045			
EXPENDITURES:											
Salaries and Fringe Benefits		465,625		465,625		432,330		33,295			
Supplies		15,317		15,317		7,986		7,331			
Maintenance and Materials		10,040		10,040		1,116		8,924			
Contractual Services		1,102,244		1,102,244		906,887		195,357			
Capital Replacement		9,715		9,715		9,715		-			
Total Expenditures		1,602,941		1,602,941	_	1,358,034	_	244,907			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(101,159)		(101,159)		280,793		381,952			
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		2,592,507		2,592,507		2,592,507					
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	2,491,348	\$	2,491,348	\$	2,873,300	\$	381,952			

PEG Fees Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Year Ended September 30, 2024

	2024										
	Budget					Actual GAAP		Variance With Final Budget Positive			
		Original		Final		Basis		(Negative)			
REVENUES:		40.000	•	40.000	•	25.000	•	(4.4.000)			
Franchise Fees	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	\$	25,938	\$	(14,062)			
Net Investment Income/(Loss)		3,000		3,000		2,150		(850)			
Total Revenues		43,000		43,000		28,088		(14,912)			
EXPENDITURES: Supplies		-		-		1,239		(1,239)			
Capital Outlay		75,000		87,000		85,434		1,566			
Total Expenditures		75,000		87,000		86,673		327			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(32,000)		(44,000)		(58,585)		(14,585)			
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		70,321		70,321		70,321					
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	38,321	\$	26,321	\$	11,736	\$	(14,585)			

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, 2024

	Capital Replacement	Information Technology Replacement	Facility Maintenance	Total
ASSETS:				
Current Assets:	Φ 4.000.000	A 4004040	Φ 4.007.704	A 0.044.000
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 4,209,098	\$ 4,364,340	\$ 1,267,784	\$ 9,841,222
Interest Receivable	18,466	19,024	5,317	42,807
Prepaid Items	4,227,564	54,215 4,437,579	1,273,101	54,215
Total Current Assets	4,227,304	4,437,579	1,273,101	9,938,244
Non-Current Assets: Capital and Subscription Assets:				
Construction in Progress	708,747	-	8,584	717,331
Buildings	_	-	6,597	6,597
Machinery and Equipment	11,039,382	6,449,170	52,785	17,541,337
Subscription Assets	-	598,107	-	598,107
Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	(5,939,384)	(4,312,174)	(10,808)	(10,262,366)
Total Capital and Subscription Assets, Net of				
Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	5,808,745	2,735,103	57,158	8,601,006
Total Assets	10,036,309	7,172,682	1,330,259	18,539,250
LIABILITIES:				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	119,958	108,112	93,690	321,760
Accrued Interest Payable	110,000	5,509	-	5,509
Current Maturities of Long-Term Liabilities	_	75,225	_	75,225
Total Current Liabilities	119,958	188,846	93,690	402,494
Total Garron Liabilities				
Non-Current Liabilities				
Long-Term Liabilities, Net of Current Portion	-	346,206	-	346,206
Total Liabilities	119,958	535,052	93,690	748,700
NET POSITION:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,688,785	2,254,562	48,574	7,991,921
Unrestricted	4,227,566	4,383,068	1,187,995	9,798,629
Total Net Position	\$ 9,916,351	\$ 6,637,630	\$ 1,236,569	\$ 17,790,550

Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Capital Replacement	Information Technology Replacement	Facility Maintenance	Total Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES: Department Contributions Total Operating Revenues	\$ 1,415,000 1,415,000	\$ 805,963 805,963	\$ 425,000 425,000	\$ 2,645,963 2,645,963
OPERATING EXPENSES: Supplies Maintenance and Materials	<u>.</u>	9,692 51,672	- 748,471	9,692 800,143
Total Operating Expenses (Excluding Depreciation and Amortization) Depreciation and Amortization Total Operating Expenses	1,006,974 1,006,974	61,364 553,492 614,856	748,471 7,408 755,879	809,835 1,567,874 2,377,709
OPERATING INCOME	408,026	191,107	(330,879)	268,254
NON-OPERATING REVENUES/(EXPENSES): Net Investment Income/(Loss) Gain/(Loss) on Disposal of Assets Interest Expense and Fiscal Charges Total Non-Operating Revenues/(Expenses)	378,725 80,360 - 459,085	307,385 1,398 (10,287) 298,496	109,312	795,422 81,758 (10,287) 866,893
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	867,111	489,603	(221,567)	1,135,147
Net Position at Beginning of Year	9,049,240	6,148,027	1,458,136	16,655,403
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 9,916,351	\$ 6,637,630	\$ 1,236,569	\$ 17,790,550

Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Re	Capital eplacement	Т	nformation echnology eplacement	Ma	Facility aintenance_		otal Internal rvice Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Department Contributions Payments to Suppliers	\$	1,415,000	\$	805,963 (100,044)	\$	425,000 (682,908)	\$	2,645,963 (782,952)
Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Operating Activities		1,415,000		705,919		(257,908)		1,863,011
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Acquisition and Construction of Capital and Subscription								
Assets		(2,044,505)		(592,976)		(22,750)		(2,660,231)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Principal Paid on Long-Term Debt		80,360 -		1,398 (85,259)		-		81,758 (85,259)
Interest and Fiscal Charges Paid on Long-Term Debt		<u>-</u>		(9,551)				(9,551)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(1,964,145)		(686,388)		(22,750)		(2,673,283)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:								
Interest on Cash and Investments		383,523		310,158		111,288		804,969
Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Investing Activities		383,523		310,158		111,288	_	804,969
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(165,622)		329,689		(169,370)		(5,303)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, October 1	Φ.	4,374,720	Φ.	4,034,651		1,437,154	Φ.	9,846,525
Cash and Cash Equivalents, September 30	\$	4,209,098	\$	4,364,340	\$	1,267,784	\$	9,841,222
Reconciliation of Operating Income/(Loss) to Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Operating Activities:								
Operating Income/(Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Income/(Loss) from Operations	\$	408,026	\$	191,107	\$	(330,879)	\$	268,254
to Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Operating Activities: Depreciation and Amortization Change in Assets and Liabilities:		1,006,974		553,492		7,408		1,567,874
(Increase)/Decrease in Prepaid Items		-		(54,215)		-		(54,215)
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Operating Activities	\$	1,415,000	\$	15,535 705,919	\$	65,563 (257,908)	\$	81,098 1,863,011
riet Casii i Tovided/(Osed) by Operating Activities	Ψ	1,410,000	Ψ	700,010	Ψ	(201,300)	Ψ	1,000,011
NON-CASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Capital Assets in Accounts Payable	\$	119,958	\$	59,110	\$	8,584	\$	187,652
Net Non-Cash Items from Capital and Related Financing Activities	\$	119,958	\$	59,110	\$	8,584	\$	187,652

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)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Governmental Activities Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 121,444,364	\$ 122,079,968	\$ 124,922,785	\$ 125,983,819	\$ 125,521,642	\$ 121,008,111	\$ 118,883,370	\$ 115,283,708	\$ 116,634,762	\$ 119,852,579
Restricted for: Debt Service	555,279	660,955	500,094	310,619	83,524	63,194	661,804	770,005	830,459	822,997
Promotion of Tourism and Hotel Industry	2,529,271	3,869,581	4,334,037	4,167,549	3,449,095	3,239,356	2,710,600	4,972,399	5,879,548	6,242,117
Child Safety	190,635	98,540	86,906	84,284	90,718	110,712	126,062	140,935	166,297	201,648
Justice Administration	63,638	30,952	21,851	23,222	52,722	56,887	33,404	72,179	89,137	110,866
Court Technology	91,942	86,147	74,667	33,370	27,831	27,651	32,421	41,069	53,669	67,192
Building Security	176,512	63,655	53,584	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Court Security	19,190	28,125	46,900	46,844	37,495	32,841	38,503	46,639	51,544	41,399
Public Safety	-	-	33,238	84,870	101,240	123,730	112,729	124,490	100,768	97,987
Other purposes	25,484	33,694	191,575	242,042	303,147	359,096	402,711	218,003	70,321	11,736
Pensions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,022,075	-	-
Unrestricted	7,051,958	7,031,223	29,561,964	31,164,711	33,180,155	31,791,785	39,204,079	37,432,655	36,849,868	41,830,227
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 132,148,273	\$ 133,982,840	\$ 159,827,601	\$ 162,141,330	\$ 162,847,569	\$ 156,813,363	\$ 162,205,683	\$ 165,124,157	\$ 160,726,373	\$ 169,278,748
Total Not Total Covernmental Notivities	Ψ 102,110,210	Ψ 100,002,010	Ψ 100,021,001	Ψ 102,111,000	Ψ 102,017,000	Ψ 100,010,000	Ψ 102,200,000	Ψ 100,121,101	Ψ 100,720,070	Ψ 100,210,110
Duning and Annual Anti-ities										
Business-type Activities Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 63,308,088	\$ 62,547,252	\$ 65,363,662	\$ 64,971,096	\$ 63,424,919	\$ 69,493,275	\$ 68,126,836	\$ 68,142,152	\$ 69,671,931	\$ 91,697,938
Restricted for:	φ 03,300,000	Φ 02,347,232	φ 00,303,002	Ф 04,971,090	Ф 03,424,919	\$ 69,493,275	φ 00,120,030	Ф 00,142,132	φ 09,0 <i>1</i> 1,93 1	φ 91,091,930
Pensions	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	349,817	_	_
Unrestricted	23,121,874	24,910,364	22,218,951	22,483,060	25,438,188	25,266,288	28,001,455	31,634,802	43,947,677	36,226,013
Officialitied	20,121,014	24,310,304	22,210,931	22,403,000	23,430,100	23,200,200	20,001,400	31,034,002	45,541,011	30,220,013
	\$ 86,429,962	\$ 87,457,616	\$ 87,582,613	\$ 87,454,156	\$ 88,863,107	\$ 94,759,563	\$ 96,128,291	\$ 100,126,771	\$ 113,619,608	\$ 127,923,951
								* *************************************		
Primary Government										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 184,752,452	\$ 184.627.220	\$ 190,286,447	\$ 190,954,915	\$ 188,946,561	\$ 190,501,386	\$ 187,010,206	\$ 183,425,860	\$ 186,306,693	\$ 211.550.517
Restricted for:	*,,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	*,,	*,,	*,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	*,,	*,,	*,,	+ =::,===,=::
Debt Service	555,279	660,955	500,094	310,619	83,524	63,194	661,804	770,005	830,459	822,997
Promotion of Tourism and Hotel Industry	2,529,271	3,869,581	4,334,037	4,167,549	3,449,095	3,239,356	2,710,600	4,972,399	5,879,548	6,242,117
Child Safety	190,635	98,540	86,906	84,284	90,718	110,712	126,062	140,935	166,297	201,648
Justice Administration	63,638	30,952	21,851	23,222	52,722	56,887	33,404	72,179	89,137	110,866
Court Technology	91,942	86,147	74,667	33,370	27,831	27,651	32,421	41,069	53,669	67,192
Building Security	176,512	63,655	53,584	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Court Security	19,190	28,125	46,900	46,844	37,495	32,841	38,503	46,639	51,544	41,399
Public Safety	-	-	33,238	84,870	101,240	123,730	112,729	124,490	100,768	97,987
Other Purposes	25,484	33,694	191,575	242,042	303,147	359,096	402,711	218,003	70,321	11,736
Pensions	-	-		-	-	-	-	6,371,892		· ·
Unrestricted	30,173,832	31,941,587	51,780,915	53,647,771	58,618,343	57,058,073	67,205,534	69,067,457	80,797,545	78,056,240
Total Net Position - Primary Government	\$ 218,578,235	\$ 221,440,456	\$ 247,410,214	\$ 249,595,486	\$ 251,710,676	\$ 251,572,926	\$ 258,333,974	\$ 265,250,928	\$ 274,345,981	\$ 297,202,699

