

CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS

CITY CENTER



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year ended September 30, 2019

CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

PREPARED BY THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
ACCOUNTING DIVISION



Jeff Williams
Mayor

Trey Yelverton
City Manager

Mike Finley, CGFO
Finance Director/CFO

Amy Trevino, CPA
Controller



**CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTORY SECTION (Unaudited)	
Letter of Transmittal	vii
Organizational Chart	xii
Certificate of Achievement in Financial Reporting	xiii
Elected Officials and Administrative Officers	xiv
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)	5
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Activities	20
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet	22
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position of Governmental Funds	23
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	24
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	25
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	26
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position	28
Statement of Cash Flows	29
Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	30
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	31
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	33
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Unaudited)	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule-General Fund	87
Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability-TMRS	88
Schedule of Contributions-TMRS	90
Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability-Part-Time, Seasonal and Temporary Employees Deferred Income Trust Plan	92
Schedule of Contributions-Part-Time, Seasonal and Temporary Employees Deferred Income Trust Plan	94
Schedule of Funding Progress-Disability Income Plan	95
Schedule of Contributions-Disability Income Plan	96
Schedule of Funding Progress-Postemployment Healthcare Plan	97
Schedule of Contributions-Postemployment Healthcare Plan	98
Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Supplemental Death Benefits-TMRS	99
Schedule of Contributions-Supplemental Death Benefit TMRS	100

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**Nonmajor Governmental Funds**

Description of Nonmajor Governmental Funds	101
Combining Balance Sheet	104
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	108

Budgetary Comparison Schedules

Debt Service Fund	111
Street Maintenance	112
Park Performance	113
Convention and Event Services	114
Water and Sewer Fund	115
Storm Water Utility	116

Internal Service Funds

Description of Internal Service Funds	117
Combining Statement of Net Position	118
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position	120
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	122

Fiduciary Funds

Description of Fiduciary Funds	125
Combining Statement of Pension Trust Funds Net Position	126
Combining Statement of Agency Funds Assets and Liabilities	127
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	128
Combining Statement of Changes-All Agency Funds	129

Discretely Presented Component Units

Description of Discretely Presented Component Units	131
Combining Statement of Net Position	132
Combining Statement of Activities	134
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	136

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Capital Assets Used in Operation of Governmental Funds By Sources	139
Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule by Function and Activity	140
Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule of Changes in Capital Assets	141

STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)**Table**

Description of Statistical Section		143
Net Position by Component	1	144
Changes in Net Position	2	146
Fund Balance, Governmental Funds	3	148
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	4	150
Taxable Property Value	5	152
Direct-Overlapping Property Tax Rates	6	153
Principal Property Tax Payers	7	154
Property Tax Levies and Collections	8	156

STATISTICAL SECTION (continued)

Table

Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type	9	158
Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	10	159
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	11	160
Pledged Revenue Coverage	12	161
Demographic and Economic Statistics	13	162
Principal Employers	14	163
Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program	15	164
Operating Indicators by Function/Program	16	166
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	17	168
TMRS Analysis of Funding Progress and Contribution Rates	18	170





March 3, 2020

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of Governing Council and Citizens of the City of Arlington (City):

State law requires that every general purpose government publish, within six months of the close of the fiscal year, a complete set of audited financial statements. This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that is established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Grant Thornton, LLP has issued an unqualified “clean” opinion on the City’s financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2019. The independent auditor’s report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

City Profile: Overview and Governance

Arlington was incorporated in 1884 and is located in the center of Dallas/Fort Worth/Arlington metro area, 8 miles south of DFW International Airport. The City operates under home rule charter as a Council-Manager government. The Mayor and eight City Council Members (Council) are vested with local legislative authority. The Mayor and three Council Members are elected citywide and five Council Members are elected by district. In November 2018, voters approved the City Charter term-limit amendment which provides that no person shall:

- ✓ Serve as Mayor for more than three elected terms
- ✓ Serve as a Council Member for more than three elected terms
- ✓ Serve for more than twelve years in combination as a Council member and Mayor

Elected officials serve staggered two-year terms. Mayor and City Council Member details and terms are listed on page xiv of this report. The City Manager is appointed by the Mayor and Council as the chief executive of the municipal government. The Council also appoints members to certain boards, commissions, and authorities, as it deems necessary for the operation of the City.

Arlington provides a full range of municipal services including police and fire protection, water and wastewater utility services, construction and maintenance of highways, streets and infrastructure, and recreational activities and cultural events.

The City includes seven discretely presented component units. These are discussed in the MD&A and the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Planning and Policies

Arlington is proactive in managing its budget and financial position. Legislative budgetary control is at the fund level. Some of the tools used to manage City finances include a multi-year financial plan, capital budget, and annual budget. The City has comprehensive financial policies, which are evaluated annually. These policies are reported on as part of each annual budget. The City strives to take an innovative approach to management. City staff works to identify areas for improvement in processes and policies, and management focuses on developing strong relationships with local and regional partners in

nonprofit and for-profit industries. City services and programs are developed according to community and citizen needs in conjunction with an evaluation of long-term sustainability. City of Arlington management and staff are committed to maintaining a high quality of life for residents of Arlington.

Long Term Financial Planning

The Arlington economy is broad and diverse. While growth in the Texas economy has slowed slightly, economic growth in the Dallas-Fort Worth metroplex remains robust. The top five major employers listed below make up approximately 12% of the total employment of the city. Some of the major employers in the city include the following:

EMPLOYER	BUSINESS TYPE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES
Arlington Independent School District	Public Education	8,200
University of Texas at Arlington	Higher Education	5,300
General Motors Company	Automobile Assembly	4,484
Texas Health Resources	Healthcare	4,063
Six Flags Over Texas	Amusement Park	3,800

Major taxpayers include General Motors Company, Arlington Highlands, Parks at Arlington and Oncor Electric Delivery; making up approximately \$806M, 3.10% of the City's assessed value.

Arlington has proactively managed its financial condition over the years, with a built-in conservative bias. City leaders continue to carefully manage its financial condition and will continue to take feasible steps within their control to preserve Arlington's general obligation bond ratings of Aa1 from Moody's Investors Service, AAA from Standard and Poor's and AAA from Fitch.

The FY 2019-20 budget was developed with delivery of core services in mind. Managed savings, restructuring, and ongoing efficiency initiatives have enabled staff to deliver the same high level of service at the lowest possible cost. Arlington prides itself on providing an elevated level of service at the lowest cost possible. The City is continuously looking for new ways to innovate, to save, and to provide the highest value to our residents.

Council has identified the following key priorities for the upcoming year:



The 2019 budget focused on these priorities and maintains the City's core value of quality and cost-effective service delivery. In 2019 (tax year 2018), the property tax rate is 63.48 cents. The new 2019 rate is .50 cents lower than the previous rate of 63.98 cents (tax year 2017), which was the rate in effect for the previous year.

Major Initiatives/Highlights

Entertainment District

Texas Rangers Major League Baseball Team/Globe Life Field and Globe Life Park

During fiscal year 2019, construction continued on the new stadium, Globe Life Field. The existing stadium, Globe Life Park is being partially repurposed into a home for a new XFL football team called the Renegades in 2020. Games will be televised on major television networks. The Texas Soccer Club will also play at Globe Life Park beginning in 2020. The team will call the stadium home for the next three years. The final game at Globe Life Park was held on September 29th. Six Flags Entertainment Corporation announced that its new global corporate headquarters will move into the offices at Globe Life Park after the Texas Rangers transition to Globe Life Field.

Texas Live!

Texas Live!, which is located between Texas Rangers' Globe Life Park and the Dallas Cowboys' AT&T Stadium, features over 100,000 square feet of premier dining and entertainment space, a 5,000 person capacity outdoor event pavilion; a full-service 300-room convention hotel, and a 35,000 square foot meeting/convention facility. Restaurants and entertainment venues include Live! Arena, PBR Texas, Guy Fiero's Taco Joint, Sports and Social Arlington, Miller Tavern and Beer Garden, Lockhart Smoke House, Pudge's Pizza, and Troy's. In July, Texas Live! announced its partnership with Balcones Distilling as the official Texas-whiskey provider.

Live! by Loews

The flagship Live! by Loews hotel and convention center at Texas Live! opened in August 2019. The hotel is the first of its kind in the country, providing guests an unprecedented upscale experience that blends sports and entertainment with first-class hospitality and superior amenities. The hotel boasts five restaurants and lounges, 35,000 square feet of indoor and outdoor event space, a tower terrace, event lawn, outdoor infinity pool and private rooftop terrace; and unparalleled access to Texas Live!.

Esports Stadium

The City of Arlington's \$10 million esports stadium opened in the Entertainment District in November 2018. The 100,000 square-foot stadium, with seating for up to 2,000 spectators, is the largest and most flexible esports stadium in the country. SportTechie has selected Esports Stadium Arlington as its Outstanding Venue for 2018. In July 2019 it was announced the Esports Awards ceremony will be held in Arlington for the next three years. This is the first time the ceremony will be held in the United States.

AT&T Stadium

The stadium annually hosts the Cotton Bowl, as well as numerous other special events. AT&T Stadium will host the Big 12 Football Championship through 2021. It was announced in early 2019 the Mexican National Soccer Team U.S Tour will come to the stadium through 2022. In March 2019, Errol Spence Jr. defeated Mikey Garcia at the stadium to retain his welterweight belt. In May, the three-day KAABOO festival was held in Arlington. It was billed as a music and lifestyle event. In August, the AdvoCare Classic was held at the stadium. In 2020, the Professional Bull Riders 2020 Global Cup competition will be held in the stadium.

National Medal of Honor Museum

The National Medal of Honor Museum Foundation announced that Arlington has been selected as the site for the future National Medal of Honor Museum. Planned for construction near Globe Life Park and AT&T Stadium, the first national museum of its kind, will open to the public in 2024.

Other notable 2019 accomplishments include:

- **General Motors/GM Financial**

General Motors announced an additional \$20 million investment to upgrade the conveyors in preparation for the launch of GM's all-new full-size SUV's. GM has invested more than \$1.4 billion in Arlington Assembly since 2015 to build a new paint shop and for body shop and general assembly area upgrades.

- **Interstate 30/State Highway 360 Interchange Project**

Work continues on the Interstate 30/SH 360 Interchange Project in Arlington. The project is designed to reduce traffic congestion on both high-volume highways and improve safety for the public and is scheduled for completion in 2021.

- **Arlington Tomorrow Foundation**

This foundation was created to ensure financial resources which are acquired from the City's natural gas drilling activities today benefit Arlington and its citizens for generations to come. The interest earned annually from the endowment is awarded as grants to local non-profits and governmental entities to benefit citizens and enhance the natural surroundings and lifestyle of Arlington. In 2019, the Foundation approved over \$1.6 million for projects building safe and strong neighborhoods and promoting quality leisure, learning, and culture activities.

- **L3 Technologies**

L3 Technologies opened its newly expanded multi-purpose training center. It provides world-leading simulation and instruction for both military and commercial pilots and state-of-the-art classroom facilities.

- **Medical City Arlington**

Medical City Arlington has been designated a Level II Trauma Center, making it the first and only hospital in Arlington to achieve this classification.

- **Texas Health Arlington Memorial**

Texas Health Arlington Memorial Hospital celebrated 60 years of service to Arlington and the surrounding communities.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The GFOA awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Arlington for its CAFR for the year ended September 30, 2018. This was the 41st year the City has earned this prestigious award. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. The City believes the current CAFR continues to meet the certificate requirements and will be submitting the document to the GFOA to determine ongoing eligibility for the certificate.

The GFOA also awarded to the City of Arlington a Certificate for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting for the year ended September 30, 2018. This was the tenth year the City applied for and received this prestigious award. The Certificate is valid for a period of one year. The City will submit a Popular Annual Financial Report which meets requirements for the award again this year.

The GFOA awarded the City a Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the FY 2019 budget. The City has earned this award for the past 33 years and expects to earn this award again for the upcoming FY 2020 budget.

The City has also received awards and accreditations for departments including:

- Transparency Stars for Finances-Awarded by Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts. Arlington was third local government entity in the state to receive all five transparency stars.
- Commission for Accreditation of Park and Recreation Agencies (CAPRA)
- National Gold Medal Winner for excellence in the field of Park and Recreation Management
- Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA)
- Emergency Management Accreditation Program (EMAP) Accredited
- American Public Works Association (APWA) Accredited Agency
- ProLiteracy Accreditation
- Association of Metropolitan Water Agencies (AMWA) Gold Award winner for exceptional utility performance
- Achievement of Excellence in Procurement

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the skill, effort, and dedication of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We would like to express appreciation to all members of the Finance Department, especially Amy Trevino, Kristi Janes, Deloise Edwards, Joy Geppert, Daryl Holder, Cynthia Moss, Joan Wilson, Linda Beavers, Ethan Klos, Mark Davies, Lisa Williams, Trina Taylor, Alex Agnor, Karen Irwin, and Deven Mercer, who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit is also due to the mayor and the Council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City's finances.

Respectfully submitted,



Trey Yelverton
City Manager

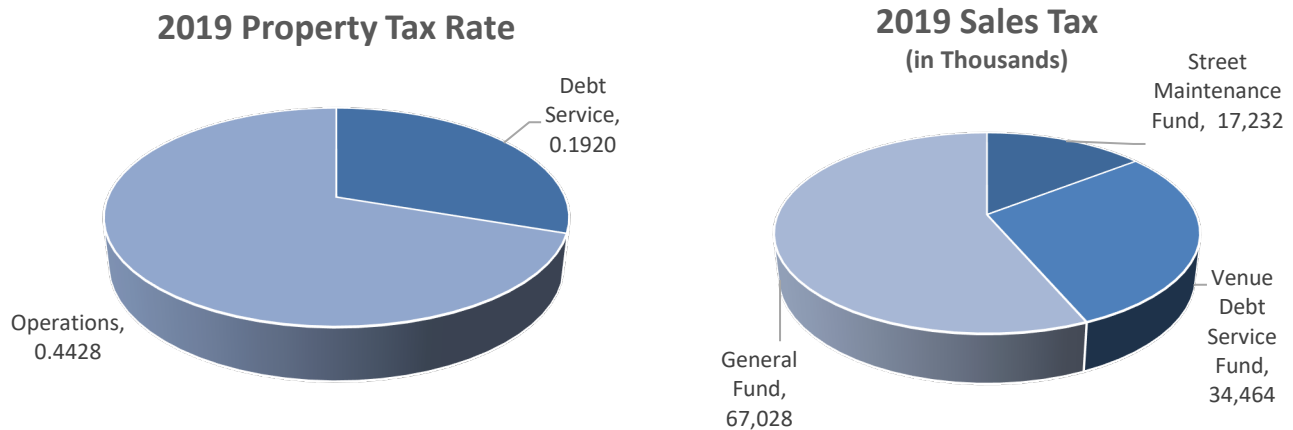


Mike Finley, CGFO
Finance Director/CFO

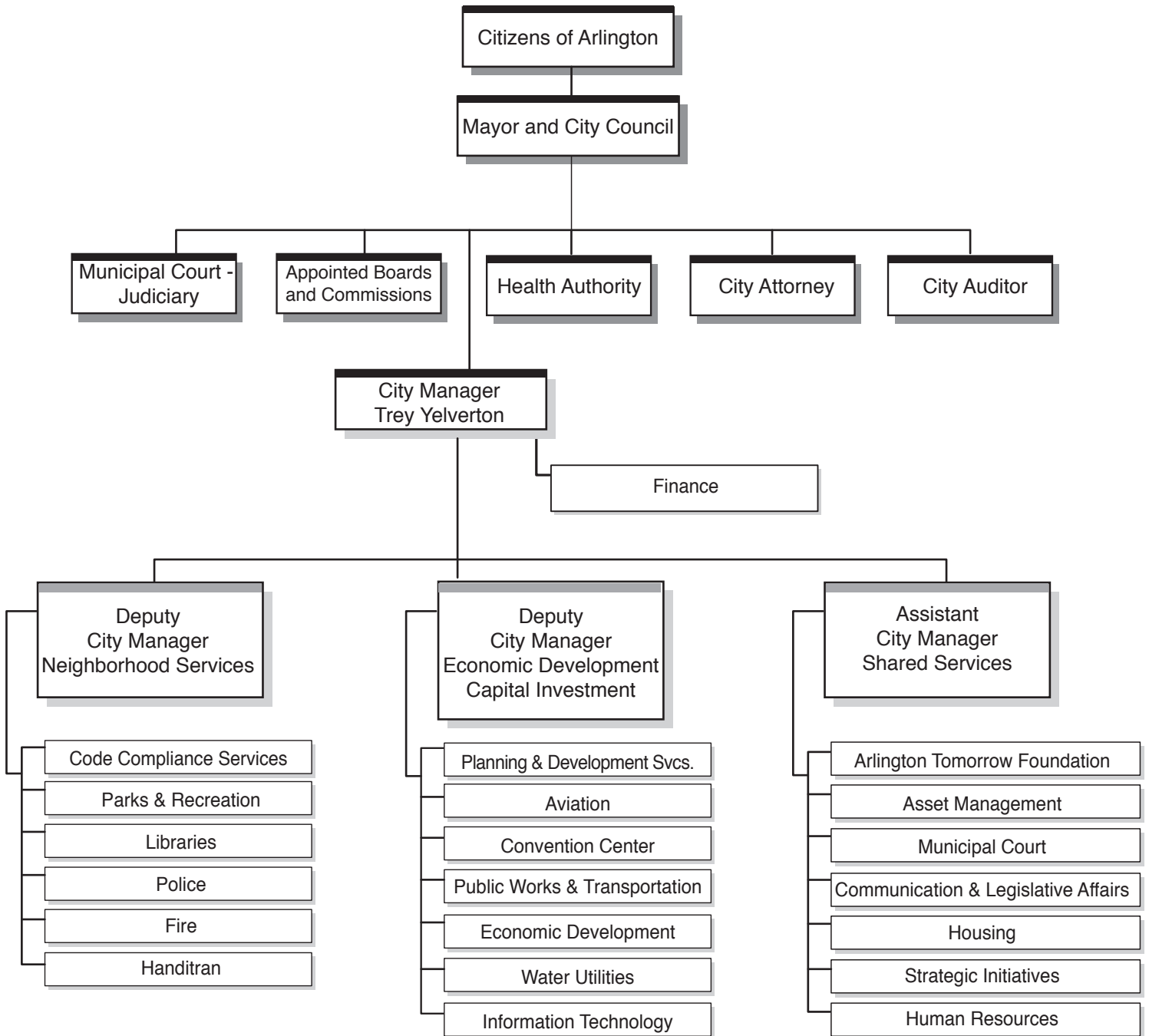
Local Economic Indicators

	2019	2018	2017
Property Tax Base (in thousands)*	(tax year 2018)	(tax year 2017)	(tax year 2016)
Personal	2,919,937	2,802,576	2,719,198
Real Estate	23,148,756	20,923,195	18,694,707
Mineral Lease Properties	146,407	119,677	134,832
Agricultural Properties	815	636	708
Total	26,215,915	23,846,084	21,549,445
Property Tax Rate			
Operations	0.4428	0.4409	0.4538
Debt Service	0.1920	0.1989	0.1910
Total	0.6348	0.6398	0.6448
Sales Tax (in thousands)			
Collections	118,724	109,645	105,532
Annual Growth	8.28%	4.07%	2.70%
Population	386,180	383,950	382,230
General Obligation Debt per Capita	1,160	1,108	1,046
Labor Force	214,599	213,284	207,936
Unemployment Rate	3.40%	3.52%	3.40%
Housing starts permits issued	823	566	523
Foreclosure (residential and commercial)	114	188	225
Occupancy Rates			
Office	89.90%	90.60%	91.80%
Industrial	94.90%	95.90%	92.70%
Retail	93.70%	95.10%	95.20%

*Certified appraisal Roll; does not include properties under protest or supplemental information.



City of Arlington Organization Chart





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

**City of Arlington
Texas**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report for the
Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrell

Executive Director/CEO

City of Arlington, Texas
City Council

Jeff Williams

Mayor

Term expires May 2021

Victoria Farrar-Myers, District 7 At Large

Deputy Mayor Pro Tempore

Term expires May 2020

Helen Moise, District 1

Term expires May 2020

Sheri Capehart, District 2

Term expires May 2020

Marvin Sutton, District 3

Term expires May 2021

Andrew Piel, District 4

Term expires May 2021

Dr. Ignacio Nunez, District 5

Term expires May 2021

Robert Shepard, District 6 At Large

Term expires May 2020

Dr. Barbara Odom-Wesley, District 8 At Large

Term expires May 2021

GRANT THORNTON LLP

1717 Main Street, Suite 1800
Dallas, TX 75201-4667

D 214.561.2300

F 214.561.2370

GRANTTHORNTON.COM

LINKD.IN/GRANTTHORNTONUS

TWITTER.COM/GRANTTHORNTONUS

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

The Honorable Mayor, City Council, and City Manager
The City of Arlington, Texas

Report on the financial statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Arlington, Texas (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

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

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Arlington Housing Authority, the Arlington Convention and Visitors Bureau, Inc., or the Arlington Tourism Public Improvement District (the "component units"), discretely presented component units, which statements reflect 9%, 7%, and 88% of assets, net position, and revenues, respectively, of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors, whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for those component units, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the Arlington Convention and Visitors Bureau, Inc. and the Arlington Tourism Public Improvement District were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Arlington, Texas as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other matters

Required supplementary information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 5 through 16, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund, the Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - TMRS, the Schedule of the City's Contributions - TMRS, the Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Part-Time, Seasonal and Temporary Employees Deferred Income Trust Plan, the Schedule of the City's Contributions - Part Time, Seasonal and Temporary Employees Deferred Income Trust Plan, the Schedule of Funding Progress - Disability Income Plan, the Schedule of the City's Contributions - Disability Income Plan, the Schedule of Funding Progress - Postemployment Healthcare Plan, the Schedule of the City's Contributions - Postemployment Healthcare Plan, the Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Supplemental Death Benefits - TMRS, and the Schedule of Contributions - Supplemental Death Benefit TMRS on pages 87 through 100, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required 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. This required supplementary information is the responsibility of management. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. These limited procedures 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 City's basic financial statements. The combining financial statements, individual fund budgetary comparison schedules, and the schedules of capital assets used in the operation of governmental funds listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures. These additional procedures included comparing and reconciling the 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 supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other information

The introductory section and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other reporting required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report, dated March 3, 2020, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Dallas, Texas
March 3, 2020

CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

As management of the City of Arlington (City), we offer readers of the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information furnished in the letter of transmittal, which can be found beginning on page vii of this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$2.38B (net position). Of this amount, \$80.2M represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors in accordance with the City's fund designation and fiscal policies.
- The City's total net position increased \$450M during the current period primarily due to increases to net investment in capital assets and the amount restricted for debt service.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$345M, a **decrease** of \$225M in comparison with the prior year. Within this total, \$194M is restricted for specific legal requirements and \$150M has been committed or assigned to specific types of expenditures. The remaining unassigned fund balance in the general fund and can be used for any lawful purpose.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance (the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned components of fund balance) for the general fund was \$151M, or approximately 60% of total general fund expenditures.
- The City's total outstanding long-term debt of \$1.36B **increased** \$116M during the year. Debt issues in 2019 include \$55.9M in Permanent Improvement Bonds, \$5.4M in Combination Tax and Revenue Certificate of Obligation Bonds, \$41.9M in Water and Wastewater System Revenue bonds, \$6.8M in Municipal Drainage Utility System Revenue Bonds, and \$83.9M bonds related to the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) Clean and Drinking Water Programs. Bond principal payments for 2019 total \$78M on existing obligations. Exclusive of special venue debt, City of Arlington debt is allocated 54% for general government, with the remaining 46% to water, wastewater, and storm water activities.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis provided here is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. This is the portion of the CAFR on which the auditors express an opinion. The report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement

for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused compensated absences).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish between functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). In the aforementioned statements, the City's business is divided into three types of activities:

- **Governmental Activities** – Functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues are reported here including general government, public safety, public works, public health, parks and recreation, public welfare, convention and event services and interest and fiscal charges. Property taxes, sales taxes, and franchise fees provide the majority of funding for these activities, with the addition of charges for services, grants and contributions.
- **Business-type Activities** – Functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges are reported here. The City's water and sewer system and storm water utilities are reported here.
- **Component Units** – For fiscal year 2019, the City includes seven discretely presented component units in its report – Arlington Housing Authority (AHA), Arlington Convention and Visitors Bureau (ACVB), Arlington Housing Finance Corporation (AHFC), Arlington Tomorrow Foundation (ATF), Arlington Economic Development Corporation (no activity), the Arlington Convention Center Development Corporation (ACDC) and Arlington Tourism Public Improvement District (ATPID).

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 17-21 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into 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 in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in assessing a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The City maintains twenty-one individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and the Streets Capital Projects Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregate, nonmajor fund presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in the report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found beginning on page 22 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer and storm water utilities operations. The City uses its internal service funds to account for its fleet services and self-insurance functions. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water and Sewer and Storm Water Utilities funds. All internal service funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found beginning on page 26 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the government. Fiduciary funds are not reported in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for several funds, including the Part-Time Deferred Income Trust, Thrift Savings Plan, and Disability Income Plan, as well as certain amounts held on behalf of developers, property owners and others. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found beginning on page 30 of this report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found beginning on page 33 of this report.

OTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and OPEB benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on page 87 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 101-137 of this report.

Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's combined net position was \$2.38B as of September 30, 2019. The largest portion of the City's net position \$2.12B (89%) reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g. land, building, equipment, improvements, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide service to citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. They do, however, represent an obligation on the part of the City to maintain these assets into the future.

City of Arlington's Net Position

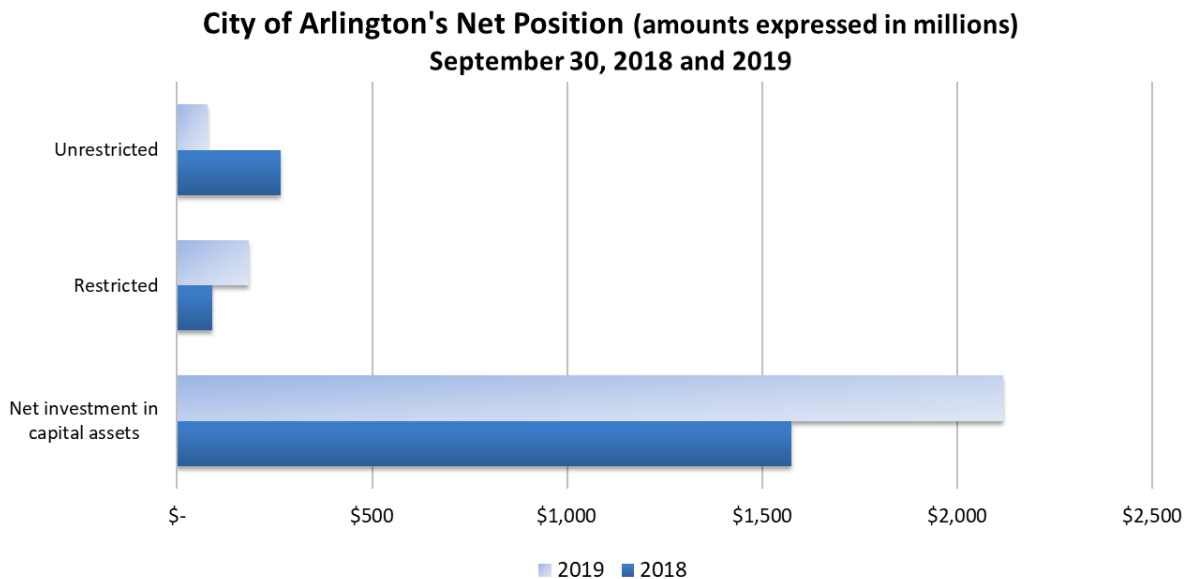
(Amounts Expressed in Millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
Current and other assets	\$ 688	\$ 436	\$ 253	\$ 362	\$ 941	\$ 798
Capital assets	1,863	2,534	814	850	2,677	3,384
Total assets	2,551	2,970	1,067	1,212	3,618	4,182
Total deferred outflows of resources	79	144	6	11	85	155
Long-term liabilities outstanding	1,344	1,460	292	399	1,636	1,859
Other liabilities	51	28	19	19	70	47
Total liabilities	1,395	1,488	311	418	1,706	1,906
Total deferred inflows of resources	62	47	4	3	66	50
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	881	1,463	694	653	1,576	2,116
Restricted	50	66	39	119	89	185
Unrestricted	242	50	24	30	266	80
Total net position	\$ 1,173	\$ 1,579	\$ 757	\$ 802	\$ 1,931	\$ 2,381

Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position of \$185M (7.8%) represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$80M (3.4%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

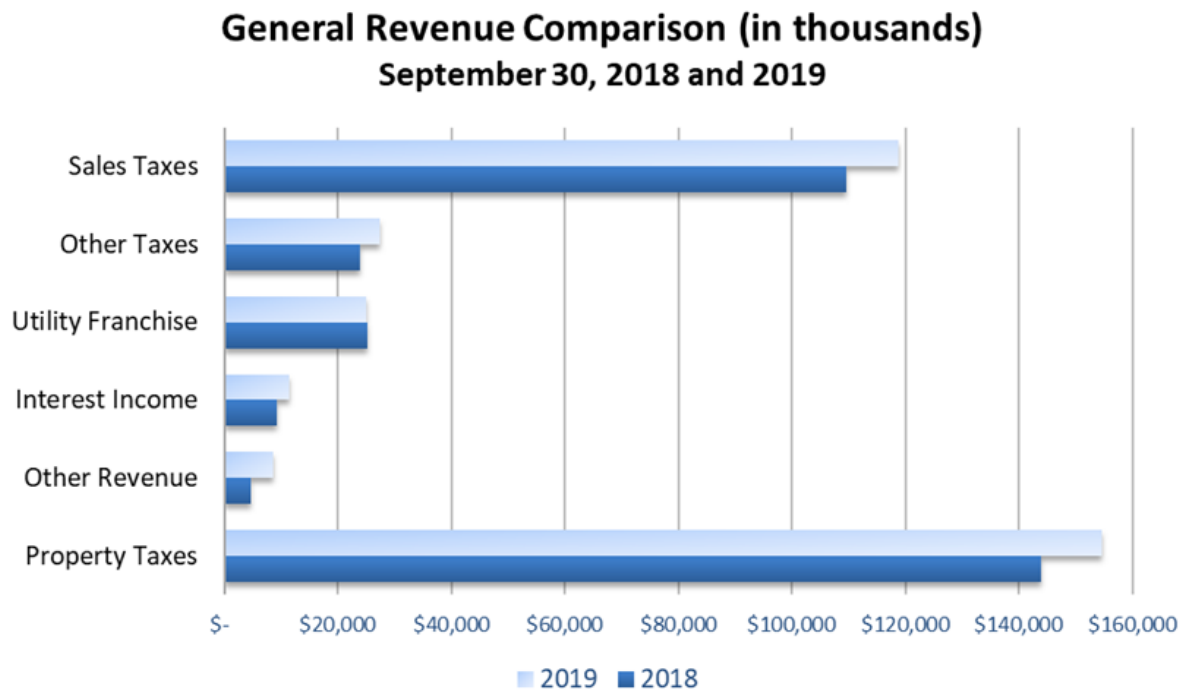
At the end of the current fiscal year, the City reports positive balances in all reported categories of net position, both for the governmental and business-type activities. Overall net position increased \$450M from the prior fiscal year.



Governmental Activities

The City's general revenues increased compared to the prior year, increasing overall by 4%. Sales, property tax revenue and interest earnings accounted for much of the increase this year compared to last.

Property tax collections were up from the prior year by about \$10.8M and Arlington once again saw growth in assessed valuation. The residential property values increased by 9.2% and commercial property values increased by 9.6% compared to the prior year. The City anticipates property values to increase with continued state of economic conditions. The property tax rate for 2019 was set at \$0.6348 per \$100 assessed valuation; no change from \$0.6348 in the prior year.



Sales tax revenue increased by \$9.1M, up 8.3% from the prior year. Consumer confidence continued to strengthen during the year, as demonstrated by increased revenues. Strong sales tax collections in 2019 indicate that Arlington is a thriving community. Utility franchise fee collections decreased slightly by 1% in 2019, primarily due to similar revenue levels for cable, electrical and gas utilities compared to the prior year.

Charges for services increased \$5.2M with most of the increase resulting from the increase in business-type activities revenues related to water usage. Capital grants and contributions increased by \$406M due to capital contributions related to the new Rangers ballpark. Operating grants and contributions decreased \$4.5M compared to the prior year due to decreased grant income and transfer amounts. Interest income increased by \$5.7M due to improved market conditions compared to the prior year.

Overall, expenses decreased approximately \$11.9M (2%) from the prior year. Decreases are primarily attributed to decreased capital outlay in the prior year compared to the current year. Public welfare expenses decreased primarily due to there not being a one-time large sum expense compared to the prior year. Interest and fiscal charges increased due to higher interest and increase in bond related expenses.

City of Arlington's Changes in Net Position

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 60,266	\$ 64,652	\$ 172,342	\$ 173,203	\$ 232,608	\$ 237,855
Operating grants and contributions	20,345	15,849	-	-	20,345	15,849
Capital grants and contributions	4,544	410,903	5,662	4,978	10,206	415,881
General Revenues:						
Taxes	277,431	300,702	-	-	277,431	300,702
Utility franchise fees	25,166	24,921	-	-	25,166	24,921
Interest income	9,276	11,329	988	4,676	10,264	16,005
Other	4,741	8,568	-	-	4,741	8,568
Total revenues	401,769	836,924	178,992	182,857	580,761	1,019,781
Expenses						
General government	81,032	82,037	-	-	81,032	82,037
Public Safety	167,064	187,839	-	-	167,064	187,839
Public Works	65,482	75,818	-	-	65,482	75,818
Public Health	3,067	3,610	-	-	3,067	3,610
Parks and recreation	35,599	37,161	-	-	35,599	37,161
Public welfare	68,964	11,132	-	-	68,964	11,132
Convention and event services	16,439	15,416	-	-	16,439	15,416
Interest and fiscal charges	29,247	37,378	-	-	29,247	37,378
Water, sewer and storm water	-	-	115,122	119,752	115,122	119,752
Total expenses	466,894	450,391	115,122	119,752	582,016	570,143
Increase in net position before transfers	(65,125)	386,533	63,870	63,105	(1,255)	449,638
Transfers and capital contributions	34,611	18,769	(34,611)	(18,769)	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net position	(30,514)	405,302	29,259	44,336	(1,255)	449,638
Net Position, October 1	1,203,804	1,173,566	728,206	757,465	1,932,010	1,931,031
Impact of accounting adjustment	276				276	
Net Position, September 30	\$ 1,173,566	\$ 1,578,868	\$ 757,465	\$ 801,801	\$ 1,931,031	\$ 2,380,669

Business-type Activities

During the current fiscal year, net position for business-type activities increased \$44M from the prior fiscal year for an ending balance of \$802M. The increase in overall net position of business-type activities is the result of the increased amount restricted for debt service. The revenue increase of \$4M in business-type activities (Water and Wastewater/Storm Water Utility) is a result of an increase in water sales and sewer service revenues reported in service charges and interest for the current year. Increases in expenses were primarily for the cost of purchasing water and sewage treatment.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

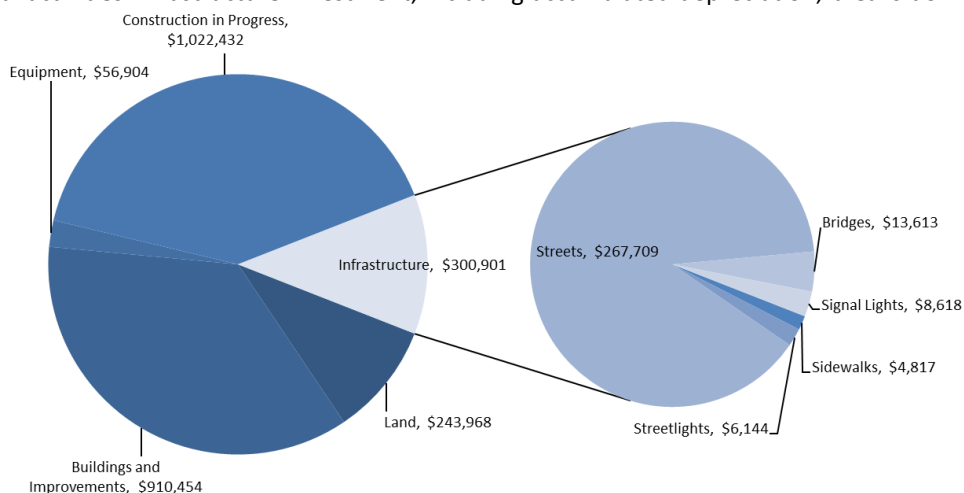
The City's net investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2019, amounts to \$3.4B (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles, park facilities, roads, highways, bridges, water treatment plants, and stadiums. The total increase in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$707M. This is a 26% increase over the prior fiscal year. Footnote 5 in the notes to the financial statements provides more detailed information regarding the City's capital asset activity.