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)

(Unaudited)	2015			2016		2017	2018		
Expenses Governmental Activities:									
General Government Public Safety	\$	8,730,944 16,820,899	\$	10,015,214 17,528,619	\$	7,184,325 7,021,636	\$	10,218,620 17,814,777	
Development Services		1,032,105		1,278,232		100,924		1,379,071	
Streets		8,105,373		6,567,732		6,660,591		7,249,140	
Parks and Recreation Visitor Services		5,517,049 6,106,103		5,796,136 7,537,477		4,259,992 6,839,484		6,068,682 7,118,492	
Interest on Long-Term Debt		3,018,672		2,417,435		1,713,819		2,038,203	
Total Governmental Activities		49,331,145		51,140,845		33,780,771		51,886,985	
Business-type Activities:									
Airport Utilities		5,893,611 10,748,886		6,454,693 10,821,202		6,509,127 10,081,401		6,996,377 12,708,842	
Storm Water		848,354		2,092,187		1,408,133		820,337	
Total Business-type Activities		17,490,851		19,368,082		17,998,661		20,525,556	
Total Expenses - Primary Government	\$	66,821,996	\$	70,508,927	\$	51,779,432	\$	72,412,541	
Program Revenues									
Governmental Activities:									
Charges for Services: General Government	\$	688,005	\$	753,062	\$	961,336	\$	407,531	
Public Safety	Ψ	945,217	Ψ	1,070,517	Ψ	947,071	Ψ	848,523	
Development Services		1,015,053		774,364		1,242,223		1,414,425	
Streets Parks and Recreation		400,561 82,681		375,564 74,719		391,126 86,595		414,493 82,122	
Visitor Services		1,890,522		3,532,634		3,249,506		2,206,293	
Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions		25,806		27,472		51,063		106,322	
Total Governmental Activities		158,253 5,206,098		148,518 6,756,850		6,928,920	-	121,578 5,601,287	
Business-type Activities:		-,,		-,,		-,,		-,,-	
Charges for Services:									
Airport		5,138,479		5,387,660		5,479,786		6,197,849	
Utilities Storm Water		9,877,262 1,726,526		10,576,707 1,883,841		10,983,136 2,034,484		12,178,231 2,140,112	
Operating Grants and Contributions		1,720,320		129,093		50,000		121,226	
Capital Grants and Contributions		1,025,835		2,130,601		148,158		395,372	
Total Business-type Activities		17,768,102		20,107,902		18,695,564		21,032,790	
Total Program Revenues - Primary Government	\$	22,974,200	\$	26,864,752	\$	25,624,484	\$	26,634,077	
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental Activities	\$	(44 125 047)	¢	(44 292 005)	¢	(26 951 951)	\$	(46 295 609)	
Business-Type Activities	φ	(44,125,047) 277,251	\$	(44,383,995) 739,820	\$	(26,851,851) 696,903	Ф	(46,285,698) 507,234	
Total Net Expense - Primary Government	\$	(43,847,796)	\$	(43,644,175)	\$	(26,154,948)	\$	(45,778,464)	
General Revenues Taxes:									
Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes	\$	20,385,225	\$	22,593,188	\$	23,572,225	\$	23,600,531	
Sales Taxes		14,104,584		13,847,507 3.074.519		15,126,354		17,734,689	
Franchise Taxes Hotel/Motel Taxes		2,828,420 5,510,406		6,132,432		2,664,422 5,996,924		2,624,458 5,507,072	
Net Investment Income/(Loss)		181,811		316,288		472,896		831,714	
Gain/(Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets		-		-		-		27,311	
Gain on Disposition of Debt Miscellaneous		590,619		581,628		3,736,791		292,272	
Transfers		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		800,000		500,000	
Total General Revenues and Transfers		43,601,065		46,545,562		52,369,612		51,118,047	
Business-type Activities Net Investment Income/(Loss)		100,928		151,937		185,046		335,367	
Gain/(Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets		100,920		101,907		103,040		(242,744)	
Public-Private Partnership Revenues		-		405.007		-		-	
Miscellaneous Transfers		512,888		135,897		43,048 (800,000)		22,102 (500,000)	
Total Business-type Activities		613,816		287,834		(571,906)		(385,275)	
Change in Net Position									
Governmental Activities		(523,982)		2,161,567		25,517,761		4,832,349	
Business-type Activities Total Change in Net Position - Primary Government	\$	891,067 367,085	\$	1,027,654 3,189,221	\$	124,997 25,642,758	\$	121,959 4,954,308	
SOURCE: Town of Addison Appual Comprehensive Fin			Ψ	0, 103,221	Ψ	20,072,100	Ψ	7,004,000	

SOURCE: Town of Addison Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$ 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	\$ 13,791,308 30,645,228 4,536,840 8,555,527 8,851,065 6,543,984 2,705,036 75,628,988	\$ 11,089,043 24,091,139 4,029,364 8,365,960 9,329,919 7,173,628 2,818,589 66,897,642
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	8,696,459 17,167,507 1,660,577	8,050,603 16,111,864 2,169,762
20,331,014	20,616,890	20,401,820	22,573,006	27,524,543	26,332,229
\$ 76,814,062	\$ 76,057,083	\$ 74,654,045	\$ 80,651,537	\$ 103,153,531	\$ 93,229,871
\$ 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	\$ 928,417 1,432,620 1,254,806 466,103 242,373 1,272,806 399,776 301,890 6,298,791	\$ 1,085,319 1,362,025 1,662,437 1,242,171 372,437 1,503,962 113,369 100,000 7,441,720
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	5,978,554 16,244,659 2,551,299 50,000 1,402,987 26,227,499	6,192,257 16,399,919 2,611,611 100,000 9,071,985 34,375,772
\$ 26,930,435	\$ 26,447,183	\$ 29,209,398	\$ 37,053,788	\$ 32,526,290	\$ 41,817,492
\$ (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)	\$ (69,330,197) (1,297,044) \$ (70,627,241)	\$ (59,455,922) 8,043,543 \$ (51,412,379)
\$ 25,180,507 16,258,669 2,513,414 5,436,211 1,365,659 12,935	\$ 27,005,415 15,036,200 2,227,367 3,232,320 1,116,915 21,503	\$ 29,960,335 16,113,549 1,989,938 2,702,204 85,076 364,018	\$ 30,443,817 17,409,213 2,116,496 4,545,644 (3,607,419) 7,187	\$ 33,454,168 18,286,374 2,157,699 5,445,315 4,036,686	\$ 35,759,402 18,586,162 2,059,519 5,343,107 5,009,875 966
328,764 500,000	207,898 (3,790,232)	774,276 56,014	526,612 -	423,086 909,405	512,526 736,740
51,596,159	45,057,386	52,045,410	51,441,550	64,932,413	68,008,297
833,703 - -	569,513 24,005	32,098 103,818 -	(1,094,374) 42,044	2,989,902 - 12,578,484	4,484,345 35,427 2,433,506
68,955	31,014	80,383	125,483	130,900	44,262
(500,000) 402,658	3,790,232 4,414,764	(56,014) 160,285	(926,847)	(909,405) 14,789,881	(736,740) 6,260,800
706,239 1,408,951	(6,034,206) 5,896,456	5,392,320 1,368,728	2,918,474 3,998,480	(4,397,784) 13,492,837	8,552,375 14,304,343
\$ 2,115,190	\$ (137,750)	\$ 6,761,048	\$ 6,916,954	\$ 9,095,053	\$ 22,856,718

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

	20	015	 2016	_	2017		2018	_	2019	_	2020	_	2021	 2022	 2023	_	2024
General Fund Nonspendable:																	
Inventories	\$	63,176	\$ 41,001	\$	39,550	\$	54,843	\$	34,155	\$	20,946	\$	47,161	\$ 41,092	\$ 57,529	\$	35,872
Prepaid Items		267,357	84,681		449,442		442,875		470,103		60,668		497,647	636,808	601,698		76,488
Unassigned		,271,328	12,765,117		15,879,046		20,465,238		20,083,986		20,052,825		19,698,867	19,837,481	20,023,732		20,744,075
Total General Fund	11,	,601,861	 12,890,799		16,368,038	_	20,962,956		20,588,244		20,134,439		20,243,675	 20,515,381	 20,682,959		20,856,435
All Other Governmental Funds																	
Nonspendable:																	7
Prepaid Items		_	50,836		38,669		_		_		_		_	_	_		_ 7
Restricted for:			55,555		00,002												7
Debt Service		831,366	541,074		370,527		168,535		17,993		6,335		573,411	652,117	747,328		726,946
Promotion of Tourism & Hotel Industry		2,529,271	3,861,008		4,331,245		4,122,537		3,449,095		3,149,259		2,710,600	4,641,300	5,330,207		5,954,770
Capital Projects		0,901,630	33,162,293		21,834,283		13,687,452		11,067,329		39,199,567		46,856,016	45,061,870	37,280,119		26,918,461
Child Safety	-,	88,479	98,540		86,906		84,284		90,718		110,712		126,062	140,935	166,297		201,648
Justice Administration		28,893	30,952		21,851		23,222		23,829		27,994		33,404	43,286	60,244		81,973
Court Technology		77,831	86,147		74,667		33,370		27,831		27,651		32,421	41,069	53,669		67,192
Building Security		63,789	63,655		53,584		-		,				-	-	-		- , -
Court Security		19,190	28,125		46,900		46,844		37,495		32,841		38,503	46,639	51,544		41,399
Public Safety		-	30,521		31,059		82,691		95,319		115,696		112,729	116,509	92,198		89,116
Other Purposes		25,484	327,000		191,575		242,042		303,147		359,096		402,711	218,003	70,321		11,736
Committed for:		,	,				, -		,		,			,	,-		,
Capital Projects		_	_		7,688,169		8,120,427		8,951,963		10.368.778		13.511.945	14,429,924	18.496.810		21,470,642
Economic Development		752,819	968,178		1,257,093		1,437,025		1,797,019		1,968,832		2,012,219	1,980,287	2,592,507		2,873,300
Unassigned		-	-		-		-		-		-		_,-,-,-,	-	_,,		_,-,
Total All Other Governmental Funds	45,	5,318,752	39,248,329		36,026,528		28,048,429		25,861,738		55,366,761		66,410,021	67,371,939	64,941,244		58,437,183
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 56.	5,920,613	\$ 52,139,128	\$	52,394,566	\$	49,011,385	\$	46,449,982	\$	75,501,200	\$	86,653,696	\$ 87,887,320	\$ 85,624,203	\$	79,293,618