City of Arlington's Capital Assets (in thousands)						
	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
Land	\$ 229,614	\$ 243,968	\$ 22,657	\$ 23,002	\$ 252,271	\$ 266,970
Buildings and improvements	967,301	910,454	1,194	2,626	968,495	913,080
Machinery and equipment	27,248	56,904	478	328	27,726	57,232
Construction in progress	399,759	1,022,432	121,099	98,003	520,858	1,120,435
Infrastructure	239,139	300,901	-	-	239,139	300,901
Drainage system	-	-	72,275	82,102	72,275	82,102
Water and sewer system	-	-	596,735	644,019	596,735	644,019
Totals	\$ 1,863,061	\$ 2,534,659	\$ 814,438	\$ 850,080	\$ 2,677,499	\$ 3,384,739

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

- Private developer capital contributions of \$5.0M to the City's water and sewer infrastructure in connection with various residential and commercial developments
- Water and sewer system capital improvements and expansion of \$39.9M
- Storm drainage system capital improvements and expansion of \$10.8M
- Street construction projects capital outlay totaling \$28.1M
- Improvements to parks and recreation facilities of \$21.6M

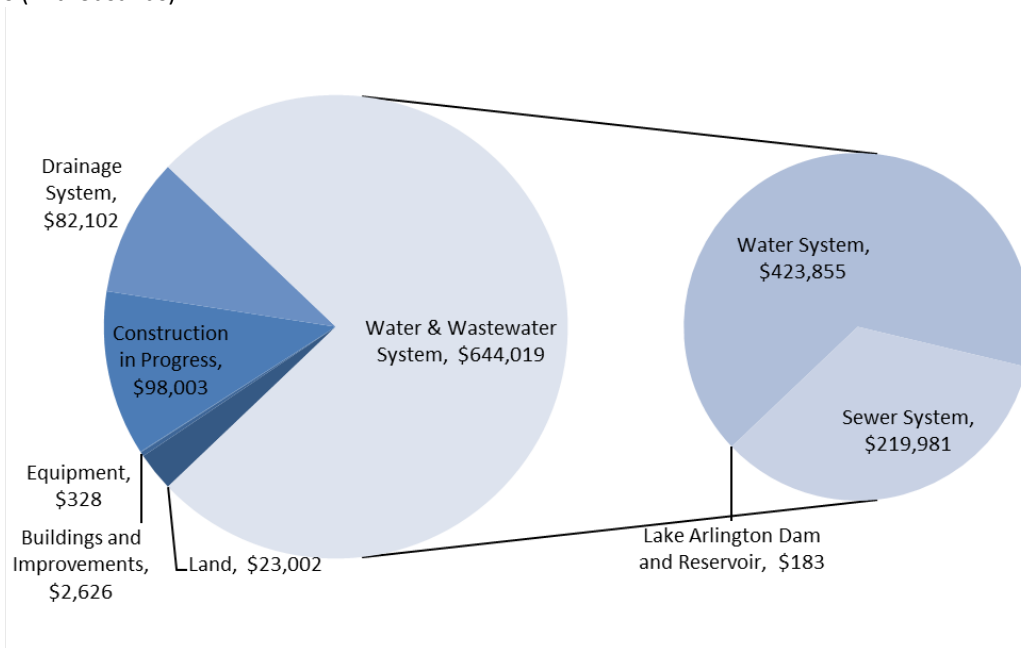
The City's governmental activities infrastructure investment, including accumulated depreciation, breaks down as



follows (in thousands):

Asset	Book Value	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Value
Sidewalks	\$ 69,388	\$ (64,571)	\$ 4,817
Streetlights	19,202	(13,058)	6,144
Streets	861,090	(593,381)	267,709
Bridges	43,200	(29,587)	13,613
Signal Lights	19,861	(11,243)	8,618
	<u>\$ 1,012,741</u>	<u>\$ (711,840)</u>	<u>\$ 300,901</u>

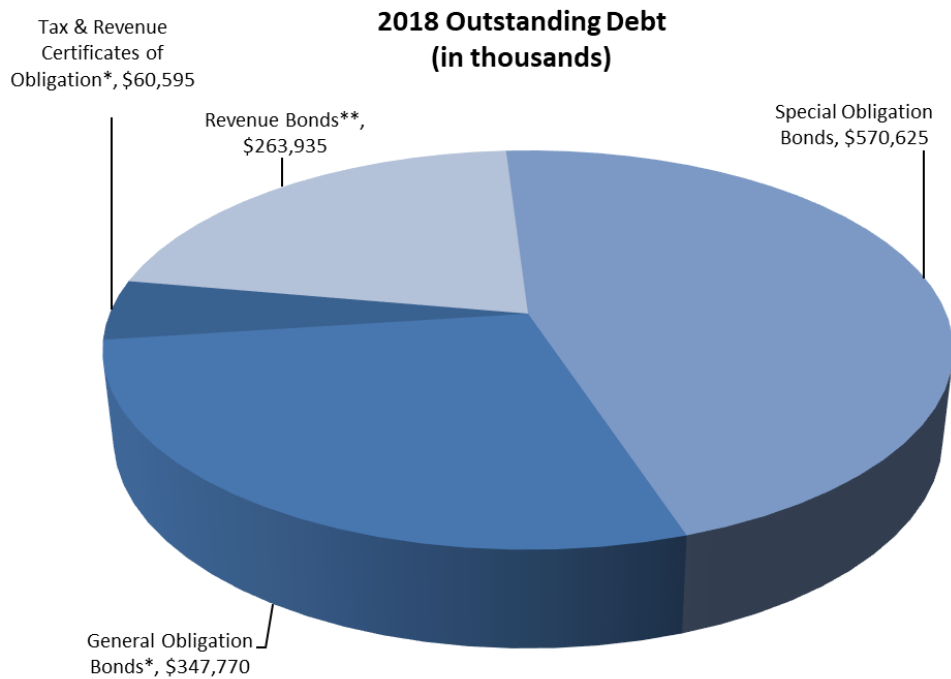
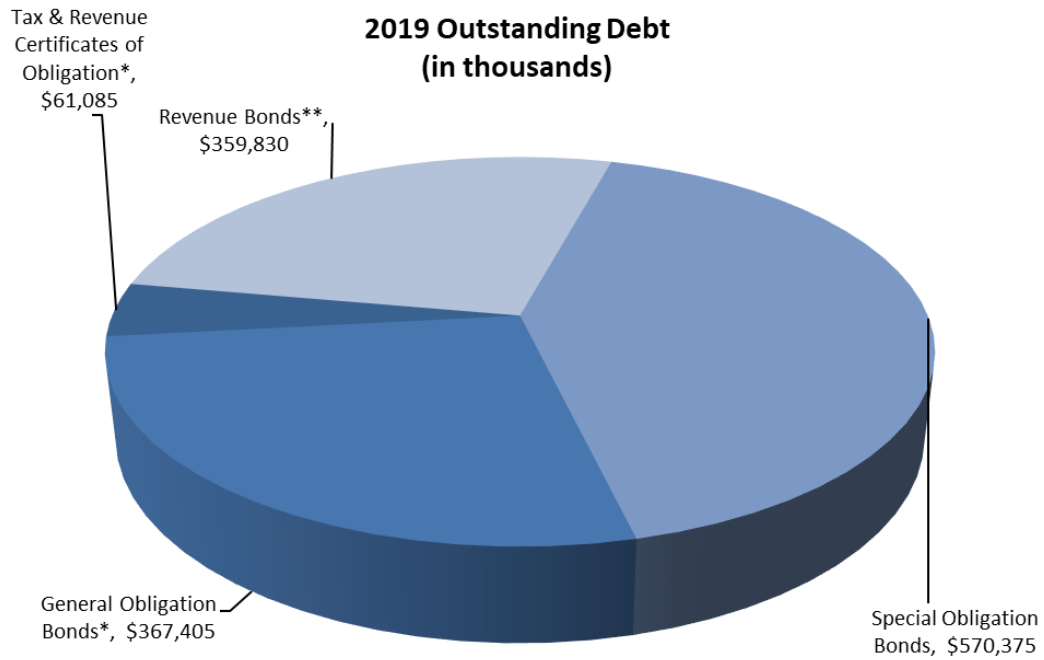
The City's business-type activities infrastructure investment, including accumulated depreciation, breaks down as follows (in thousands):



Asset	Book Value	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Value
Lake Arlington Dam and Reservoir	\$ 2,619	\$ (2,436)	\$ 183
Water System	650,490	(226,635)	423,855
Sewer System	342,011	(122,030)	219,981
	<u>\$ 995,120</u>	<u>\$ (351,101)</u>	<u>\$ 644,019</u>

Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$1.36B, an increase of \$116M from 2018. The increase in total debt is due to new debt issuances.



**Secured by City Tax Base*

***Secured by Water and Sewer or Drainage Revenue*

City of Arlington's Outstanding Debt

(in thousands, net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
General obligation bonds (backed by the City)	\$347,770	\$ 367,405	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 347,770	\$ 367,405
Combination tax and revenue certificates of obligation (backed by the City)	60,595	61,085	-	-	60,595	61,085
Special tax revenue bonds	570,625	570,375	-	-	570,625	570,375
Revenue bonds (backed by fee revenues)	-	-	263,935	359,830	263,935	359,830
Total	\$978,990	\$ 998,865	\$ 263,935	\$359,830	\$1,242,925	\$1,358,695

During the current fiscal year, the City issued \$55.9M in Permanent Improvement Bonds, \$5.4M in Combination Tax and Revenue Certificate of Obligation Bonds, \$41.9M in Water and Wastewater System Revenue bonds, \$6.8M in Municipal Drainage Utility System Revenue Bonds, and \$83.9M bonds related to the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) Clean and Drinking Water Programs. Footnote 8 in the notes to the financial statements provides more detailed information regarding the City's long-term debt activity.

In 2019, the City's debt ratings were as follows by type and agency:

	Fitch	S&P	Moody's
City GO/CO	AAA	AAA	Aa1
WWS Revenue	AAA	AAA	Aa1
Storm Water Revenue	AAA	AAA	Aa1
Venue (Sales Tax/HOT/STMV) Underlying	AA+	A+	A1
Venue (Sales Tax/HOT/STMV) Insurance ^		AA (2018A & C)	A3 (2018C)
Stadium (Ticket and Parking Tax) *	NR	NR	NR

^ Series 2018A insured by Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp (AGM)

^ Series 2018C insured by Build America Mutual Assurance Company (BAM)

* AMBAC insured / AMBAC no longer rated

General bonded debt per capita increased from \$1,108 in 2018 to \$1,160 in 2019.

The City is permitted by Article XI, Section 5, of the State of Texas Constitution to levy taxes up to \$2.50 per \$100 assessed valuation for general governmental services including the payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt. The current ratio of net bonded debt to assessed value of all taxable property is 1.73%.

The City maintains a self-insurance program for bodily injury, property damage, personal injury, advertising injury, regulatory injury and worker's compensation. Claims for worker's compensation over \$750,000 per occurrence are covered by a private insurance company. Claim liabilities are actuarially determined and take into consideration claim experience, adjustment expenses, economic, and other factors which can vary considerably from year to year. Total estimated claims liability at September 30, 2019 was \$9.4M.

THE CITY'S FUNDS

The governmental funds of the City reported a combined fund balance of \$344.9M. The General Fund balance was \$65.9M, which was slightly less than the prior year. The Debt Service fund balance increased \$14.8M, ending the year with \$56M. The increase was a result of the additional debt issuances during the fiscal year. Other changes in fund balances noted include:

- Street Capital Projects fund balance increased in fiscal year 2019, up from \$63M to \$88M. The \$25M increase in fund balance is primarily due to debt issuance of \$48M, offset by \$28M spent on capital outlay and contribution and interest revenues of \$4M.
- The City's water and sewer fund net position of \$681M increased by \$33M in the current year. The increase in net position is primarily due to operating revenues exceeding expenses by \$46M, capital contributions of \$5M and transfers out of \$18M.
- The Storm Water Utility fund saw an increase of \$11.3M to net position in 2019. Storm water fee revenues exceeded fund expenses by \$12M and transfers out of \$1M were completed, increasing net position to \$125M at the end of the fiscal year.

GENERAL FUND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

During fiscal year 2019, there was one operating budget amendment in the General Fund to increase appropriations for one fire training academy.

Actual expenditures on a budgetary basis of \$280.6M were less than budgeted expenditures of \$284.5M. Savings were in general government and parks and recreation categories.

Revenues on a budgetary basis were higher than the budgeted amount of \$270M by \$3.6M. Licenses and permits, taxes, fines and forfeitures, and other revenues were higher than budgeted and are attributable to the variance. Utility franchise fees and service charges were down due to decreases in telephone utility and data service charge revenues.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND FISCAL YEAR 2020

Each year, the City Council identifies community priorities that guide how to allocate the City's resources. The annual Budget and Business Plan are developed to address the City Council's adopted priorities. Economic development continues to be a priority in order to capitalize on development throughout the region. The City must continue to look for ways to innovate, provide the highest value possible to residents, respond to challenges, and plan for the future. The 2020 Budget also focuses on public safety funding, opening and maintaining City facilities. General Fund property tax revenues increased to \$106M and sales taxes were strong in 2019. Key budget priorities in 2020 are:

- Enhance regional mobility
- Support youth and families
- Champion great neighborhoods
- Invest in our economy
- Put technology to work

The City's total General Fund revenues and transfers for 2020 are budgeted at \$270M, and total General Fund expenditures are expected to be \$265M, a net increase of \$10.1M over 2019.

The General Fund's largest single revenue source is property taxes. This revenue represents 44.1% of the General Fund budget. The property tax rate for 2020 is \$0.6240 per \$100 valuation, the fourth time it has decreased since 2001. The tax rate is split out into two categories, operations and maintenance, \$0.4467 per \$100 valuation, to the

General Fund, and interest and sinking, \$0.17730 per \$100 valuation, for debt service. The General Fund property tax revenue for 2019 is estimated to be \$119M, up \$12.7M (12%) from last year's estimate.

The City's portion of the local 8 cent sales tax rate is one and three-quarter cents. The General Fund receives one cent, one-quarter cent is dedicated to the Street Maintenance Fund, and one-half cent provides for debt service for venue debt. Sales tax revenue for the General Fund for fiscal year 2020 is estimated at \$68.4M, an increase of \$3.9M from 2019 estimates.

The City's Water and Sewer Fund accounts for approximately 30% of the City's revenue. The mission of the Water Utilities Department is to provide a continuous supply of high-quality drinking water and ensure safe disposal of wastewater in a responsive, cost-effective manner while continuing to improve service to citizens and planning for future needs. The largest revenue sources for the Water and Sewer Fund is water sales and wastewater treatment budgeted at \$79.6M and \$73.1M respectively for FY 2020. The City maintains a rate structure designed to ensure that each category of service is self-supporting.

Details of the City of Arlington Fiscal Year 2020 Operating Budget can be accessed on the City's website: <http://www.arlington-tx.gov/budget/>.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances and to show the City's fiscal accountability. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Amy Trevino, Controller (amy.trevino@arlingtontx.gov), in the Finance Department, at the City of Arlington, 101 S. Mesquite St., Suite 800, Arlington, TX 76010. The City is also an active member of MSRB's Electronic Municipal Market Access (EMMA), which keeps the Arlington CAFR on file. Additionally, the CAFR can be found on the City's website at <http://www.arlington-tx.gov/finance/financial-reports/>.

CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash-like investments	\$ 342,078	\$ 34,204	\$ 376,282	\$ 21,191
Investments	-	-	-	64,200
Land held for resale	7,653	-	7,653	-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):				
Taxes	4,776	-	4,776	-
Sales taxes	20,468	-	20,468	-
Trade accounts	21	13,307	13,328	-
Franchise fees	6,227	-	6,227	-
Unbilled trade accounts	-	10,718	10,718	-
Special assessments	123	-	123	-
Accrued interest	3,083	53	3,136	440
Ballpark lease	7,587	-	7,587	-
Settlement agreement	3,934	-	3,934	-
Other	5,001	3	5,004	1,066
Internal balances	4,461	(4,461)	-	-
Due from other governments	5,624	-	5,624	-
Inventory of supplies	1,828	1,054	2,882	-
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	120
Restricted assets-				
Bond contingency-				
Investments	-	29,593	29,593	-
Capital construction-				
Investments	-	179,593	179,593	-
Escrow	-	91,612	91,612	-
Meter deposits-				
Investments	-	6,685	6,685	-
Closure/Post-closure trust fund				
Investments	22,671	-	22,671	-
Capital Assets-				
Land	243,968	23,002	266,970	2,204
Buildings and improvements	1,347,385	4,337	1,351,722	563
Water and sewer system	-	995,118	995,118	-
Machinery and equipment	133,904	12,474	146,378	1,121
Infrastructure	1,012,741	-	1,012,741	-
Drainage systems	-	128,794	128,794	-
Construction in progress	1,022,432	98,003	1,120,435	-
Accumulated depreciation	(1,225,771)	(411,648)	(1,637,419)	(1,299)
Total Assets	2,970,194	1,212,441	4,182,635	89,606
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred loss on debt refunding	12,389	1,698	14,087	-
Deferred outflow-contributions pension	20,806	1,445	22,251	-
Deferred outflow-contributions OPEB	3,796	260	4,056	-
Deferred outflow-actuarial assumption changes pension	101,091	7,024	108,115	-
Deferred outflow-actuarial assumption changes OPEB	5,638	387	6,025	-
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,113,914	1,223,255	4,337,169	89,606

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 20,031	\$ 5,649	\$ 25,680	\$ 3,404
Retainage payable	2,353	-	2,353	-
Accrued interest	5,490	-	5,490	-
Payable from restricted assets-				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-	2,426	2,426	-
Retainage payable	-	1,435	1,435	-
Accrued interest	-	3,008	3,008	-
Meter deposits	-	6,685	6,685	-
Non-current liabilities				
Due within one year:				
Estimated claims payable	4,094	-	4,094	-
General obligation and certificates of obligation debt	35,920	-	35,920	-
Accrued compensated absences	1,327	112	1,439	-
Revenue bonds	-	25,345	25,345	-
Capital lease obligation	1,094	-	1,094	-
Due in more than one year:				
Estimated claims payable	5,284	-	5,284	-
Rebatable arbitrage payable	-	169	169	-
Total other post-employment benefit liability	112,320	7,797	120,117	-
General obligation and certificates of obligation debt	417,458	-	417,458	-
Special tax revenue debt	620,388	-	620,388	-
Landfill closure accrued liabilities	22,671	-	22,671	-
Estimated pollution remediation	476	-	476	-
Accrued compensated absences	32,504	2,358	34,862	-
Revenue bonds	-	349,498	349,498	-
Net pension liability	201,544	14,025	215,569	-
Capital lease obligation	4,637	-	4,637	-
Total Liabilities	1,487,591	418,507	1,906,098	3,404
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflow - pension	39,890	2,769	42,659	-
Deferred inflow - lease & settlement agreements	4,985	-	4,985	346
Deferred inflow - OPEB	2,580	178	2,758	-
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,535,046	421,454	1,956,500	3,750
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	1,462,715	653,396	2,116,111	2,589
Restricted for debt service	55,976	118,649	174,625	-
Restricted for use of impact fees	9,766	-	9,766	-
Restricted for housing assistance	-	-	-	170
Restricted for Convention & Visitor's Bureau Operations	-	-	-	300
Restricted for endowments	-	-	-	77,130
Unrestricted	50,411	29,756	80,167	5,667
Total Net Position	\$ 1,578,868	\$ 801,801	\$ 2,380,669	\$ 85,856

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary Government:				
Governmental Activities:				
General government	\$ 82,037	\$ 29,217	\$ 71	\$ 71
Public safety	187,839	15,337	7,181	-
Public works	75,818	2,309	50	3,965
Public health	3,610	4,025	-	-
Parks and recreation	37,161	11,206	86	406,867
Public welfare	11,132	262	8,461	-
Convention and event services	15,416	2,296	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	37,378	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	<u>450,391</u>	<u>64,652</u>	<u>15,849</u>	<u>410,903</u>
Business-Type Activities:				
Water and sewer	113,341	155,189	-	4,978
Storm water utility	6,411	18,014	-	-
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>119,752</u>	<u>173,203</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,978</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 570,143</u>	<u>\$ 237,855</u>	<u>\$ 15,849</u>	<u>\$ 415,881</u>
Component Units:				
Arlington Housing Authority	\$ 31,996	\$ -	\$ 31,223	\$ -
Arlington Convention and Visitors Bureau	6,644	6,692	500	-
Arlington Tomorrow Foundation	2,055	-	-	-
Arlington Housing Finance Corporation	44	66	-	-
Arlington Tourism Public Improvement District	3,634	2,580	721	-
Arlington Convention Center Development Corp	41	-	34	-
Arlington Economic Development Corp	-	-	-	-
Total Component Units	<u>\$ 44,414</u>	<u>\$ 9,338</u>	<u>\$ 32,478</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

General Revenues:

Taxes:

- Property taxes
- Sales taxes
- Criminal justice tax
- State liquor tax
- Bingo tax
- TIF/TIRZ
- Occupancy tax
- Franchise fees based on gross receipts