SOURCE: Town of Addison Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports

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

		2015		2016	 2017	2018		
REVENUES:								
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	20,560,124	\$	22,559,004	\$ 23,521,642	\$	23,783,670	
Non-Property Taxes		19,728,511		20,181,697	21,217,028		23,148,710	
Franchise Fees		2,828,420		3,074,519	2,664,422		2,624,458	
Licenses and Permits		1,011,223		768,964	1,225,373		1,404,035	
Intergovernmental		180,612		160,619	15,565		16,228	
Service Fees		2,543,707		4,463,789	4,520,358		3,620,748	
Fines and Forfeitures		764,144		603,282	468,734		358,737	
Earnings on Investments		277,680		372,088	472,896		831,714	
Rental Charges		1,201,389		949,956	704,701		635,165	
Recycling Proceeds		10,403		2,426	3,258		11,407	
Other		199,880		377,608	 391,883		324,961	
Total Revenues		49,306,093		53,513,952	 55,205,860		56,759,833	
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General Government		7,657,465		7,598,584	8,057,632		8,381,216	
Public Safety		16,699,726		16,301,539	16,945,126		17,919,259	
Development Services		1,090,973		1,207,871	1,158,967		1,374,246	
Streets		1,803,139		1,791,257	1,942,584		1,895,171	
Parks and Recreation		4,755,341		4,912,455	5,020,975		5,054,566	
Visitor Services		5,454,910		7,077,371	7,595,136		6,780,909	
Municipal Court		60,426		17,610	66,616		75,904	
Economic Development		1,281,649		1,349,920	1,747,750		1,475,201	
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		5,473,152		5,800,151	5,618,331		4,909,148	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		3,417,820		3,089,643	2,810,607		2,631,422	
Capital Projects:								
Maintenance and Materials								
Engineering and Contractual Services		5,076,254		62,647	416,179		758,687	
Construction and Equipment		3,840,912		9,086,389	 7,583,129		9,414,596	
Total Expenditures	-	56,611,767		58,295,437	 58,963,032		60,670,325	
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues								
over/(under) Expenditures	-	(7,305,674)		(4,781,485)	 (3,757,172)		(3,910,492)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES):								
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent		-		-	-		-	
Issuance of Debt		-		-	-		-	
Premium on Issuance of Bonds		-		-	-		-	
Leases (as Lessee)		-		-	-		-	
Transfers In		5,226,082		2,349,124	7,624,205		3,618,152	
Transfers Out		(5,226,082)		(2,349,124)	(6,824,205)		(3,118,152)	
Sale of Governmental Assets		-		-	3,212,610		27,311	
Subscriptions		-		-	 -		-	
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	4,012,610		527,311	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(7,305,674)	\$	(4,781,485)	\$ 255,438	\$	(3,383,181)	
Debt Service as a Percentage of								
Non-Capital Expenditures		18.38%		18.07%	16.41%		14.71%	

SOURCE: Town of Addison Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports

 2019	 2020	 2021	 2022	 2023	 2024
\$ 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	\$ 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	\$ 33,396,217 23,705,974 2,157,699 1,219,541 396,176 3,545,405 458,972 4,036,686 153,874 895,440 69,965,984	\$ 35,679,220 23,970,642 2,059,519 1,639,875 122,017 4,238,533 408,472 5,322,284 178,012 1,290,247 74,908,821
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	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	10,223,389 23,494,743 1,935,585 2,275,695 6,587,120 5,636,836 10,314 1,402,616 6,623,508	10,374,550 25,411,567 2,330,619 2,267,291 7,244,930 6,769,146 28,698 1,358,034 7,025,109
 2,475,279 - 1,469,752 6,115,742 59,541,098	1,780,857 6,792,067 57,754,000	 2,725,605 - 993,326 9,780,860 64,041,816	3,580,551 20,119,010 79,851,274	3,406,032 - 1,795,052 17,075,143 80,466,033	2,418,084 13,735,085 82,497,292
 (3,074,338)	 (4,449,875)	(5,467,256)	(19,565,368)	(10,500,049)	(7,588,471)
 5,686,504 (5,186,504) 12,935 - 512,935	 (13,090,212) 43,740,000 2,829,802 - 3,992,900 (3,992,900) 21,503 - 33,501,093	 (4,261,861) 19,165,000 1,352,595 - 3,844,950 (3,844,950) 364,018 - 16,619,752	(9,477,585) 28,425,000 1,844,390 - 2,225,875 (2,225,875) 7,187 - 20,798,992	6,800,000 291,055 236,472 4,681,874 (3,772,469)	5,375,540 (4,500,000) 966 381,380 1,257,886
\$ (2,561,403)	\$ 29,051,218	\$ 11,152,496	\$ 1,233,624	\$ (2,263,117)	\$ (6,330,585)
12.90%	13.01%	14.37 %	14.90%	15.96%	15.40%

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
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	2,480,470	60,285,906
2023	57,102,191	2,157,699	1,219,541		396,176		3,545,405		458,972		4,036,686	153,874		895,440	69,965,984
2024	59,649,862	2,059,519	1,639,875		122,017		4,238,533		408,472		5,322,284	178,012	1	,290,247	74,908,821

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
2015	\$ 7,717,891	\$ 16,699,726	\$ 1,090,973	\$ 1,803,139	\$ 4,755,341	\$ 5,454,910	\$ 1,281,649	\$ 8,890,972	\$ 47,694,601
2016	7,616,194	16,301,539	1,207,871	1,791,257	4,912,455	7,077,371	1,349,920	8,889,794	49,146,401
2017	8,124,248	16,945,126	1,158,967	1,942,584	5,020,975	7,595,136	1,747,750	8,428,938	50,963,724
2018	8,401,512	17,919,259	1,374,246	1,895,171	5,054,566	5,547,740	1,474,105	8,830,443	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
2023	10,233,703	23,494,743	1,935,585	2,275,695	6,587,120	5,636,836	1,402,616	10,029,540	61,595,838
2024	10,403,248	25,411,567	2,330,619	2,267,291	7,244,930	6,769,146	1,358,034	10,559,288	66,344,123

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 Year	Property Taxes ¹	1% Town Sales Tax	Mixed Beverage Taxes	Franchise Fees	(Hotel Occupancy Tax	Total
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
2023	33,396,217	16,661,868	1,360,467	2,157,699		5,683,639	59,259,890
2024	35,679,220	17,298,041	1,297,720	2,059,519		5,374,881	61,709,381

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
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
2023	2022	5,326,669,270	836,635,330	(586,987,979)	5,576,316,621	0.6098
2024	2023	5,876,574,880	901,325,120	(658,748,049)	6,119,151,951	0.6098

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			
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			
2023	0.4451	0.1647	0.6098	0.2179	0.1159	1.1949	1.1429	0.2358	2.3744			
2024	0.4503	0.1595	0.6098	0.2157	0.1100	1.0138	0.9836	0.2195	2.1689			

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 Year of the Levy Collections Total Collections to Date									
Fiscal Year	Levy Year	for the Fiscal Year	Current Tax Collections	Percentage of Levy	in Subsequent Years (1)	Total Tax Collections	Percentage of Levy		
2015	2014	\$ 21,430,622	\$ 20,641,789	96.3%	\$ (125,202)	\$ 20,516,587	95.7%		
2016	2015	23,445,994	22,584,093	96.3%	(77,086)	22,507,007	96.0%		
2017	2016	24,175,503	23,458,172	97.0%	(6,535)	23,451,637	97.0%		
2018	2017	24,531,963	23,833,997	97.2%	(115,949)	23,718,048	96.7%		
2019	2018	26,050,652	25,281,036	97.0%	(142,606)	25,138,430	96.5%		
2020	2019	28,199,326	27,322,025	96.9%	(418,445)	26,903,580	95.4%		
2021	2020	30,018,305	30,015,545	100.0%	(319,924)	29,695,621	98.9%		
2022	2021	30,630,834	30,800,200	100.6%	(304,814)	30,495,386	99.6%		
2023	2022	34,094,138	33,664,494	98.7%	(369,985)	33,294,509	97.7%		
2024	2023	37,430,304	36,265,947	96.9%	(590,405)	35,675,542	95.3%		

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

		Governmer	ntal Activities		Business-t	ype Activities			
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Certificates of Obligation	Leases (1)	Subscriptions (2)	General Obligation Bonds	Certificates of Obligation	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (%)	Per Capita
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	-	-	11,834,241	19,445,154	133,843,808	16.24	8,245
2022	90,963,718	25,948,703	501,060	-	11,279,388	21,134,268	149,827,137	16.41	8,455
2023	89,857,949	26,846,571	359,345	353,589	10,722,006	22,181,712	150,321,172	15.13	8,483
2024	83,430,278	25,630,015	285,984	691,060	9,682,305	21,052,082	140,771,724	14.07	7,893

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.

⁽²⁾ The Town implemented GASB 96 Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. Subscription 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
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
2023	100,579,954	49,028,283	747,328	148,860,909	2.67	8,400.25
2024	93,112,583	46,682,097	726,946	139,067,734	2.27	7,797.46

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, 2024

Taxing Jurisdiction		Debt	Percent Applicable ¹	Ove	Estimated Share of erlapping Debt
Carrollton-Farmers Branch ISD Dallas County Dallas County Hospital District Dallas County Community College District Dallas ISD	\$	643,675,000 198,645,000 527,660,000 318,675,000 4,064,130,000	1.72% 1.43% 1.43% 1.43% 2.77%	\$	11,071,210 2,840,624 7,545,538 4,557,053 112,576,401
Total Overlapping Debt					138,590,826
Town of Addison (Direct Debt)	\$	110,037,337 (2)	100%		110,037,337
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt				\$	248,628,163
Ratio of Overlapping Debt to 2023 Taxable Assess	ed Valu	uation			4.06%
Per Capita Overlapping Debt				\$	13,940

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 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, as well as leases and subscriptions.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUE BOND COVERAGE UTILITY FUND

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Net Reven	ue Available for D	ebt Service	Debt :			
Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue	Expense ¹	Net Revenue	Principal	Interest	Total	Revenue Bond Coverage ³
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
2023	16,368,412	14,936,764	1,431,648	-	-	-	N/A
2024	16,521,030	13,873,560	2,647,470	-	-	-	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.