Interest

Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments

Other

Transfers

- Total general revenues and transfers
- Change in net position

Net position - beginning as restated*

Net position - ending

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

*Footnote 1.Q. provides additional information regarding restatement of net position.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
Primary Government				
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units	
\$ (52,678)	\$ -	\$ (52,678)	\$ -	
(165,321)	-	(165,321)	-	
(69,494)	-	(69,494)	-	
415	-	415	-	
380,998	-	380,998	-	
(2,409)	-	(2,409)	-	
(13,120)	-	(13,120)	-	
(37,378)	-	(37,378)	-	
41,013	-	41,013	-	
-	46,826	46,826	-	
-	11,603	11,603	-	
-	58,429	58,429	-	
\$ 41,013	\$ 58,429	\$ 99,442	\$ -	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (773)	
-	-	-	548	
-	-	-	(2,055)	
-	-	-	22	
-	-	-	(333)	
-	-	-	(7)	
-	-	-	-	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,598)	
154,606	-	154,606	-	
118,724	-	118,724	-	
365	-	365	-	
2,225	-	2,225	-	
80	-	80	-	
12,233	-	12,233	-	
12,469	-	12,469	-	
24,921	-	24,921	-	
11,329	3,014	14,343	6,037	
3,351	1,662	5,013	(132)	
5,217	-	5,217	258	
18,769	(18,769)	-	-	
364,289	(14,093)	350,196	6,163	
405,302	44,336	449,638	3,565	
1,173,566	757,465	1,931,031	82,291	
\$ 1,578,868	\$ 801,801	\$ 2,380,669	\$ 85,856	

CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	General	Debt Service	Street Capital Projects	Ballpark Venue	Other Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash-like investments	\$ 50,078	\$ 49,073	\$ 90,652	\$ -	\$ 130,752	\$ 320,555
Land held for resale	-	-	-	-	7,653	7,653
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)						
Taxes	3,481	348	-	-	947	4,776
Sales taxes	11,696	5,848	-	-	2,924	20,468
Franchise fees	6,227	-	-	-	-	6,227
Special assessments	-	-	123	-	-	123
Accrued interest	2,273	707	-	-	-	2,980
Lease and settlement agreements	11,521	-	-	-	-	11,521
Other	4,238	-	-	-	556	4,794
Due from other funds	4,152	-	-	-	-	4,152
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	5,624	5,624
Inventory of supplies, at cost	1,587	-	-	-	241	1,828
Total Assets	\$ 95,253	\$ 55,976	\$ 90,775	\$ -	\$ 148,697	\$ 390,701
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 10,262	\$ -	\$ 2,136	\$ -	\$ 7,149	\$ 19,547
Retainage payable	-	-	981	-	1,372	2,353
Unearned Revenue	1,767	-	123	-	458	2,348
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	4,152	4,152
Total Liabilities	12,029	-	3,240	-	13,131	28,400
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Taxes	3,290	-	-	-	-	3,290
Landfill lease	2,515	-	-	-	-	2,515
Gas lease	-	-	-	-	122	122
Lease and settlement agreements	11,521	-	-	-	-	11,521
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	17,326	-	-	-	122	17,448
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Inventory	1,587	-	-	-	241	1,828
Prepays	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:						
Debt service	-	55,976	-	-	-	55,976
Capital projects	-	-	87,535	-	24,510	112,045
Special revenue	-	-	-	-	25,351	25,351
Committed to:						
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	57,829	57,829
Special revenue	-	-	-	-	26,051	26,051
Assigned to:						
Working capital	22,151	-	-	-	-	22,151
Subsequent years' expenditures	15,107	-	-	-	-	15,107
Compensated absences	1,363	-	-	-	-	1,363
Other post employment benefits	1,718	-	-	-	-	1,718
Future initiatives	17,151	-	-	-	1,059	18,210
Dispatch	717	-	-	-	-	717
Information technology	173	-	-	-	-	173
Business Continuity	4,062	-	-	-	-	4,062
Park performance	-	-	-	-	403	403
Unassigned	1,869	-	-	-	-	1,869
Total Fund Balances	65,898	55,976	87,535	-	135,444	344,853
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 95,253	\$ 55,976	\$ 90,775	\$ -	\$ 148,697	\$ 390,701

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)**

Total fund balance per balance sheet **\$ 344,853**

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds (excluding \$15,211 recorded in the internal service funds). 2,519,449

Landfill Closure/Post Closure 22,671

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.

	Fund Deferred Inflows	Net Position Deferred Inflows	
Taxes	\$ 3,290	\$ -	
Landfill	2,515	2,515	
Grant revenue	192	2,418	
Ballpark lease	7,587	-	
Ballpark Settlement	3,934	-	
Unearned	2,226	-	
	<u>19,744</u>	<u>4,933</u>	14,811

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of fleet services, knowledge services, risk management, workers' compensation and group health to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. 32,319

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, arbitrage and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds (excluding \$10,477 recorded in the internal service funds).

Bonds payable		\$ (998,865)	
Premium general obligation debt		(76,411)	
Discount on bonds		1,510	
Deferred outflow of resources (refunding)		12,389	
Accrued interest payable		(5,490)	
Estimated pollution remediation		(476)	
Landfill Closure/Post Closure		(22,671)	
Compensated absences		(33,831)	
TMRS:			
Net pension liability	\$ (201,544)		
Deferred inflow-actuarial gain	\$ (39,890)		
Deferred outflow-assumption changes	101,091		
Deferred outflow-contributions	20,806	(119,537)	
Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)			
Total OPEB Liability	(112,320)		
Deferred inflow-OPEB expected/actual	(2,580)		
Deferred outflow-assumption changes	5,638		
Deferred outflow-contributions	3,796	(105,466)	
Estimated claims		(656)	
Capital Leases		(5,731)	(1,355,235)

Net position of governmental activities **\$ 1,578,868**

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	General	Debt Service	Streets Capital Projects	Ballpark Venue	Other Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 175,985	\$ 86,279	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 39,136	\$ 301,400
Licenses and permits	9,955	-	-	-	-	9,955
Utility franchise fees	24,921	-	-	-	-	24,921
Fines and forfeitures	10,853	-	-	-	-	10,853
Leases, rents and concessions	9,172	-	-	-	2,500	11,672
Service charges	9,743	-	-	-	15,330	25,073
Interest revenue	2,556	4,233	1,434	-	2,648	10,871
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	993	16	836	-	1,438	3,283
Contributions	1,999	-	2,037	406,867	-	410,903
Intergovernmental revenues	71	-	-	-	15,778	15,849
Gas lease royalty	-	-	-	-	7,000	7,000
Gas lease other	-	-	-	-	99	99
Other	54	-	1	-	3,159	3,214
Total Revenues	<u>246,302</u>	<u>90,528</u>	<u>4,308</u>	<u>406,867</u>	<u>87,088</u>	<u>835,093</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Current-						
General government	44,881	-	-	-	4,599	49,480
Public safety	163,660	-	-	-	9,037	172,697
Public works	23,541	-	-	-	32,016	55,557
Public health	2,256	-	-	-	1,169	3,425
Public welfare	-	-	-	-	10,033	10,033
Parks and recreation	17,000	-	-	-	12,757	29,757
Convention and event services	-	-	-	-	15,110	15,110
Capital outlay	-	-	28,147	666,684	26,742	721,573
Debt service-						
Principal retirement	-	35,605	-	-	-	35,605
Interest and fiscal charges	-	42,751	-	-	-	42,751
Total Expenditures	<u>251,338</u>	<u>78,356</u>	<u>28,147</u>	<u>666,684</u>	<u>111,463</u>	<u>1,135,988</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(5,036)</u>	<u>12,172</u>	<u>(23,839)</u>	<u>(259,817)</u>	<u>(24,375)</u>	<u>(300,895)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Issuance of bonds	-	-	48,150	-	7,300	55,450
Issuance of certificates of obligation	-	-	-	-	5,370	5,370
Refunding Bond Principal	-	(5,862)	-	-	-	(5,862)
Bond premium	-	5,874	-	-	562	6,436
Transfers in	22,387	2,555	-	-	24,663	49,605
Transfers out	(17,759)	-	(183)	-	(17,484)	(35,426)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	<u>4,628</u>	<u>2,567</u>	<u>47,967</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,411</u>	<u>75,573</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>(408)</u>	<u>14,739</u>	<u>24,128</u>	<u>(259,817)</u>	<u>(3,964)</u>	<u>(225,322)</u>
Fund Balances, October 1,	<u>66,306</u>	<u>41,237</u>	<u>63,407</u>	<u>259,817</u>	<u>139,408</u>	<u>570,175</u>
Fund Balances, September 30	<u>\$ 65,898</u>	<u>\$ 55,976</u>	<u>\$ 87,535</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 135,444</u>	<u>\$ 344,853</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)**

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds **\$ (225,322)**

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period. 725,746

Depreciation on capital assets is reported in the statement of activities but does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. (54,576)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. 260

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

Issuance of certificates of obligation	(5,370)	
Repayment of general obligation debt	40,945	
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	(61,228)	
Amortization of bond premium	4,715	
Repayment of capital lease	1,069	
		(19,869)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Compensated absences	(1,705)	
Accrued interest expense	(154)	
Estimated pollution remediation	(476)	
Net pension liability	(17,931)	
Net OPEB liability	(1,689)	
Estimated salary expense	(656)	
		(22,611)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet management and management information systems, property liability loss, health claims and offices services to individual funds. The net expenses of certain activities of internal service funds is reported within governmental activities. 1,674

Change in net position of governmental activities **\$ 405,302**

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
	Water and Sewer	Storm Water Utility	Total	
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash-like investments	\$ 32,062	\$ 2,142	\$ 34,204	\$ 21,523
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):				
Trade accounts	11,974	1,333	13,307	21
Accrued Interest	53	-	53	103
Unbilled trade accounts	9,878	840	10,718	-
Other	3	-	3	207
Inventory of supplies, at cost	1,054	-	1,054	-
Subtotal	55,024	4,315	59,339	21,854
Restricted Assets:				
Bond contingency-cash and cash-like investments	14,504	395	14,899	-
Capital construction-cash and cash-like investments	46,818	10,652	57,470	-
Total Current Assets	116,346	15,362	131,708	21,854
Non-Current Assets:				
Restricted Assets:				
Bond contingency- Investments	13,855	839	14,694	-
Capital construction- Investments	99,488	22,635	122,123	-
Escrow	91,612	-	91,612	-
Meter deposit investments	6,685	-	6,685	-
Capital Assets:				
Land	7,663	15,339	23,002	-
Buildings and improvements	4,337	-	4,337	467
Water and sewer system	995,118	-	995,118	-
Machinery and equipment	12,451	23	12,474	51,806
Drainage system	-	128,794	128,794	-
Construction-in-progress	70,489	27,514	98,003	-
Accumulated depreciation	(364,933)	(46,715)	(411,648)	(37,062)
Total Capital Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation	725,125	124,955	850,080	15,211
Total Noncurrent Assets	936,765	148,429	1,085,194	15,211
Total Assets	1,053,111	163,791	1,216,902	37,065
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Deferred charges on debt refunding	1,698	-	1,698	-
Deferred outflow - contributions pension	1,445	-	1,445	-
Deferred outflow - invest/actuarial pension	7,024	-	7,024	-
Deferred outflow - OPEB benefits/contrib	260	-	260	-
Deferred outflow - OPEB invest/actuarial	387	-	387	-
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 1,063,925	\$ 163,791	\$ 1,227,716	\$ 37,065

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

(continued)

CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
	Water and Sewer	Storm Water Utility	Total	
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 4,834	\$ 815	\$ 5,649	\$ 484
Accrued compensated absences	93	19	112	-
Revenue bonds payable from unrestricted assets	8,496	2,345	10,841	-
Current Liabilities Payable From				
Restricted Assets:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,426	-	2,426	-
Retainage payable	1,192	243	1,435	-
Accrued interest	2,556	452	3,008	-
Estimated claims payable	-	-	-	3,438
Revenue bonds payable from restricted assets	14,504	-	14,504	-
Meter deposits	6,685	-	6,685	-
Total Current Liabilities	40,786	3,874	44,660	3,922
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Estimated claims payable	-	-	-	5,284
Rebatable arbitrage payable	169	-	169	-
Compensated absences	2,096	262	2,358	-
Revenue bonds payable from unrestricted assets	314,873	34,625	349,498	-
Net pension liability	14,025	-	14,025	-
OPEB liability	7,797	-	7,797	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	338,960	34,887	373,847	5,284
Total Liabilities	379,746	38,761	418,507	9,206
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Deferred inflow - OPEB benefits/contributions	178	-	178	-
Deferred inflow - investment/actuarial pension	2,769	-	2,769	-
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	382,693	38,761	421,454	9,206
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	532,367	121,029	653,396	15,211
Restricted for debt service	117,415	1,234	118,649	-
Unrestricted	31,450	2,767	34,217	12,648
Total Net Position	\$ 681,232	\$ 125,030	\$ 806,262	\$ 27,859
Reconciliation to government-wide statements of net position:				
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds			(4,461)	
Net position of business-type activities			\$ 801,801	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
	Water and Sewer	Storm Water Utility	Total	
Operating Revenues:				
Water sales	\$ 75,933	\$ -	\$ 75,933	\$ -
Sewer service	70,492	-	70,492	-
Storm water fee - commercial	-	8,463	8,463	-
Storm water fee - residential	-	9,551	9,551	-
Service charges	-	-	-	30,916
Sundry	8,764	-	8,764	-
Total Operating Revenues	155,189	18,014	173,203	30,916
Operating Expenses:				
Purchase of water	19,781	-	19,781	-
Purchase of sewage treatment	36,780	-	36,780	-
Salaries and wages	13,502	2,105	15,607	46
Employees' retirement	3,332	338	3,670	9
Supplies	3,338	61	3,399	2,106
Maintenance and repairs	4,198	349	4,547	298
Utilities	2,330	22	2,352	53
Claims (net of adjustments)	21	-	21	25,749
Legal and professional	347	-	347	193
Depreciation	19,052	2,477	21,529	4,113
Miscellaneous services	4,124	722	4,846	3,169
Total Operating Expenses	106,805	6,074	112,879	35,736
Operating Income (Loss)	48,384	11,940	60,324	(4,820)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):				
Interest revenue	2,649	365	3,014	403
Net increase in the fair value of investments	1,424	238	1,662	68
Miscellaneous Revenue	-	-	-	851
Gain on sale of assets	-	-	-	249
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(6,203)	(337)	(6,540)	-
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(2,130)	266	(1,864)	1,571
Income (loss) before transfers and contributions	46,254	12,206	58,460	(3,249)
Contributions in aid of construction	4,978	-	4,978	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	5,300
Transfers out	(17,865)	(904)	(18,769)	(710)
Change in Net Position	33,367	11,302	44,669	1,341
Total Net Position, October 1	647,865	113,728	761,593	26,518
Total Net Position, September 30	\$ 681,232	\$ 125,030	\$ 806,262	\$ 27,859
Net change in net position - total proprietary funds			\$ 44,669	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds			(333)	
Change in net position of business-type activities			<u>\$ 44,336</u>	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	Business-type Activities- Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
	Water and Sewer	Storm Water Utility	Total	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Cash received from customers	\$ 153,255	\$ 17,895	\$ 171,150	\$ 30,924
Cash payments to suppliers	(67,001)	(1,838)	(68,839)	(32,040)
Cash payments to employees	(16,620)	(2,443)	(19,063)	(69)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	69,634	13,614	83,248	(1,185)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Transfers in	-	-	-	5,300
Transfers out	(17,865)	(903)	(18,768)	(710)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Noncapital Financing Activities	(17,865)	(903)	(18,768)	4,590
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(39,648)	(10,771)	(50,419)	(4,592)
Increase/Decrease in escrow balance	(72,622)	-	(72,622)	-
Proceeds from sales of capital assets	-	-	-	299
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	130,572	7,364	137,936	-
Repayment of long-term debt	(34,690)	(2,010)	(36,700)	-
Interest payment long-term debt	(10,938)	(1,285)	(12,223)	-
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Capital Related Financing Activities	(27,326)	(6,702)	(34,028)	(4,293)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Proceeds from interest earnings	3,481	365	3,846	1,107
Net increase in the fair value of investments	1,424	238	1,662	66
Purchase of investments	(175,593)	(30,020)	(205,613)	-
Maturities/sales of investments	133,473	29,849	163,322	-
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Investing Activities	(37,215)	432	(36,783)	1,173
Net Increase In Cash And Cash-Like Investments	(12,772)	6,441	(6,331)	285
Cash and cash-like investments, October 1	106,156	28,988	135,144	21,238
Cash and cash-like investments, September 30	\$ 93,384	\$ 35,429	\$ 128,813	\$ 21,523
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 48,384	\$ 11,940	\$ 60,324	\$ (4,820)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation	19,052	2,477	21,529	4,113
Amortization of bond premium	1,568	181	1,749	-
Amortization of deferred loss on bond refunding	(241)	-	(241)	-
Provision for bad debts	(27)	4	(23)	-
(Increase) decrease in- Receivables	(2,432)	(118)	(2,550)	8
Inventory of supplies	792	-	792	-
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in- Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,236	(752)	484	(271)
OPEB liability	118	-	118	-
Net pension liability	915	-	915	-
Estimated claims payable	-	-	-	(201)
Retainage payable	(494)	(118)	(612)	-
Meter deposits	634	-	634	-
Accrued compensated absences	129	-	129	(14)
Total adjustments	21,250	1,674	22,924	3,635
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	\$ 69,634	\$ 13,614	\$ 83,248	\$ (1,185)
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:				
Contributions of capital assets from developers	4,978	-	4,978	-

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	Pension Trust Funds	Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash-like investments	\$ 113	\$ 7,492
Investments		
Investment retired city mgr 401(k) plan	63	-
Money market fund	39,758	-
Corporate bonds	2,633	-
Fixed income mutual bond funds	19,606	-
Common stock mutual bond funds	110,904	-
Balanced mutual funds	45,329	-
Participant borrowing	5,232	-
Self directed brokerage accounts	8,185	-
Total Investments	231,710	-
Total Assets	\$ 231,823	\$ 7,492
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ -	\$ 7,492
Retired city mgr 401(k) plan payable	63	-
Total Liabilities	\$ 63	\$ 7,492
NET POSITION		
Restricted for pensions	\$ 231,760	
Assigned pension trust	-	
Total Net Position	\$ 231,760	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	Pension Trust Funds
ADDITIONS	
Employer contributions	\$ 3,895
Employee contributions	9,353
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	9,880
Other additions	199
Total Additions	<u>23,327</u>
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits	13,479
Plan administration	198
Other deductions	81
Total Deductions	<u>13,758</u>
Increase in Net Position	9,569
Net Position, October 1	222,191
Net Position, September 30	<u><u>\$ 231,760</u></u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The City of Arlington, Texas (the "City") was incorporated April 19, 1884 and the city charter was adopted January 17, 1920, under the provisions of the Home Rule Amendment to the State Constitution. The City operates under a Council Manager form of government and provides the following services to the citizens of the City: public safety (police and fire), public works, public welfare, parks and recreation, public health, water and sewer utilities, and general administrative services.

The accompanying financial statements of the City include all funds and component units. The financial statements of the City have been prepared to conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to state and local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting and reporting policies and practices used by the City are described below.

A. Financial Statement Presentation

The basic financial statements are prepared in conformity with GAAP which requires the government-wide financial statements to be prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus. Government-wide financial statements do not provide information by fund, but distinguish between the City's governmental activities, business-type activities and activities of its discretely presented component units on the statement of net position and statement of activities. Significantly, the City's statement of net position includes both non-current assets and non-current liabilities of the City. In addition, the government-wide statement of activities reflects depreciation expenses on the City's capital assets, including infrastructure.