⁽³⁾ 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 Reven	ue A	vailable for D	ebt S	Service					
Fiscal Year	 Gross Revenue	_ <u>E</u>	kpenditure ¹		Net Revenue	F	Principal	Interest	Total	Bond Coverage ²
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
2023	7,093,743		195,446		6,898,297		-	-	-	N/A
2024	7,393,709		186,527		7,207,182		-	-	-	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
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	3,859,214	3.4%
2019	15,790	4,725,759,169	854,444	54,113	3,943,271	3.2%
2020	15,790	4,819,907,442	801,927	50,787	3,973,806	6.1%
2021	16,320	4,659,408,996	828,844	50,787	4,109,810	5.4%
2022	17,720	4,977,320,005	912,793	51,512	4,256,428	3.5%
2023	17,721	5,576,316,621	993,847	56,083	4,376,741	3.7%
2024	17,835	6,119,151,951	1,000,240	61,577	4,516,541	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

		2	2024			2015			
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	298,000,000	1	4.87%					
FPG Colonnade LP	Land, Office Buildings	241,534,000		3.95%	200,040,430	1	5.26%		
SAVOYE 2 LLC	Apartments	162,031,320		2.65%	55,571,490	10	1.46%		
DCO Realty Inc	Land, Office Buildings	158,929,750	4	2.60%	, ,				
VPDEV 1 LLC	Mixed Use Development	112,301,610	5	1.84%					
Fiori LLC	Land, Apartments	104,000,000	6	1.70%	77,839,310	4	2.05%		
VOP Partners LLC	Office Buildings	102,250,000	7	1.67%					
GS Addison Circle LLC	Apartments	101,000,000	8	1.65%					
AMLI Residential Properties LP	Apartments	99,682,130	9	1.63%					
Mary Kay Inc	Office Buildings	99,345,548	10	1.62%					
Post Properties Inc	Mixed Development				151,776,330	2	3.99%		
COP Spectrum Center LLC	Office Buildings				80,800,000	3	2.12%		
Real Pink Limited	Office Buildings				75,628,390	5	1.99%		
5100 Belt Line Investors	Insurance				75,195,140	6	1.98%		
Gaedeke Holdings IX LLC	Office Buildings				68,200,000	7	1.79%		
MHSS-Addison LP	Land, Office Buildings				65,900,000	8	1.73%		
SIR Properties Trust	Land, Office Buildings				55,735,000	9	1.46%		
		\$ 1,479,074,358		24.17%	\$ 906,686,090		23.83%		

SOURCE: Dallas County Tax Office (2024); Town of Addison ACFR (2015)

MAJOR EMPLOYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		20	24	2015		
Company	Type of Business	Estimated Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employees ¹	Estimated Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employees	
Bank of America	Finance	3,691	11.82%	3,500	3.89%	
Mary Kay Cosmetics	Cosmetics	1,200	3.84%	1,200	1.33%	
Concentra	Medical	600	1.92%	400	0.44%	
Analog Devices, Inc	Manufacturing	500	1.60%	N/A	N/A	
National Teachers Associates Life	-					
Insurance Company	Insurance	500	1.60%	N/A	N/A	
Exponent HR	Professional Services	435	1.39%	N/A	N/A	
Active Limousine Service	Transportation	400	1.28%	N/A	N/A	
National Life Group	Insurance	350	1.12%	N/A	N/A	
National Bankruptcy Services	Finance	306	0.98%	N/A	N/A	
Google	Information	300	0.96%	N/A	N/A	
IJUSTGOTHIT.COM	Professional Services	300	0.96%	N/A	N/A	
Hilton Worldwide, Incorporated	Hospitality	N/A		616	0.68%	
Rexel	Industrial Supplies	N/A		500	0.56%	
Intercontinental Hotel	Hospitality	N/A		450	0.50%	
Barnett Daffin Frappier Turner and Engel						
LLP	Mortgage	N/A		400	0.44%	
United Surgical Partners	Medical	N/A		379	0.42%	
USAA Financial Planning Services	Finance	N/A		374	0.42%	
Zurich American Insurance Co.	Insurance	N/A		300	0.33%	
Hitachi Consulting	Consulting	N/A		300	0.33%	
Glazer's Family of Companies	Spirits	N/A		280	0.31%	
Enforce Payment System LLC	IT/Finance	N/A		280	0.31%	
Trinity Christian Academy	Education	N/A		250	0.28%	
Affirmative Insurance	Insurance	N/A		250	0.28%	
Assurant Solutions	Insurance	N/A		250	0.28%	

Total employees per CoStar estimated employees in Addison¹

SOURCE: CoStar (2024); Town of Addison ACFR (2015)