In addition to the government-wide financial statements, the City has prepared fund financial statements, which use the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus for governmental funds. The accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus is utilized by proprietary fund types and the pension trust fund.

GAAP also requires supplementary information presented as Management's Discussion and Analysis which includes an analytical overview of the City's financial activities. A budgetary comparison schedule is presented that compares the originally adopted and final General Fund budget with actual results, and supplementary information for pension and other post-employment benefit retirement plans are provided, as required, in the Required Supplementary Information section.

B. Reporting Entity

The City is governed by an elected mayor and eight-member council. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the City (the primary government) and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable.

GASB Statement No. 61. The Financial Reporting Entity, defines component units as legally separate entities that meet any one of the following tests:

- The City appoints the voting majority of the board of the component unit and:
 - Is able to impose its will on the component unit and/or
 - Is in a relationship of financial benefit or burden with the component unit
- The component unit is both:
 - fiscally dependent upon the City, and
 - there is a financial benefit or burden.
- The financial statements of the City would be misleading if data from the component unit were omitted.

The financial statements of the component units may be discretely presented in a separate column from the primary government or blended with the financial statements of the primary government. The financial statements of the following component units have been "discretely presented" in the accompanying report because (i) their governing boards are not substantially the same as the governing body of the City, or (ii) the component unit provides services entirely or almost entirely to the citizenry and not the City.

Arlington Housing Authority

The Arlington Housing Authority (the "AHA") provides low income housing assistance within the City. The AHA's board of commissioners is appointed by the Mayor. The AHA's management is designated by the City. The employees who are responsible for daily operations of the AHA are City employees. The City has financial accountability over the AHA's activities. The audited financial statements of the AHA are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Separate AHA component unit financial statements can be obtained from the AHA at 501 W. Sanford Street, Suite 20, Arlington, Texas 76010.

Arlington Convention and Visitors Bureau, Inc.

The Arlington Convention and Visitors Bureau, Inc. (the "ACVB") promotes tourism within the City. The ACVB's board of directors is appointed by the City Council. The primary source of revenue for the ACVB is a professional services support contract with the City; therefore, the City has financial accountability over the ACVB's activities. Separate ACVB component unit financial statements can be obtained from the ACVB at 1905 E. Randol Mill Road, Arlington, Texas 76011.

Arlington Tomorrow Foundation

The Arlington Tomorrow Foundation (ATF) oversees an endowment fund with a corpus of \$66.8 million created by natural gas revenues to be used for the benefit of the Arlington community. The City Council acts as the board of directors. The ATF's management is designated by the City, and City employees are responsible for the daily activities of the ATF; accordingly, the City has financial accountability over ATF's activities. Separate ATF component unit financial statements are not prepared.

Arlington Housing Finance Corporation

The Arlington Housing Finance Corporation (the "AHFC") provides financial assistance to low income, multi-family residences and single-family homebuyers within the City. The AHFC's board of directors is appointed by the City Council. The AHFC's management is designated by the City, and City employees are responsible for the daily activities of the AHFC; accordingly, the City has financial accountability over AHFC's activities. Separate AHFC component unit financial statements are not prepared.

Arlington Convention Center Development Corporation

Arlington Convention Center Development Corporation (the "ACCDC") was formed to encourage and assist with planning, designing, constructing and maintaining a convention center complex, sports facility or hotel facility. The City Council serves as the board of directors. Separate ACCDC component unit financial statements are not prepared.

Arlington Economic Development Corporation

The Arlington Economic Development Corporation was formed in 2015 for the purpose of undertaking projects that contribute to the quality of life and economic growth. The board of directors is made up of the mayor, three council members, and three citizens. Separate Arlington Economic Development Corporation component unit financial statements are not prepared.

Arlington Tourism Public Improvement District

The Arlington Tourism Public Improvement District (ATPID) was created in fiscal year 2017 to improve convention and group hotel bookings and hotel room night consumption in the City. Funds are provided through a 2% tax applied to hotels with 75 or more rooms within the designated district within the City. A board consisting of participating ATPID hotel/motel members direct the use of all funds generated. The City authorized the creation of the district and must approve a budget annually. The board (ATPID) has contracted with the City to collect the funds, and with ACVB to administer the programs and use the funds. Separate component unit financial statements can be obtained from the ACVB at 1905 E. Randol Mill Road, Arlington, Texas 76011.

C. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the City as a whole) and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. The exception is that inter-fund services provided and used are not eliminated. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely significantly on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The government-wide statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a functional category (Public Safety, Public Works, etc.) or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with specific function or segment. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or segment and 3) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. All franchise fees are based on gross receipts and are included in general revenues.

The net cost by function is normally covered by general revenue (property and sales taxes, franchise fees, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.).

Separate fund-based financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The major governmental funds are the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Street Capital Projects Fund, and Ballpark Venue Fund. The enterprise funds are made up of the Water and Sewer Utility and Storm Water Utility funds. GAAP sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets, liabilities, deferrals, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category for the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The nonmajor funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements. The nonmajor funds are detailed in the combining section of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Internal Service Funds, which provide services primarily to other funds of the government, are presented in summary form as part of the proprietary fund financial statements. Financial statements of internal service funds

are allocated between the governmental and business-type activities column when presented at the government-wide level. To the extent possible, the costs of these services are reflected in the appropriate functional activity (Public Safety, Public Works, etc.).

The City's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, individuals, pension participants, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. The focus of the fund financial statements is on the major individual funds of the governmental and business-type categories, as well as the fiduciary funds, (by category). Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared to enhance the usefulness of the information.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary funds and fiduciary fund statements. Agency funds, however, report only assets and liabilities and therefore have no measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Government fund level financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers taxes and other revenue to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period, while grants typically are received within 90 days. Expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting, except debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are recorded only when the liability has matured, and payment is due.

Ad valorem, franchise and sales tax revenues in the General Fund and ad valorem tax revenues recorded in the Debt Service Fund are recognized under the susceptible to accrual concept. The City has agreements with various entities in which a portion of the sales tax is rebated. The sales tax revenue is reported net of the rebate. Licenses and permits, charges for services, fines and forfeitures, contributions, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received in cash as the resulting receivable is not measurable. Investment earnings are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available. In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. Intergovernmental grant revenues are recognized when all eligibility requirements have been met. Additionally, funds received in advance for which all eligibility requirements have not been met are considered unearned revenue.

Business-type activities and all proprietary funds, and the pension trust fund are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total position. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's water and sewer fund and storm water utility fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the 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 following major funds are reported by the City:

1. Governmental Funds:

The focus of Governmental fund measurement (in the Fund Financial Statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the Governmental Funds of the City:

- a. General Fund accounts for several of the City's primary services (Public Safety, Public Works, Public Health, Public Welfare, Parks and Recreation, etc.) and is the primary operating unit of the City. Debt Service Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.
- b. Street Capital Projects Fund accounts for the purchase of rights of way and land, construction of streets and related facilities, and to account for various other projects related to street construction. Funds are provided primarily through bond sales, interest earnings, and impact fees.
- c. Ballpark Venue Fund accounts for the costs associated with the building of the new Ballpark Venue for the Texas Rangers Baseball Club.
- d. Other Governmental Funds is a summarization of all of the nonmajor governmental funds, including capital project and special revenue funds.

2. Enterprise Funds:

The focus of Enterprise Fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows, which is similar to businesses. The City's Enterprise Funds are the Water and Sewer Utility Fund and the Storm Water Utility Fund. The Water and Sewer Utility Fund accounts for the administration, operation and maintenance of the water and sewer utility system, as well as billing and collection activities. The Fund also accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal and interest for revenue bonds and obligations under capital leases when due throughout the year. All costs are financed through charges made to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted if necessary, to ensure integrity of the Fund. The City's solid waste function is contracted out. The billings for this function are done by the City as a conduit for the contractor. The fee for this service is accounted for in the Water Utility Fund, while revenues from solid waste franchise fees and landfill royalties are accounted for in the General Fund. The Storm Water Utility Fund accounts for the design, construction and maintenance of the City's storm water drainage systems.

3. Other Fund Types:

The City additionally reports the following fund types:

- a. 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 City, generally on a cost reimbursement basis. These services include fleet services; self-insurance; workers' compensation insurance; and group health insurance.
- b. Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the City in an agency capacity for payroll related benefits, escheat property for the state, and other assets held for individuals, local law enforcement agencies and developers.
- c. Pension Trust Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources to be used for the retirement and disability benefit payments to qualified City employees and for thrift savings plans for City employees.

E. Cash, Cash-like Investments and Investments

To facilitate cash management, the operating cash of certain funds and component units is pooled into a cash management pool for the purpose of increasing income through combined investment activities. This cash and investment pool is available for use by all funds and component units except the Trust Funds and the AHA, which maintain separate investments. Each fund's portion of this pool is allocated through its cash and cash-like investment account on the balance sheet. In addition, certain other investments are separately held by several of the City's funds. Interest is allocated on a monthly basis to all funds in the investment pool based on their average balance at the end of each month. Interest earned by separate investments is credited to the respective funds.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all unrestricted investments included in its cash management pool to be cash-like investments as these balances are used essentially as demand deposit accounts by the individual funds. Investments included in the cash management pool which are restricted for use are reported as investments. Additionally, certificates of deposit and temporary investments held separately from the City's cash management pool and which are purchased with original maturities at the time of purchase of three months or less are reported as cash-like investments.

The City elects to exclude investments with an original maturity of one year or less from date of purchase from fair value reporting. These investments are reported at amortized cost.

Texas statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, fully collateralized certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, commercial paper, and direct obligations of cities within the state of Texas. The City is also authorized to invest in direct obligations of the state of Texas or its agencies, obligations of states, agencies, counties, and other political subdivisions, money market mutual funds, prime bankers' acceptances, and reverse repurchase agreement.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, investments with maturities greater than one year at time of purchase are recorded at fair value based on quoted market prices. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a transaction between willing parties.

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application* in its September 30, 2016 financial statements. The City's investments were categorized as Level 2 only and there were no Level 1 or Level 3 investments.

F. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out method. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventories are capitalized under the consumption method, whereby expenditures are capitalized as inventory until used.

In governmental funds, prepaid items are accounted for using the purchases method. Under this method prepaid items are treated as expenditures when purchased rather than accounted for as an asset.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired are carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a services concession agreement are recorded at acquisition value. Public domain (infrastructure) capital assets consisting of roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems have been recorded at estimated historical cost. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are completed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. Net revenue bond interest cost incurred during construction periods is capitalized.

Capital assets of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	45 - 50
Improvements other than buildings	20 - 40
Equipment	4 - 10
Drainage improvements	35 - 50
Meters	10
Streets	20 - 25
Storm/sanitary sewer	50
System infrastructure	20 - 50

H. Capitalization of Interest

The City capitalizes interest costs for business-type activities only, net of related interest earned, from the date of the borrowing until the projects acquired with those funds are ready for their intended use. During 2019, \$830,175 of interest cost, net of \$1,129,012 interest earned, was capitalized as capital assets in the Water and Sewer Fund as part of the costs of constructing various projects. Interest expensed (net of capitalized interest) and interest earned in fiscal 2019 for the Water and Sewer Fund amounted to approximately \$6,203,000 and \$2,649,000, respectively. In the Storm Water Utility Fund \$646,295 of interest cost, net of \$248,865 interest earned, was capitalized as capital assets as part of the costs of constructing various projects. Interest earned in fiscal 2019 for the Storm Water Utility Fund amounted to approximately \$365,000 and interest expensed (net of capitalized interest) was \$337,000.

I. Arbitrage Liability

The City accrues a liability for an amount of arbitrage rebate resulting from investing low-yielding, tax-exempt bond proceeds in higher-yielding, taxable securities. Such investment activities can result in interest revenue exceeding interest cost. The arbitrage liability is payable to the federal government every five years; however, the City calculates and records its arbitrage liability annually. The arbitrage liability is recorded as a liability in the government-wide and proprietary fund types, as applicable, on the accrual basis and as a reduction of interest income on the invested debt proceeds.

J. Pensions

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

Beginning in fiscal year 2015, and in accordance with GASB 68 and 71, the City's net pension liability is recorded on the face of the financial statements. The City elected to allocate the net pension liability among governmental and business type activities based on measurement year contribution percentages. The City elected to absorb fund allocations of less than 1.25% of total contributions to Governmental activities. Component units' contributions total 0.96% of total contributions and are not allocated separately, due to the threshold percentage. The estimated amount of net pension liability included in governmental activities for component units is \$2.071M. Detailed pension information is discussed in footnote 6.

K. Compensated Absences

The City's employees earn vacation leave for each month of work performed. The accrual rate increases with years of service up to a maximum of 20 days per year for 15 years of service and over. On specified anniversary dates, additional days are credited, up to certain amounts, according to length of service. Accrued vacation is paid to non-civil service employees upon termination of employment for employees who have completed at least six months of continuous service. Civil service employees lose any unused vacation.

The City's employees accumulate 1.25 days of sick leave per month with a maximum accrual of 150 days (90 for civil service). The full amount of accumulated sick pay up to 120 days maximum is paid if termination is through retirement or death.

Accumulated vacation and sick leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. The General Fund is usually used to liquidate the liability for governmental activities' compensated absences.

L. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

M. Nature and Purpose of Classifications of Fund Equity

Governmental Funds 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. Assigned fund balances are constrained by the intent to be used for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The City Council has, by resolution 11-361 dated September 27, 2011 adopting the fund balance policy, authorized the City Manager or his designee to assign fund balance to a specific purpose.

The City may fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund balance. In order to calculate the amounts reported as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted

fund balance to have been depleted before using any components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

N. Minimum Fund Balance Policy

It is the desire of the City to maintain adequate General Fund balance 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 working capital reserve at a minimum level of 8.33% (1/12th) of annual General Fund expenditures. Total General Fund balances shall be maintained at a minimum of 15% of annual General Fund expenditures.

O. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position invested in net 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 through enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for the same purpose, it is the City's policy to consider restricted net position to be depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

P. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. One is the 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 and refunding debt. The other is deferred pension related items reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. At the governmental fund level, revenues that have been billed but not yet collected are reported as unavailable revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Deferred pension related items and lease and settlement agreements are reported in the government wide statement of net position.

Q. New Accounting Pronouncements

During fiscal year 2019, the City adopted the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statements:

Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*. This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs), which is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. This statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources of AROs.

Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*. The primary objective of this statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in the notes to government financial statements related to debt.

The implementation of Statement No. 68 for the Part-Time Seasonal and Temporary Deferred Income Plan resulted in restatement of beginning net position for the elimination of the previously reported net pension liability, the recording of the beginning net pension liability and beginning deferred outflow for contributions made after the measurement date. Prospectively applying this change results in the adjustment below (amounts in thousands):

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Net position at September 30, 2018, as previously reported	1,173,290	757,465
Elimination of net pension asset as of September 31, 2018	163	-
Deferral for outflow-investment as of September 31, 2018	93	-
Deferral for pension contributions made after the measurement date	20	-
Net position at September 30, 2018, as restated	<u>1,173,566</u>	<u>757,465</u>

The GASB has issued the following statements which will be effective in future years as described below:

Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which is effective for the City beginning in fiscal year 2020. This statement improves guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported.

Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which is effective for the City beginning in fiscal year 2021. The objective of this statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for leases; enhancing the comparability of financial statements between governments; and also enhancing the relevance, reliability and consistency of information about the leasing activities of governments.

Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, which is effective for the City beginning in fiscal year 2021. The objectives of this statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period.

Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests*, which is effective for the City beginning in fiscal year 2021. The objectives of this statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units.

Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, which is effective for the City beginning in fiscal year 2022. The primary objectives of this statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures.

The City has not yet determined the impact of implementing the above new pronouncements.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Data

The City Council adopts an annual legal budget, which covers the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund, the Enterprise Funds, and certain Special Revenue Funds (Park Performance, Convention and Event Services and Street Maintenance). All unencumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end, except certain of those of the Special Revenue Funds. The budgets for the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund, and certain Special Revenue Funds are prepared on the modified accrual basis except for encumbrances which are treated as expenditures on the budgetary basis and interdepartmental expenses which are eliminated. The budgets for the Enterprise Funds are prepared on the modified accrual basis and include encumbrances, debt principal retirements and capital outlays as expenses. Additionally, the Enterprise Funds do not include depreciation as a budgetary expense. The schedules comparing budget and actual amounts for these governmental funds include adjustments to those budgetary basis for the differences noted above and for certain other revenue and expenditure items which are reported in the City's budget differently than they are reported for accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Budgetary level of control is exercised at the fund level. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within and among departments; however, any revisions that alter total expenditures of the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and certain Special Revenue funds must be approved by the City Council. During Fiscal Year 2019, there was one operating budget amendment.

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule presents a comparison of budgetary data to actual results of operations for the General Fund, for which an annual operating budget is legally adopted. This fund utilizes the same basis of accounting for both budgetary purposes and actual results, with the following exceptions:

Certain interdepartmental revenues and expenses are included in budgetary basis revenues and expenditures but are eliminated from actual revenues and expenditures.

General Fund encumbrances are added to the actual expenditures for budgetary comparison. Budgetary data for the project-length Special Revenue Funds and Capital Projects Funds have not been presented. Receipts of revenues cannot be estimated for all Special Revenue Funds and are not budgeted. Expenditures are limited to total revenues over the life of the funds. Capital Projects Funds are budgeted over the life of the respective project and are reviewed and approved by the City Council in an annual Capital Improvements Program plan.

The City utilizes encumbrance accounting to ensure appropriated funds are adequately committed and remaining unspent balances are carried forward into the next fiscal year. Encumbrances are created for purchase order, grant match requirements, and capital project funding. These amounts are reported in fund balance as follows (in thousands):

General <u>Fund</u>	Street Capital <u>Projects Fund</u>	Other Nonmajor <u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ 7,129	\$ 40,833	\$ 45,344	\$ 93,306

B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For the year ended September 30, 2019, there were no expenditures exceeding budget in the aggregate.

C. Deficit fund equity

There were no funds with a deficit fund balance in the year ended September 30, 2019.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

1. CASH, CASH-LIKE INVESTMENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits - At September 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the City's demand deposits was \$426,000 (bank balance, \$4,024,000). The balance in cash on hand was \$34,000 at year end.

Investments - State statutes, the City's Investment Policy and the City's Depository Agreement govern the investments of the City. The City is authorized to invest in United States Treasuries, its agencies or instrumentalities, other obligations, the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by or backed by the full faith and credit of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations of Texas and its agencies, counties and cities, and other political subdivisions rated not less than AA, obligations of other states, its agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions rated not less than AA, fully insured or collateralized certificates of deposit, fully collateralized repurchase agreements, Guaranteed Investment Contracts, commercial paper rated A-1+, P-1 with an underlying long-term rating of AA or better, government pools and money market funds consisting of any of these securities listed. Major provisions of the City's investment policy include the following: depositories must be FDIC-insured institutions, depositories must fully insure or collateralize all deposits, and investments must be purchased in the name of the City and be delivered to the City's agent for safekeeping. For additional information see the City of Arlington Investment Policy at www.arlingtontx.gov. The City elects to exclude investments with an original maturity of one year or less from date of purchase from fair value reporting. These investments are reported at amortized cost. The City does not invest in derivatives.

Cash, Cash-like investments and investments include: (amounts in thousands) Governmental Activities \$364,748, Business-type Activities \$250,074, and Agency and Pension Trust Funds \$7,492.