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General Government										
City Manager's Office	8.0	7.5	6.5	6.5	7.5	7.5	6.9	6.5	6.5	5.5
Financial and Strategic Services	9.7	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	11.8	11.0	11.0	11.0
Municipal Court	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
General Services	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.8	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	6.0	7.5
Human Resources	3.5	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.4	3.0	3.0	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	38.9	42.3	41.1	41.1	42.0	42.0	39.6	38.0	38.5	39.0
Public Safety										
Police	79.8	79.8	71.0	71.0	72.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	75.0	75.0
Emergency Communications	13.5	14.5	- 1.0	- 1.0	-			- 1.0	-	-
Fire	55.3	55.3	56.0	57.0	57.0	58.0	58.0	58.0	58.0	59.0
Total Public Safety	148.6	149.6	127.0	128.0	129.0	132.0	132.0	132.0	133.0	134.0
Development Services	7.2	7.2	11.0	11.0	12.0	13.0	13.1	14.1	15.1	19.1
Economic Development	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0
Public Works										
Streets	5.4	5.4	6.4	6.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	6.4	6.4	5.4
Stormwater	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	8.5
Utilities	16.6	17.6	19.2	19.2	22.2	25.2	27.4	28.2	28.2	28.7
Total Public Works	23.7	24.7	27.6	27.6	33.6	36.6	38.8	39.6	39.6	42.6
Parks and Recreation										
Parks	21.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	21.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	26.0
Recreation	15.1	15.1	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.7
Total Parks and Recreation	36.1	37.1	37.7	37.7	36.7	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.7	41.7
Visitor Services										1.0
Visitor Services Conference Centre & Theatre	8.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	- 1.5	1.5	1.5	1.0 1.5
Special Events	4.3	4.3	4.2	9.5 4.2	9.5 4.5	9.5 4.5	4.5	4.5	6.0	6.0
Marketing	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	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	1.0	1.0
Total Visitor Services	14.8	15.8	16.7	16.7	17.0	17.0	9.0	9.0	10.5	11.5
Airport Fund	3.0	3.0	3.4	3.4	4.4	4.4	19.6	20.4	21.6	21.6
Capital Improvements Program				_			3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0
TOTAL	276.3	283.7	268.5	269.5	278.7	289.7	299.8	300.8	306.0	316.5

SOURCE: Town of Addison Finance Department

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	 2015	 2016	2017	2018	 2019	 2020	_	2021	_	2022	_	2023	 2024
Police Crimes Against Property (1) Crimes Against Persons (1) Arrests Calls for Service	728 55 1,712 17,181	835 97 1,679 20,700	804 106 1,702 17,163	866 61 1,706 17,092	846 91 1,567 17,298	1,278 414 1,060 16,190		1,588 514 1,135 19,009		1,656 521 1,319 20,313		1,815 524 1,083 15,516	1,380 464 897 18,145
Fire Number of Fires (2) Dollar Loss (2) Calls for Service - Fire Calls for Service - EMS	\$ 51 608,900 996 1,730	\$ 39 686,920 865 1,765	\$ 42 1,394,390 652 1,683	\$ 60 3,324,215 823 1,608	\$ 45 3,422,870 802 1,726	\$ 35 277,360 1,132 2,181	\$	55 10,905,801 1,882 2,312	\$	102 897,952 1,238 2,636	\$	67 1,858,450 1,433 2,716	\$ 54 781,370 1,495 2,736
Streets Tons of Recycling Collected	323	390	419	463	418	429		381		437		385	426
Parks Acres Maintained (3)	163	163	163	163	163	163		163		163		163	166
Recreation Recreation Event Participants Number of Users (4) Active Athletic Club Members	21,392 122,656 3,942	22,462 122,111 3,665	26,401 126,287 3,815	24,640 123,961 3,949	26,561 126,228 4,135	9,962 76,016 3,517		5,373 72,074 3,251		36,749 72,481 3,352		38,375 114,680 4,254	46,120 131,986 4,104
Utilities Water Usage - Peak (5) Water Usage - Average (5) Service Line Breaks Water Main Breaks	11,093 4,682 8 4	8,846 4,628 4 2	7,652 4,672 10 7	8,803 4,895 12 4	8,073 4,478 6 4	8,983 4,477 3 1		9,298 5,367 8 3		10,698 5,418 9 1		10,692 5,469 2 3	8,595 4,703 10 3

Notes:

- (1) Reporting structure changed in FY2020
 (2) Addison only incidents
 (3) Added three acres to include Addison Grove in FY2024
 (4) Decrease in FY2020 due to partial closure of the athletic facility as a result of COVID-19
 (5) In thousands of gallons

SOURCE: Town of Addison Department Data

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Public Safety Police Stations Fire Stations	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2
<u>Public Works</u> Streets - Paved (miles) Lane Miles Traffic Signals	41 164 36	43 167 36	43 167 36	43 167 37						
Parks and Recreation Acres Maintained (1) Parks Playgrounds Soccer/Football Fields Community Centers	163 15 5 1	163 14 3 - 1	166 17 3 - 1							
Water Water Mains (Miles) Fire Hydrants	80 1,038	80 1,052	96 1,052	96 1,052	96 1,076	96 1,090	97 1,090	97 1,090	97 1,090	97 1,090
Wastewater Miles of Sanitary Sewers	66	66	75	75	72	72	73	73	73	73
Stormwater Miles of Storm Sewers	60	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	83	83

Notes:

SOURCE: Town of Addison Department Data

⁽¹⁾ Added three acres to include Addison Grove in FY2024