As of September 30, 2019, the City had the following investments (amounts in thousands):

Cash, Cash-like Investments and Investments	Fair Value	Weighted	Credit Risk
		Avg Maturity (in days)	
Treasury	\$ 3,063	0	AA+
Agency	361,103	435	AAA
Local Gov't Invest Pools	167,826	1	AAA
Texas Municipal	5,064	338	AA+
Non-Texas Municipal	11,251	274	AA+
Certificates of Deposit	9,714	290	AAA
Money Market Fund	63,833	1	AAA
Total Fair Value	<u>\$ 621,854</u>		

The City has investments in government pools at September 30, 2019 totaling \$167,826 (amount in thousands) which are recorded at amortized cost.

Interest Rate Risk. In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the maximum maturity of any single investment and the weighted average maturity of combined investments by fund groups. The above table lists Local Gov't Investment Pools and Money Market Funds with a 1 day weighted average maturity as the City only invests in government pools and funds that maintain a stable \$1 NAV (net asset value). While the interest income derived from these particular types of investments fluctuate based on market movements and the characteristics of the pools and funds, the value of the principal is not affected.

The following table lists the fund groups authorized in the City's investment policy and the maximum maturity and maximum weighted average maturity ("WAM"):

Fund	Maximum Maturity	Maximum WAM
General Operating	3 Years	18 Months
Capital Project	3 Years	18 Months
Working Capital Reserve	5 Years	4 Years
Dallas Cowboy Complex Development Debt Service Reserve	10 Years	10 Years
Debt Service Sinking & Debt Service	10 Years	10 Years
Closure/Post-closure Trust Fund	10 Years	8 Years

Credit Risk. In accordance with its investment policy, the City minimizes credit risk by limiting investments to the safest type of investments.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The City's investment policy places the following limits on the amount the City may invest in any one issuer. All securities are rated AA or better.

<u>Security</u>	<u>% of Portfolio</u>
United States Treasury	100% of portfolio per Issuer
U.S. Agencies and Instrumentalities	100% of portfolio 35% per Issuer
Other Obligations guaranteed by U.S.	100% of portfolio 10% per Issuer
Obligations of Texas and its subdivisions	10% of portfolio 2% per Issuer
Obligations of other states and its subdivisions	10% of portfolio 2% per Issuer
Certificates of Deposit	50% of portfolio 20% per Issuer
Repurchase Agreements	40% of portfolio 15% per counterparty
Guaranteed Investment Contract	100% of bond funds
Commercial Paper	20% of portfolio 5% per Issuer
Money Market Mutual Fund	100% of portfolio 15% per MMF
Local Government Investment Pools	100% of portfolio 25% per pool

Custodial Credit Risk. State statutes require that all City deposits in financial institutions be fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), collateralized by U. S. Government obligations or obligations of Texas and its agencies that have a market value of not less than the principal amount of the deposits, or by a Letter of Credit from a Federal Agency.

The City's investments in local government investment pools include investments in TexPool Prime, TexPool, TexasDaily, TexStar and TexasClass. These are public funds investment pools operating as an SEC 2a-7 like pool in full compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act and are rated as AAA money market funds by Standard & Poor's. The City has Local Government Investment Pools of \$167,826 and Money Market Funds of \$63,833 (amounts in thousands).

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2019 (amounts in thousands):

Fair Value Measurements Using				
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets		Significant Other Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs
	9/30/2019	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
Investments by fair value level				
Debt Securities				
Treasury	\$ 3,063	\$ -	\$ 3,063	\$ -
Agency	361,103	-	361,103	-
Texas Municipal	5,064	-	5,064	-
Non-Texas Municipal	11,251	-	11,251	-
	\$ 380,481	\$ -	\$ 380,481	\$ -

Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued by Interactive Data Corp (IDC) using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

2. PROPERTY TAXES

Property Taxes are levied on October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 and are due and payable at that time. All unpaid taxes attach as a lien on property as of January 1 and become enforceable February 1. Penalties and interest are charged at 7 percent on delinquent taxes beginning February 1 and increase each month to 18 percent on July 1.

Appraised values are established by the Tarrant Appraisal District at 100 percent of estimated market value and certified by the Chief Appraiser. The total market value for FY19 was \$41,134,314,000 which encompasses all properties in Arlington, including real estate, personal, and mineral properties prior to any exemptions or abatements. The assessed value for the tax roll as of September 1, 2018 upon which the original FY19 levy was based, was \$23,503,192,000.

City property tax revenues are recorded as receivables and unearned revenues at the time the tax levy is billed. Current year revenues recognized are those collected within the current period, or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities, generally within sixty days after year-end. An allowance is provided for delinquent property taxes not expected to be collected in the future.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the City had a tax rate of \$0.6348 (\$0.4428 for general government and \$0.1920 for debt service) per \$100 assessed valuation with a tax margin of \$1.8652 per \$100 valuation based upon a maximum ad valorem tax of \$2.50 per \$100 valuation permitted by Article XI, Section 5, of the State of Texas Constitution. Additional revenues up to approximately \$438,381,537 could be raised per year before the limit is reached, based on the current year's appraised net taxable value of approximately \$23,503,192,000.

In Texas, county-wide central appraisal districts are required to assess all property within the appraisal district on the basis of 100 percent 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. The City may challenge appraised values established by the appraisal district through various appeals, and, if necessary, legal action. Under this system, the City sets tax rates on City property. However, if the effective tax rate, excluding tax rates for bonds and other contractual obligations, adjusted for new improvements, exceeds the rate for the previous year by more

than 8 percent, qualified voters of the City may petition for an election to determine whether to limit the tax rate to no more than 8 percent above the tax rate of the previous year.

3. VENUE DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Overview

The City is the home to both AT&T Stadium, the home of the Dallas Cowboys, and Globe Life Park, the home of the Texas Rangers. The City financed a portion of the construction of both venues through the issuance of special tax revenue bonds.

The 2004 Venue Election and the Cowboys Project

At an election held in the City, on November 2, 2004 pursuant to Chapter 334, Texas Local Government Code, as amended, a majority of the voters voting at said election voted in favor of a proposition authorizing the City to (i) establish and finance the Dallas Cowboys Complex (the "Cowboys Project") as a sports and community venue project of the type described and defined in the Act, (ii) impose a sales and use tax within the City at a rate of one-half of one percent (0.5%) (the "Sales Tax"), (iii) impose a tax at a maximum rate of five percent (5%) on the gross rental receipts from the short-term rental in the City of a motor vehicle (the "Motor Vehicle Rental Tax"), (iv) impose a tax on the occupancy of a room in a hotel located within the City, at a maximum rate of two percent (2%) of the price paid for such room (the "Hotel Occupancy Tax" and together with the Sales Tax and the Motor Vehicle Rental Tax, the "Pledged Special Taxes"), (v) impose an admissions tax on each ticket sold as admission to an event held at the Cowboys Project, at a rate not to exceed ten percent (10%) of the price of the ticket sold as admission (the "Cowboys Admissions Tax"), and (vi) to impose a tax, not to exceed three dollars (\$3.00) per vehicle, on each parked motor vehicle parking in a facility of the Cowboys Project (the "Cowboys Parking Tax") for the purpose of financing the Cowboys Project. The Dallas Cowboys are based in the City of Frisco, Texas, and play their home games at AT&T Stadium located in the City. The Dallas Cowboys are a professional football team owned by the Dallas Cowboys Football Club, Ltd., a Texas limited partnership (the "Cowboys' Owner"), operating under a franchise issued by the National Football League (the "NFL") in 1960.

The City financed a portion of AT&T Stadium through the issuance of \$297,990,000 of special tax revenue bonds in 2005 (the "Series 2005 Bonds"). The Series 2005 Bonds were refinanced by the issuance of the City's \$112,185,000 Special Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2008 (the "Series 2008 Bonds") and the City's \$62,820,000 Special Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2009 (the "Series 2009 Bonds" and together with the Series 2008 Bonds, the "Prior Obligations").

Stadium Lease - As part of the Funding Agreement, the City entered into a lease agreement with the Cowboys Stadium, L.P. (the "Tenant") for lease of the Complex. The Lease Agreement calls for an initial term of 30 years. Monthly lease payments of \$166,666.67 began in June, 2009 for an annualized rental rate of \$2 million per year. The Lease Agreement contains several renewal options at guaranteed annual rental payments of \$1 million per year for the first 10 years and \$1.25 million per year for all remaining renewals. The Lease Agreement also provides the Tenant with an option to purchase the Complex from the City at the end of the initial lease term and each renewal option thereafter. Under the lease, the Tenant pays for all costs of operation and maintenance of the Complex. The tenant will also make separate annual payments to the City, beginning during the construction period, equal to five percent of the net naming rights revenue, if any, received by the Tenant, capped at \$500 thousand per year. The revenue for this fiscal year was \$500,000. The lease is accounted for as an operating lease. The cost of the stadium is \$1,109,951,954 with accumulated depreciation of \$242,696,664.33.

Conduit Debt - In 2006, \$147,865,000 Cowboy Complex Admissions and Parking Taxes Revenue Bonds, Taxable Series 2006 (the "Cowboys Admission and Parking Taxes Revenue Bonds") with a pledge of a 10% admissions tax and a \$3 parking tax for events held at the Complex, with additional security provided by a Guaranty Agreement from The Cowboys Stadium, L.P., were issued to fund a portion of the Dallas Cowboy's funding for the Complex. The Cowboys Admission and Parking Taxes Revenue Bonds are not payable from or secured by any money raised or to be raised from property taxes or any other of the City's revenue sources and accordingly have not been reported as a liability in the City's financial statements but are disclosed here as conduit debt. At September 30, 2019, outstanding conduit debt was \$130,985,000.

Franchise - The City and the Dallas Cowboys Football Club, LTD. entered into a franchise agreement that requires the Dallas Cowboys NFL football franchise to remain in Arlington and to play 7 of 8 of the team's regular season home games in the Complex for a minimum of 30 years after the Complex opens. If the lease renewal options are exercised, the Cowboys' obligation to stay in Arlington is extended for the renewal term.

In July 2013, an agreement was reached between the Cowboys and AT&T for naming rights to the stadium. The City receives 5% of the revenue as additional rent from the naming rights deal, up to \$500,000 annually.

The 2016 Venue Election and the Rangers Project

At an election held in the City on November 8, 2016, pursuant to Chapter 334, Texas Local Government Code, as amended, a majority of the voters of the City voting at said election voted in favor of a proposition authorizing the City to provide for the planning, acquisition, establishment, development, construction and financing of the Texas Rangers Complex Development Project (the "Rangers Project" and together with the Cowboys Project, the "Arlington Venue Projects") within the City and (i) to impose a parking tax, at a rate not to exceed three dollars (\$3.00) on each parked motor vehicle parking in a parking facility of the Rangers Project (the "Rangers Parking Tax"); (ii) to impose an admissions tax on each ticket sold as admission to an event held at the Rangers Project, at a rate not to exceed ten percent (10%) of the price of the ticket sold as admission (the "Rangers Admissions Tax"); (iii) to authorize the use of the existing hotel occupancy tax, at a rate not to exceed two percent (2%) of the price paid for such room; (iv) to authorize the use of the existing sales tax within the City at a rate of one-half of one percent (0.5%); and (v) to authorize the use of the existing motor vehicle rental tax at a maximum rate of five percent (5%) for the purpose of financing the Rangers Project. The Texas Rangers are a professional baseball team operating under and pursuant to the rules and regulations of Major League Baseball. The Texas Rangers are based in the City and currently play their home games at Globe Life Park located in the City. The City's prior financing related to Globe Life Park is no longer outstanding and has been paid in full. Construction of the Rangers Project began in 2018, and the Texas Rangers expect to play in a new ballpark starting in the 2020 baseball season. The Rangers Project will be a flexible, retractable roof, multi-purpose, multifunctional ballpark and sports, special events, concert and community and entertainment venue project designed to seat approximately 40,000 spectators to be used for the home games for the Texas Rangers and which may also be used for one or more additional professional or amateur sporting events, and which may also contain additional retail, restaurant and food establishments, team training facilities and museums, and which also includes water, sewer, drainage and road improvements necessary to service the Rangers Ballpark, as well as parking facilities adjacent to the Rangers Ballpark.

Stadium Lease - As part of the Funding Agreement, the City entered into a lease agreement with the Rangers Stadium Company LLC. (the "Tenant") for lease of the Rangers Complex. The Lease Agreement calls for an initial term from commencing upon occupation through January 1, 2054. Monthly lease payments of \$166,666.67 began upon occupation for an annualized rental rate of \$2 million per year. The Lease Agreement contains several renewal options at guaranteed annual rental payments of \$1 million per year for two successive renewal periods of five years each. The Lease Agreement also provides the Tenant with an option to purchase the Complex from the City at the end of the initial lease term and each renewal option thereafter. Under the lease, the Tenant pays for all costs of operation and maintenance of the Complex.

Franchise - The City and Rangers Baseball LLC. entered into a non-relocation agreement that requires the Texas Rangers franchise to remain in Arlington and to play the team's regular season home games in the existing Ballpark during the construction of the new Ballpark. Once the new Ballpark is operational, the team is to remain in Arlington and to play the team's regular season home games through January 1, 2054. If the lease renewal options are exercised, the Rangers' obligation to stay in Arlington is extended for the renewal term.

Venue Project Debt

In 2018, the City issued an additional \$266,080,000 Senior Lien Special Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2018A, \$28,250,000 Senior Lien Special Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2018B, and \$171,095,000 Subordinate Lien Special Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2018C for the City's portion of the Ballpark Venue's construction.

4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at September 30, 2019 for the government's individual major and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, consist of the following (amounts expressed in thousands):

	General	Debt Service	Storm Water Utility	Water & Sewer	Street Capital Projects	Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Internal Service Funds	Total
Receivables:								
Taxes	\$ 12,529	\$ 348	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 947	\$ -	\$ 13,824
Franchise Fees	6,227	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,227
Trade Accounts	-	-	1,412	13,748	-	-	21	15,181
Unbilled Trade Accounts	-	-	840	10,236	-	-	-	11,076
Special Assessments	-	-	-	-	123	-	-	123
Sales Taxes	11,696	5,848	-	-	-	2,924	-	20,468
Lease and settlement agreements	11,521	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,521
Accrued Interest	2,273	707	-	53	-	-	103	3,136
Other	3,078	-	-	3	-	556	207	3,844
Gross Receivables	47,324	6,903	2,252	24,040	123	4,427	331	85,400
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles	(8,491)	-	(79)	(2,132)	-	-	-	(10,702)
Net total Receivables	\$ 38,833	\$ 6,903	\$ 2,173	\$ 21,908	\$ 123	\$ 4,427	\$ 331	\$ 74,698

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2019 was as follows (in thousands):

(Amounts expressed in thousands)				
	Balance at			Balance at
	Beginning			End
	<u>Of Year</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	<u>Of Year</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 229,614	\$ 14,354	\$ -	\$ 243,968
Construction in progress-other	399,759	724,394	(101,721)	1,022,432
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	629,373	738,748	(101,721)	1,266,400
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	1,341,820	5,565	-	1,347,385
Equipment	127,059	10,098	(3,253)	133,904
Infrastructure	935,094	77,647	-	1,012,741
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2,403,973	93,310	(3,253)	2,494,030
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	374,519	32,850	-	407,369
Equipment	99,811	9,954	(3,203)	106,562
Infrastructure	695,955	15,885	-	711,840
Total accumulated depreciation	1,170,285	58,689	(3,203)	1,225,771
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,233,688	34,621	(50)	1,268,259
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,863,061	\$ 773,369	\$ (101,771)	\$ 2,534,659

	Balance at			Balance at
	Beginning			End
	<u>Of Year</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	<u>Of Year</u>
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 22,657	\$ 345	\$ -	\$ 23,002
Construction in progress	121,099	52,123	(75,219)	98,003
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	143,756	52,468	(75,219)	121,005
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	2,834	1,503	-	4,337
Drainage System	116,494	12,300	-	128,794
Water and sewer system	929,004	66,114	-	995,118
Machinery and equipment	12,469	5	-	12,474
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,060,801	79,922	-	1,140,723
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	1,640	72	-	1,712
Drainage System	44,219	2,473	-	46,692
Water and sewer system	332,269	18,831	-	351,100
Machinery and equipment	11,991	153	-	12,144
Total accumulated depreciation	390,119	21,529	-	411,648
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	670,682	58,393	-	729,075
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 814,438	\$ 110,861	\$ (75,219)	\$ 850,080

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows (in thousands):

Governmental activities:	
General Government	\$ 25,523
Public Safety	3,895
Parks and recreation	6,112
Public works	19,046
Capital assets held by the government's internal service funds are charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets	<u>4,113</u>
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	<u>\$58,689</u>
Business-type activities:	
Storm Water Utility	2,477
Water and sewer	<u>\$ 19,052</u>
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	<u>\$ 21,529</u>

Discretely presented component units:

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	<u>Balance at</u> <u>Beginning of</u> <u>Year</u>	<u>Transfer and</u> <u>Additions</u>	<u>Transfers and</u> <u>Retirements</u>	<u>Balance at End</u> <u>of Year</u>
Arlington Housing Authority, Inc.				
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 563	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 563
Machinery and equipment	360	22	-	382
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>923</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>945</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(336)	(15)	-	(351)
Machinery and equipment	(360)	(10)	-	(370)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(696)</u>	<u>(25)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(721)</u>
Arlington Housing Authority, Inc. Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 227</u>	<u>\$ (3)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 224</u>
	<u>Balance at</u> <u>Beginning of</u> <u>Year</u>	<u>Transfer and</u> <u>Additions</u>	<u>Transfers and</u> <u>Retirements</u>	<u>Balance at End</u> <u>of Year</u>
Arlington Convention and Visitors Bureau, Inc.				
Capital asset, being depreciated:				
Machinery and equipment	\$ 1,061	\$ 21	\$ (343)	\$ 739
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>1,061</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>(343)</u>	<u>739</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Machinery and equipment	(847)	(74)	343	(578)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(847)</u>	<u>(74)</u>	<u>343</u>	<u>(578)</u>
Arlington Convention and Visitors Bureau, Inc. Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 214</u>	<u>\$ (53)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 161</u>

6. PENSION AND EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

Texas Municipal Retirement System

A. Plan Description

The City provides pension benefits for all its full-time employees through a nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit plan in the state-wide Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS), one of 887 administered by TMRS, an agent, multiple-employer public employee retirement system. 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's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.tmr.com.

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

B. Benefits Provided

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

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

Members can retire at age 60 and above with 5 or more years of service or with 20 years of service regardless of age. A member is vested after 5 years. The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS. The contribution rate for the employees is 7%, and the city matching ratio is currently 2 to 1, both as adopted by the governing body of the city.

Initiated in 1998, the City provides on an annually repeating basis annuity increases for retirees, which are also referred to as cost of living adjustments (COLAS). Currently, that amount is equal to 50% of the change in the consumer price index (CPI). The amount of the COLA percentage can only be changed by a City-adopted ordinance.

At the December 31, 2018 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1,793
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1,192
Active Employees	<u>2,551</u>
	5,536

C. Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS is 7% of employee gross earnings, and the city matching percentages are 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the city. Under the state law governing TMRS,

the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employees for the City of Arlington were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of Arlington were 15.94% and 15.96% in calendar years 2018 and 2019, respectively. The city's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2019, was \$29,093,440 and was equal to the required contributions.

D. Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2018, 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, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50% per year
Overall payroll growth	3.00% per year
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment are used with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3-year set-forward for both males and females. In addition, a 3% minimum mortality rate is applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four year period from December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2014. They were adopted in 2015 and first used in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for healthy annuitants and Annuity Purchase Rate (APRs) are based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. In conjunction with these changes first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, the System adopted the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and a one-time change to the amortization policy. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return 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, GRS 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 real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2019 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Domestic Equity	17.5%	4.55%
International Equity	17.5%	6.35%
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	1.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	3.90%
Real Return	10.0%	3.80%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.50%
Absolute Return	10.0%	3.75%
Private Equity	5.0%	7.50%
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will 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.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balance at 12/31/2017	\$ 1,189,337,480	\$ 1,081,094,845	\$ 108,242,635
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	28,887,256	-	28,887,256
Interest	79,408,986	-	79,408,986
Change of benefit terms	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	6,665,740	-	6,665,740
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions-employer	-	28,034,989	(28,034,989)
Contributions-employee	-	12,429,434	(12,429,434)
Net investment income	-	(32,369,787)	32,369,787
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(54,703,360)	(54,703,360)	-
Administrative expense	-	(625,874)	625,874
Other changes	-	(32,698)	32,698
Net changes	60,258,622	(47,267,296)	107,525,918
Balance at 12/31/18	\$ 1,249,596,102	\$ 1,033,827,549	\$ 215,768,553

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.73%
Covered payroll	\$177,549,206
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	121.53%

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the City'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:

	Discount Rate (5.75%)	Discount Rate (6.75%)	Discount Rate (7.75%)
City's net pension liability	\$390,793,354	\$215,768,553	\$72,240,019

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 on the internet at www.tmrs.com

E. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the city recognized pension expense of \$47,257,843.

At September 30, 2019, the city reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ -	\$42,606,202
Changes in actuarial assumptions	108,061,889	-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	22,230,404	-
Total	\$130,292,293	\$42,606,202

\$22,230,404 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Measurement Year Ended December 31:	
2019	\$ 23,399,743
2020	10,285,321
2021	9,733,358
2022	22,037,264
2023	-
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ 65,455,686

Part-Time, Seasonal and Temporary Employees Deferred Income Plan

The Part-Time, Seasonal and Temporary Employees Deferred Income Plan (PSTDIP) provides a retirement benefit for those employees not eligible to participate in the Texas Municipal Retirement System. PSTDIP issues stand-alone financial statements that can be obtained from the City of Arlington at 101 S. Mesquite Street, Suite 800, Arlington, TX 76010.

Plan Description

Plan administration. The City's Retirement Committee administers the Part-time, Seasonal and Temporary Employees Deferred Income Plan (PSTDIP) – a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides benefits for all part-time, seasonal and temporary employees. Management of the PSTDIP is vested in the City's Retirement Committee consists of an odd number of persons, but not less than three, that are determined and appointed by the City acting through City Council. The Committee includes the Director of Human Resources appointed as Chair, the Chief Financial Officer, and a representative of the City Manager's Office. The Committee meets on a quarterly basis and has final approval for all administrative actions.

Benefits. PSTDIP provides retirement, disability and death benefits for part-time, seasonal and temporary employees. Monthly retirement benefits for plan members are calculated as the lesser of a) a life annuity with an actuarial equivalent value equal to 2.5 times employee contributions with interest, or b) average compensation times percentage of average pay times credited service not in excess of 30. Average compensation is determined by dividing the sum of monthly compensation by the months of credited service earned prior to termination. Percentage of average pay ranges from 1.5 percent to 2.0 percent based on number of months of credited service. A plan member is eligible to retire upon attaining age 65. If an employee is terminated by reason of total and permanent disability, the employee will be eligible for a life only annuity in an amount actuarially equivalent to a lump sum payment equal to 2.5 times employee contributions with interest. With the approval of the Retirement Committee, the Disability Retirement Pension shall be paid as a lump sum in lieu of a life annuity. Death benefits are the same as for disability.

Contributions. The Retirement Committee establishes rates based on an actuarially determined rate recommended by an independent actuary. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by plan members during the year. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of plan members. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the active member average contribution rate was 3.0 percent of annual pay and the City's average contribution rate was 2.6 percent of annual payroll. The city's contributions to the plan for the year ended September 30, 2019, was \$82,293 and was equal to the required contributions.

At the June 30, 2019 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	23
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	3,528
Active Employees	<u>778</u>
	4,329

Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of June 30, 2019 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 June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50% per year
Overall payroll growth	3.00% per year
Discount Rate	5.00%

Mortality rates were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, projected with Scale BB. Active rates were multiplied by 54.5% for males and 51.5% for females. Retiree rates were multiplied by 109% for males and 103% for females.

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 5.00%.

Changes in the Net Pension Asset

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balance at 6/30/2018	\$ 2,656,348	\$ 2,819,601	\$ (163,253)
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	194,554	-	194,554
Interest	134,220	-	134,220
Change of benefit terms	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(47,470)	-	(47,470)
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions-employer	-	82,293	(82,293)
Contributions-employee	-	109,711	(109,711)
Net investment income	-	206,103	(206,103)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(138,464)	(138,464)	-
Administrative expense	-	(79,339)	79,339
Other changes	-	-	-
Net changes	142,840	180,304	(37,464)
Balance at 06/30/19	\$ 2,799,188	\$ 2,999,905	\$ (200,717)

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 5.00%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.00%) than the current rate:

	Discount Rate (4.00%)	Discount Rate (5.00%)	Discount Rate (6.00%)
City's net pension liability	\$63,031	(\$200,717)	(\$418,302)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The financial statements of the plan are presented below.

City of Arlington, Texas
Part-time, Seasonal and Temporary
Employees Deferred Income Plan

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
June 30, 2019

Assets

Cash and deposits	\$ 96,428
Receivables	14,159
Accrued Interest	-
Investments	
Mutual funds - bonds	2,243,792
Mutual funds - equities	664,430
Total investments	<u>2,908,222</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 3,018,809</u>

Liabilities

Accrued expenses	<u>\$ 18,904</u>
Net position restricted for pensions	<u><u>\$ 2,999,905</u></u>

**Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
for the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

Additions

Contributions:

Employer	\$ 82,293
Employees	<u>109,711</u>
Total contributions	<u>192,004</u>

Net investment income

Interest and dividends	19,630
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	<u>186,473</u>
Total investments	<u>206,103</u>
Total additions	<u>398,107</u>

Deductions

Benefit payments	138,464
Administrative expenses	<u>79,339</u>
Total deductions	217,803
Net increase in net position	180,304

Net position restricted for pensions

Beginning of year	<u>2,819,601</u>
End of year	<u><u>\$ 2,999,905</u></u>

F. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the city recognized pension expense of \$131,699.

At September 30, 2019, the city reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ -	\$ -
Changes in actuarial assumptions	-	-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	52,392	52,614
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	21,000	-
Total	\$73,392	\$52,614

\$21,000 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Measurement Year Ended December 31:	
2020	\$ 11,011
2021	1,516
2022	403
2023	(13,152)
2024	-
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ (222)

Thrift Savings Plan

All full-time City employees may participate in the Thrift Savings Plan (the "Thrift"), a single-employer defined contribution plan administered by the Retirement Committee at the City. The plan provisions and contribution savings are adopted and amended by the City Council, within the options available in the federal statutes governing Internal Revenue Code, section 401(k). This voluntary IRS Code 401(k) plan allows all full-time City employees to contribute between 1 percent to 10 percent of their salary with the City matching the first 6 percent of employee contributions at 50 cents to the dollar. Partial vesting of employer contributions begins after three years of participation with full vesting taking place after six years of participation. At September 30, 2019, the Thrift plan was fully funded and the fair market value of plan assets, including accrued interest, was \$227,349,000.

The City's total payroll during fiscal 2019 was \$190,219,000. The current year contribution was calculated based on a covered payroll of \$131,764,000, resulting in a required and actual employer contribution of \$3,663,000 and actual employee contributions of \$9,191,000. The employer contribution represents 2.75 percent of the covered payroll. The employee contribution represents approximately 7.11 percent of the covered payroll.

There were no material changes to the Thrift plan during fiscal 2019. There were no related-party transactions. The Thrift Plan does not issue separate stand-alone financial statements.

The Thrift Savings Plan does not issue separate GAAP financial reports. Its financial statements are presented below as of and for the year-ended September 30, 2019. (amounts in thousands):

ASSETS

Investments	227,412
Total Assets	<u>\$ 227,412</u>

LIABILITIES

Accounts Payable	-
Retired City Mgr 401(k) plan payable	63
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 63</u>

NET POSITION

Held in trust for pension benefits	227,349
Assigned pension trust	-
Total Net Position	<u>227,349</u>

Changes in Net Position
Thrift Savings Plan

ADDITIONS	
Employer contributions	\$ 3,727
Employee contributions	9,243
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	9,656
Other additions	100
	<u>22,726</u>
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits	13,229
Plan administration	129
Other deductions	81
	<u>13,439</u>
Increase in Net Position	9,287
Net Position, October 1	<u>218,062</u>
Net position, September 30	<u>\$ 227,349</u>

City contributions for the above plans for the year ended September 30, 2019, are as follows (amounts in thousands):

TMRS	\$29,093
THRIFT	3,727
PTDIT	<u>91</u>
	<u>\$32,911</u>

7. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Disability Income Plan

Plan Description

Effective October 1, 1992, the City began providing active employees with disability insurance through a policy obtained from a commercial carrier. Previously, all City employees had participated in a Disability Income Plan (DIP), a single-employer other postemployment benefit disability plan, which had been funded by actuarially determined contributions. This plan had been accounted for in the DIP fund. Benefits to employees who were disabled while participating under the previous plan will continue to be paid from the remaining assets of the DIP fund, a fiduciary fund of the City.

Plan Description. DIP is a single-employer defined benefit disability income plan that covers the employees of the City. The plan originally provided in-service death benefits and long term disability benefits commencing upon disablement. The plan was amended to eliminate the in-service death benefit and to start disability payments at age 65. The plan contemplates that long term disability benefits will be provided through a separate LTD insurance contract prior to age 65. The retired life liability for current disabled employees (many of whom are under age 65) is retained under the plan.

The Disability Income Plan does not issue separate GAAP financial reports. Its financial statements are presented below as of and for the year-ended September 30, 2019. (amounts in thousands):

ASSETS

Cash and cash-like investments	\$ -
Investments:	
U.S. Government securities	31
Common stock mutual funds	770
Balanced mutual funds	256
Participant borrowing	<u>272</u>
Total investments	<u>1329</u>
Total Assets	<u><u>\$ 1,329</u></u>

LIABILITIES

Accounts payable	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>

NET POSITION

Restricted for pensions	<u>1,329</u>
Total Net Position	<u><u>\$ 1,329</u></u>

Changes in Net Position
Disability Income Plan

Additions

Employer contributions	77
Other additions	<u>99</u>
Total Additions	<u>176</u>

Deductions

Benefits	114
Plan Administration	<u>13</u>
Total Deductions	<u>127</u>

Increase in Net Position	49
Net Position, October 1	<u>1,280</u>
Net Position, September 30	<u><u>\$ 1,329</u></u>

Benefits Provided

The amount of monthly benefit payable to the employee is provided by 60% of basic earnings not less than \$50 less the sum of TMRS benefit plus worker's compensation plus social security benefit.

In September of 2012, the City amended the Disability Income Plan to limit benefit eligibility to:

- a. Former employees who were receiving disability income from the trust as of September 18, 2012, and
- b. Former employees who, as of September 18, 2012, were receiving benefits from the City's Long Term Disability (LTD) plan and were in active service prior to January 1, 1993.

Because the amendment closed the plan to any future disabled employees, there is no longer any liability attributable to the City's active employees.

At the December 31, 2018 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and Beneficiaries	10
Inactive, Nonretired Members	2
Active Members	<u>0</u>
	12

Contributions

The retirement committee of the City has the authority to establish and amend contribution requirements of the plan. The City's contribution is determined through an actuarial valuation. For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City contributed \$77,000 to the plan. Administrative costs of DIP are financed through investment earnings.

Net Disability Income Plan Liability

The City's Total Disability Income Plan Liability was measured as of December 31, 2018.

Actuarial assumptions:

The Total Disability Income Plan Liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Discount Rate	5%
Inflation	2.5%
Salary Increases	N/A; no active employees
Cost of Living Adjustment	The TMRS offset is assumed to increase by 1.25% per annum. The Social Security offset is assumed to increase 2.5% per annum. The offsets are assumed to increase in January.
Commencement of Plan Benefits	Age 65 for participants on the LTD plan

Mortality rates for disabled retirees was the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment table for males and females with a 3 year-setforward; multiplied by 109% for males and 103% for females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. In addition, there is a 3% minimum mortality probability to reflect impaired mortality for this group.

Changes in the Total Disability Income Plan Liability

	Total OPEB Liability (a)
Balance at 12/31/2017	\$ 1,420,127
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	-
Interest on total OPEB liability	68,017
Change of benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	40,256
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-
Benefit Payments	(119,556)
Net changes	(11,283)
Total OPEB Liability - end of year	1,408,844

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

Regarding the sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the Single Discount Rate, the following presents the plan's net OPEB liability, calculated using a discount rate of 5.00%, as well as what the plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

	Discount Rate (4.00%)	Discount Rate (5.00%)	Discount Rate (6.00%)
City's total OPEB liability	\$287,107	\$162,693	\$55,630

At September 30, 2019, the city reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to disability income plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ -
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	-	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	n/a	59,255
Excess Investment Returns	50,597	-
Total	\$50,597	\$ 59,255

Deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources, by year, to be recognized in future OPEB expense (excluding city-provided contributions made subsequent to the measurement date):

Plan Year Ended December 31:	
2019	\$ -
2020	10,981
2021	10,981
2022	10,982
2023	17,653
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ 50,597

Retiree Health Insurance

The City of Arlington administers a single-employer self-funded health care plan. The plan provides post-retirement health care benefits to eligible retirees and their dependents.

To be eligible for retiree health insurance, an employee must be eligible to retire from the City of Arlington based upon the policies and requirements of the Texas Municipal Retirement System ("TMRS") and elect to retire at the time of separation from the City. If a retiree has coverage through another employer, they must waive the City retiree coverage until the employer-based coverage terminates. As of December 31, 2018, there were 243 retired employees who met this requirement.

An employee may retire from the City based on one of the following circumstances: (1) the employee becomes eligible and elects to retire under the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) after either 20 years of service credit at any age, or after a minimum of five years of service at age 60; (2) the employee becomes eligible and elects to retire under the provisions of TMRS relating to disability retirement.

Benefits Provided

A Retiree may be eligible for insurance benefits that include: medical, dental, and vision benefits, regardless of the number of years worked for the City. However, to be eligible for a contribution from the City toward medical insurance, the Retiree must meet all of the following requirements:

- Be a minimum of age 50 and have a minimum of 10 years of full-time service with the City of Arlington and age plus years of service with the City must equal at least 70.
- Elect to receive their TMRS pension at the time of separation from the City of Arlington.
- Be hired/re-hired OR transferred to a Full-time status prior to January 1, 2006.

Retiree Health Insurance City Contributions

The City's contribution toward Retiree health insurance premiums is based upon five criteria: Date of Hire, Re-hire, or Full-time Status; Years of Full-time Service with the City of Arlington; Age; Election of TMRS Pension; and Date of Retirement.

1. Retirees who were hired/re-hired or transferred into a full-time status prior to 1/1/2006 have a City contribution based on their years of eligible service with the City. Retirees who were hired/re-hired or transferred into a full-time status after 1/1/2006 have no City contribution; however, they may elect to

- pay the full cost and remain on the City's health plan.
2. Retirees who are TMRS eligible and elect a pension, are a minimum of age 50 and have 10 years of full-time service with the City of Arlington are eligible for a City contribution if hired, re-hired, or transferred into a full-time status prior to 1/1/2006.
 3. Retirees who are TMRS eligible, have elected a pension but have less than 10 years of full-time service with the City of Arlington are not eligible for the City contribution, but may elect insurance benefits and pay the full premium.
 4. Retirees who retired prior to 1/1/2008 have a City contribution toward their dependent's health coverage. Retirees who are retiring after 1/1/2008 do not have a contribution toward their dependent's health care.
 5. Effective January 1, 2014, the City's retiree contribution was changed to a flat rate based on date of retirement. The contribution for retirees over the age of 65 has \$50 of the contribution designated for Medicare pharmacy coverage.

Contributions The City Council through the budget process has the authority to establish and amend contribution requirements of the plan. Currently the plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. The City's contributions for the year ended September 30, 2019 were \$5,871,000.

At the December 31, 2018 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	794
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	243
Active Employees	<u>2,455</u>
	3,492

Net OPEB Liability

The City's Total OPEB Liability was measured as of December 31, 2018.

Actuarial assumptions:

The Total OPEB Liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry-Age
Discount Rate	3.71%
Inflation	2.50% per year
Salary Increases	3.50% to 10.50%, including inflation
Demographic Assumptions	Based on the experience study covering the four-year period ending December 31, 2014 as conducted for the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS).
Mortality	For healthy retirees, the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment are used with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements.
Health Care Trend Rates	Pre-65: Initial rate of 7.20% declining to an ultimate rate of 4.25% after 15 years; Post-65: Initial rate of 6.50% declining to an ultimate rate of 4.25% after 15 years
Participation Rates	Following rates apply for retirees that are eligible for a subsidy

and retire between the ages of 50 and 65:
 50% for retirees with 10-14 years of service;
 60% for retirees with 15-19 years of service;
 70% for retirees with 20-24 years of service;
 80% for retirees with 25 or more years of service;
 95% for retirees that are eligible for a subsidy and retire after the age of 65;
 20% for retirees that are not eligible for a subsidy from the City;
 10% for retirees that are eligible for a subsidy and retire before the age of 50

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the Total OPEB Liability was changed from 3.31% as of December 31, 2017 to 3.71% as of December 31, 2018.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability (a)
Balance at 12/31/2017	\$ 114,157,722
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	2,288,267
Interest on total OPEB liability	3,688,623
Change of benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	1,772,265
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(2,475,508)
Benefit Payments	(7,726,176)
Net changes	(2,452,529)
Total OPEB Liability - end of year	111,705,193

Covered-employee payroll	\$161,558,413
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	69.14%

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 3.71%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.71%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.71%) than the current rate:

	Discount Rate (2.71%)	Discount Rate (3.71%)	Discount Rate (4.71%)
City's total OPEB liability	\$123,446,850	\$111,705,193	\$101,561,446

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Assumption

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate. Regarding the sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates, the following presents the plan's total OPEB liability, calculated using the assumed trend rates as well as what the plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Assumption	1% Increase
City's total OPEB liability	\$106,781,313	\$111,705,193	\$117,378,555

At September 30, 2018, the city reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	2,122,892	3,960,957
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	n/a	3,939,980
Total	\$2,122,892	\$9,420,757

Deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources, by year, to be recognized in future OPEB expense (excluding city-provided contributions made subsequent to the measurement date):

Year Ended December 31:	
2020	\$ 686,154
2021	686,154
2022	686,154
2023	686,154
2024	686,154
Thereafter	(72,885)
Total	\$ 3,357,885

Supplemental Death Benefits Plan

Plan Description

Texas Municipal Retirement System ("TMRS") administers a single-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 (i.e. no assets are accumulated in a trust).

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

Benefits Provided

TMRS provides death benefits to retirees at a fixed amount of \$7,500. At the December 31, 2018 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1,444
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	380
Active Employees	<u>2,551</u>
	4,375

Contributions

The total contribution rate is for .15% of employee gross earnings, with .04% of that rate being the retiree portion. The city's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2019, were \$73,630.

Net OPEB Liability

The City's Total OPEB Liability was measured as of December 31, 2018

Actuarial assumptions:

The Total OPEB Liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50% per year
Overall payroll growth	3.50% - 10.5% per year
Discount Rate	3.71%

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for service retirees were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled retirees, the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment are used with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3-year set-forward for both males and females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in TMRS was for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014. The post-retirement mortality assumption for healthy annuitants and Annuity Purchase Rate (APRs) are based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013.

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the Total OPEB Liability was 3.71%.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability (a)
Balance at 12/31/2016	\$ 8,493,069
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	284,079
Interest on total OPEB liability	284,647
Change of benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(107,778)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(633,002)
Benefit Payments	(71,020)
Net changes	(243,074)
Total OPEB Liability - end of year	8,249,995

Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll 4.65%

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 3.31%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.31%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.31%) than the current rate:

	Discount Rate (2.71%)	Discount Rate (3.71%)	Discount Rate (4.71%)
City's total OPEB liability	\$9,965,271	\$8,249,995	\$6,926,499

At September 30, 2019, the city reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ (89,417)	\$ -
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	(52,941)	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	n/a	56,244
Total	\$ (142,358)	\$56,244

Deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources, by year, to be recognized in future OPEB expense (excluding city-provided contributions made subsequent to the measurement date):

Plan Year Ended December 31:	
2019	\$ (4,177)
2020	(4,177)
2021	(4,177)
2022	(20,037)
2023	(109,790)
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ (142,358)

8. DEBT AND LIABILITIES

General Obligation Bonds

On June 1, 2019, the City issued Permanent Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2019 of \$55,870,000 with an interest rate of 2.00 to 5.00 percent and serial maturities on August 15 from 2020 through 2039. Interest on the bonds is due every February 15 and August 15, beginning February 15, 2020. The bonds were issued for designing, developing, constructing, improving, extending and expanding streets, thoroughfares, sidewalks, bridges and other public ways of the City, including streetlighting, right-of-way protection, and related storm drainage improvements; and acquiring rights-of-way in connection therewith; acquiring, developing, renovating, and improving parks and open spaces for park and recreation purposes in and for the City; designing, constructing, reconstructing, improving, renovating and expanding, equipping and furnishing firefighting facilities, including fire station facilities and administrative facilities; to refund currently outstanding obligations of the City, in order to achieve debt service savings; and paying the costs of issuing the 2019 bonds. Total interest requirements for the Series 2019 bonds at a rate from 2.00 to 5.00 percent is \$21,615,567 in the aggregate.

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows (amounts in thousands):

Purpose	Interest Rates	Amount
Governmental activities	2.00-5.00%	\$ 239,405
Governmental activities - refunding	1.00-5.00%	128,000
Total Governmental		<u>\$ 367,405</u>

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows (amounts in thousands):

Year Ending September 30	Principal	Interest
2020	\$ 28,475	\$ 14,261
2021	28,555	12,812
2022	27,305	11,598
2023	26,085	10,595
2024	25,010	9,470
2025-2029	111,375	32,045
2030-2034	82,010	13,695
2035-2039	38,590	2,968
	<u>\$ 367,405</u>	<u>\$ 107,444</u>

General obligation debt authorized and unissued as of September 30, 2019, amounted to \$272,493,000.

Certificates of Obligation

On June 1, 2019, the City issued Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation Series 2019 of \$5,370,000 with an interest rate of 3.00 to 5.00 percent. The Series 2019 Certificates will mature on August 15 over a period from 2020 to 2029. Interest is payable February 15 and August 15, beginning February 15, 2020. The total interest requirement for the Series 2019 at a rate of 3.00 to 5.00 percent is \$1,204,973 in the aggregate. The certificates were issued for designing, developing, constructing, improving and renovating City park and recreation facilities; designing, developing, constructing, improving, renovating and acquiring City buildings and facilities, including City Hall facilities; designing, developing, construction, improving, renovating and acquiring fire facilities and firefighting equipment; to pay for professional services of attorneys, financial advisors and other professionals in connection with the Project and the issuance of the Certificates.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for certificates of obligation of the primary government as of 9/30/19 are as follows (amounts in thousands):

	Governmental Activities, Certificates of Obligation	
Year Ending September 30	Principal	Interest
2020	\$ 5,415	\$ 1,977
2021	5,410	1,801
2022	5,410	1,648
2023	5,410	1,491
2024	5,405	1,305
2025-2029	21,045	3,990
2030-2034	11,395	1,443
2035-2039	1,595	72
	<u>\$ 61,085</u>	<u>\$ 13,727</u>

Revenue Bonds

The City also issues bonds where the government pledges income derived from the operations of the Water and Sewer Fund or the Storm Water Utility Fund.

In May 2019, the City issued \$26,150,000 in Water and Wastewater System Revenue Bonds, Series 2019A. Proceeds from the sale of these bonds will be used to provide funds to make improvements and extensions to the System and to pay costs of issuance associated with the sale of the 2019A Bonds. These bonds mature June 1 over a period from 2020 to 2039. Interest, at a rate of 3.00 to 5.00 percent, is \$9,687,120 in the aggregate.

In May 2019, the City issued \$15,740,000 in Water and Wastewater System Revenue Bonds, Series 2019B. Proceeds from the sale of these bonds will be used to provide funds to refund certain currently outstanding revenue obligations of the City in order to achieve debt service savings and to pay costs of issuance associated with the sale of the 2019B Bonds. These bonds mature June 1 over a period from 2020 to 2028. Interest, at a rate of 3.00 to 4.00 percent, is \$2,962,387 in the aggregate.

In June 2019, the City issued Water & Wastewater System Revenue Bonds Series 2019C in the amount of \$4,435,000 less bond origination fee of \$76,278. The purpose is improving and extending the System and paying the costs of the issuing Bonds. These bonds are held by the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB). These bonds will mature June 2020 to June 2039 at interest rates of 0.01 to 0.50 percent.

In August 2019, the City issued Water & Wastewater System Revenue Bonds Series 2019D in the amount of \$79,500,000 less bond origination fee of \$1,673,275. The purpose is improving and extending the System and paying the costs of the issuing Bonds. These bonds are held by the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB). These bonds will mature June 2020 to June 2039 at interest rates of 0.01 to 0.41 percent.

In May 2019, the City issued \$6,770,000 in Municipal Drainage Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2019. Proceeds from the sale of these bonds will be used to pay the costs of drainage improvements, including the acquisition and construction of equipment and facilities of the System and to pay costs of issuance associated with the sale of the 2019 Bonds. These bonds mature June 1 over a period from 2020 to 2036 and 2039 and as a Term Bond maturing on June 1, 2038. Interest, at a rate of 3.00 to 5.00 percent, is \$2,466,130 in the aggregate. The Term Bonds are subject to mandatory redemption in part prior to maturity on June 1, in the years 2037 and 2038, at 100% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to date of redemption from payments into the Interest and Sinking Fund which are required to be made in amounts sufficient to redeem on June 1 of each year the principal amount \$335,000.

The revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows (amounts in thousands):

Year Ending September 30	Business Activities					
	Water/Wastewater		Water/Wastewater TWDB		Storm Water Utility	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	\$ 16,725	\$ 7,606	\$ 6,275	\$ 366	\$ 2,345	\$ 1,367
2021	15,620	7,032	6,275	387	2,350	1,284
2022	14,825	6,428	6,275	378	2,350	1,193
2023	14,795	5,911	6,270	366	2,350	1,102
2024	14,015	5,388	6,270	352	2,345	998
2025-2029	61,855	18,975	31,325	1,484	11,720	3,509
2030-2034	47,205	8,280	28,505	914	7,885	1,321
2035-2039	23,920	1,741	24,205	307	4,125	330
	<u>\$ 208,960</u>	<u>\$ 61,361</u>	<u>\$ 115,400</u>	<u>\$ 4,554</u>	<u>\$ 35,470</u>	<u>\$ 11,104</u>

Net revenues of the City's water operations have been pledged for repayment of the City's revenue bonds. The amount of the pledge is equal to the remaining outstanding debt service requirements for these bonds, which were all originally issued to provide funding for construction of the water and wastewater systems. The pledge continues for the life of the bonds. For the year ended September 30, 2019, net pledged revenues for the water enterprise fund were \$70,072,000 and debt service on the revenue bonds was \$29,203,000. The same pledge for repayment applies to the City's Storm Water Utility revenue of \$14,782,000 for the bonds issued in fiscal year 2019.

The following is a summary of long-term liability transactions of the City for the year ended September 30, 2019 (amounts expressed in thousands):

	10/1/2018	Increases	Reductions	9/30/2019	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation debt	\$ 347,770	\$ 55,870	\$ (36,235)	\$ 367,405	\$ 28,475
Certificates of obligation	60,595	5,370	(4,880)	61,085	5,415
Special tax revenue debt	570,625	-	(250)	570,375	2,030
Premium on general bonds	19,899	6,436	(3,467)	22,868	-
Premium on special bonds	56,973	-	(3,428)	53,545	-
Discount on special bonds	(1,666)	-	154	(1,512)	-
Net governmental bonds payable	1,054,196	67,676	(48,106)	1,073,766	35,920
Compensated absences	32,163	3,175	(1,507)	33,831	1,327
Claims	9,486	4,808	(4,916)	9,378	4,094
Landfill Closure	21,401	1,270	-	22,671	-
Estimated pollution remediation	476	-	-	476	-
Net other post-employ benefit oblg.	114,776	64	(2,520)	112,320	-
Net pension liability*	101,044	100,537	(37)	201,544	-
Capital lease	6,800	-	(1,069)	5,731	1,094
Total governmental long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 1,340,342</u>	<u>\$ 177,530</u>	<u>\$ (58,155)</u>	<u>\$ 1,459,717</u>	<u>\$ 42,435</u>
Business-type activities:					
Water and sewer bonds	\$ 233,225	\$ 125,825	\$ (34,690)	\$ 324,360	\$ 23,000
Premium on water and sewer bonds	8,250	4,030	(1,568)	10,712	-
Storm water utility bonds	30,710	6,770	(2,010)	35,470	2,345
Premium on storm water utility bonds	1,087	594	(181)	1,500	-
Net water and sewer bonds payable	273,272	137,219	(38,449)	372,042	25,345
Compensated Absences	2,341	246	(117)	2,470	112
Net other post-employ benefit oblg.	7,972	-	(175)	7,797	-
Net pension liability	7,036	6,989	-	14,025	-
Rebatable arbitrage payable	-	169	-	169	-
Total business-type long term liabilities	<u>\$ 290,621</u>	<u>\$ 144,623</u>	<u>\$ (38,741)</u>	<u>\$ 396,503</u>	<u>\$ 25,457</u>

*as restated

9. PRIOR YEAR BOND REFUNDINGS

On June 1, 2019, the City issued \$5,370,000 in certificates of obligation with an average interest rate of 3.7% to advance refund \$5,760,000 of outstanding 2009 series Permanent Improvement and Refunding with an average interest rate of 3.55%. As a result, the 2009-series bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for these bonds has been removed from the government-wide statement of net position.

The City advance refunded the 2009-series bonds to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 10 years by \$508,857 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$426,464.

In FY19 and in prior years, the City legally defeased certain general obligation, revenue, and other bonds by placing cash and/or proceeds of refunding bond issues in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's report. As of September 30, 2019, previously defeased debt still outstanding amounted to \$5,795,000.

Following are the schedules of refunded obligations (amounts in thousands):

Bonds		Original Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Amount Refunded
Special Tax Revenue Bonds				
Series 2009				
	Serials	8/15/2018	4.000	\$ 4,260
		8/15/2019	4.000	4,430
		8/15/2020	4.250	4,605
		8/15/2021	5.000	4,800
Term Bond Maturing 2028		8/15/2022	4.125	5,040
		8/15/2023	4.250	5,295
		8/15/2024	4.300	5,560
		8/15/2025	4.375	3,835
				<u>\$ 37,825</u>
Refunding Bonds				
Series 2009				
Term Bond Maturing 2029		8/15/2020	3.550	\$ 1,920
		8/15/2021	3.550	1,920
		8/15/2022	3.550	1,920
		8/15/2023	3.550	1,920
		8/15/2024	3.550	1,920
		8/15/2025	3.550	1,920
		8/15/2026	3.550	1,920
		8/15/2027	3.550	1,920
		8/15/2028	3.550	1,920
		8/15/2029	3.550	1,920
				<u>\$ 19,200</u>

10. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A summary of interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2019, is as follows (amounts in thousands):

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Interfund Receivables</u>	<u>Interfund Payables</u>
General Fund	\$4,152	\$ -
Nonmajor Funds	<u>-</u>	<u>4,152</u>
	<u>\$4,152</u>	<u>\$4,152</u>

The General Fund receivable represents cash provided to nonmajor funds and will be reimbursed in 2020.

Transfers between funds during the year were as follows (amounts in thousands):

	<u>Transfers Out</u>	<u>Transfers In</u>
Major Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	\$ 17,759	\$ 22,387
Street Capital Projects	183	-
Debt Service Fund	<u>-</u>	<u>2,555</u>
Total Major Governmental Funds	17,942	24,942
Major Enterprise Fund-Water and Sewer	17,865	-
Major Enterprise Fund-Storm Water Utility	904	-
Other Funds:		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	17,484	24,663
Internal Service Funds	<u>710</u>	<u>5,300</u>
Total All Funds	<u>\$54,905</u>	<u>\$54,905</u>

The Water and Sewer, Storm Water Utility, and Convention and Event Services transferred \$5,316,000 to the General Fund to cover their budgeted indirect costs.

The General Fund transferred \$7,611,000 to Street Maintenance Fund and Special Transportation (Handitrans) to cover budgeted operating expenses.

The Enterprise Funds transferred \$13,174,000 to cover their budgeted operating costs.

The other General Fund transfers were to cover budgeted operating expenses in other funds.

The Debt Service Fund received transfers of \$2,556,000 from TIRZ Fund to cover debt service repayments.

11. MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COSTS

The City accounts for its landfill closure and post-closure care costs in accordance with GASB No. 18, "Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Care Costs."

State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its municipal landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the City reports a portion of the closure and post-closure care costs as a liability on the Statement of Net Position in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. This liability is offset by an asset recorded for a trust account established for the purpose of paying the closure and post-closure costs as

more fully described below. In 2014, the City received a permit for vertical expansion and to open an additional 80 acres, which increased the capacity and the life of the landfill. The \$22,671,000 reported as a landfill closure and post-closure accrued liability at September 30, 2019, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of approximately 40 percent of the estimated capacity of the landfill. The City will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post-closure care of \$6,623,000 as the remaining capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care in 2019. The City expects to close the landfill in 2060. Actual costs may change due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

On March 18, 2005, the City entered into a contract with Republic Waste Services of Texas, Ltd. (Republic) for a 20-year renewable operating lease of the landfill. The City received an initial payment of \$15 million; the remaining balance of deferred revenue of \$2,515,000 will be amortized over the life of the lease. Republic is responsible for the funding of monthly contributions to a trust account that will pay closure and post-closure costs as required by state and federal laws and regulations. Republic is in compliance with these requirements and at September 30, 2019, investments are held for these purposes.

12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Trinity River Authority

The City entered into a 50-year contract dated October 10, 1973, with the Trinity River Authority (TRA) whereby the TRA agrees to provide supplemental sewage treatment for consideration. Payments by the City are based on metered usage, at rates designed to charge the City a pro rata share of the TRA's annual operating and maintenance expenses, and principal and interest requirements on bonds issued by the TRA.

Grant Audits

The City receives federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant. City management believes such disallowances, if any, would be insignificant.

Construction Commitments

The City has various active construction projects as of September 30, 2019. The projects include construction in streets, parks, traffic, ballpark, and water and sewer facilities. At year-end the City's significant commitments with contractors are as follows (amounts in thousands):

<u>Project</u>	<u>Spent-to-Date</u>	<u>Remaining Commitment</u>
Street Construction	\$ 49,317	\$ 38,914
Park Construction	51,543	27,074
Traffic Construction	6,514	296
Ballpark Construction	906,867	395,382
Storm Water Utility Construction	27,514	10,031
Water and Sewer Construction	70,489	28,368
	<u>\$ 1,112,244</u>	<u>\$ 500,065</u>

The street and traffic construction projects are funded primarily by permanent improvement bonds proceeds. The park construction projects are funded by permanent improvement bond proceeds, certificate of obligation proceeds, and park fee revenues. The ballpark construction project is funded partially by revenue bond proceeds and partially by the Rangers. As far as the City's contribution, the full amount of \$500M has been expended. Water and sewer and storm water utility construction projects are funded by revenue bond proceeds and cash from operating revenues of the water and sewer and storm water systems.

Litigation

The City is currently involved in several lawsuits in which some liability is probable. The potential liability as of September 30, 2019, cannot be determined. Pursuant to the Texas Tort Claims Act, damages would be capped at \$250,000.

The City is currently involved in an employment lawsuit in which the plaintiff alleges that the City's termination of an Arlington police officer was a violation of the City's personnel policies. The plaintiff elected to appeal his termination to an arbitrator. The arbitrator ruled that the officer be reinstated with back pay. The City appealed the arbitrator's decision. The Court ordered the City to reinstate the officer provided he passes certain requirements, which he has done. In June 2014, the court ruled to award the officer \$164,471 in back pay, but the City has appealed the ruling. In August 2015, the Fort Worth Court of Appeals issued an opinion requiring the trial court to set aside the judgment in accordance with the Court of Appeals' decision. The case is currently waiting for the judge's ruling. It is uncertain whether "set aside" requires the trial judge to uphold the termination or order another arbitration. Liability with regard to the officer's back wages is probable. To the extent owed, back pay continues to accrue and a \$656,185 accrual has been recorded at September 30, 2019.

Various other claims and lawsuits are pending against the City. In the opinion of City management, the potential losses, in excess of the Self Insurance Risk Management Fund limitations (see Note 13) of insurance coverage, if any, on all claims will not have a materially adverse effect on the City's financial position as a whole.

13. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City's risk management activities are administered through various internal service funds.

Risk Management Fund (RMF)

The RMF was created for the purpose of acting on the City's behalf in financing various governmental programs as prescribed by ordinance or resolution of the City Council. In October 1986, the City Council adopted an ordinance to establish the City's Self-insurance and Risk Management Program (the "Program"). The purpose of the Program is to provide the City a defined and funded self-insurance program for bodily injury, property damage, personal injury, advertising injury, and regulatory injury.

On June 1, 2016 the City issued Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation Series 2016C of \$14,150,000. The certificates were issued with the purpose of providing moneys to fund the Risk Management Fund, a self-insurance fund to protect the City and its officers, employees and agents from any insurable risk or hazard as permitted under Chapter 2259, Texas Government Code, as amended.

The payments out of the RMF for all purposes cannot exceed \$1,500,000 per occurrence and \$3,000,000 in aggregate in one annual period. Should claims exceed this amount, the excess claims are to be funded by other available City resources.

The RMF claims liabilities are actuarially determined annually to include the effects of specific incremental claims, adjustment expenses, and if probable and material, salvage and subrogation. The actuarially determined liabilities are reported at their present values using an expected future investment yield assumption of 1.0 percent.

Workers' Compensation

The City's workers' compensation plan provides City employees with workers' compensation insurance through the Workers' Compensation Fund (the "WCF"). Under this program, the WCF provides coverage for up to a maximum of \$750,000 per claim. The City purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the WCF. Over the past five years there have been seven claims for which payments have been received totaling \$1,610,623 through the commercial insurance. All City departments participate in the workers' compensation program. Payments to the WCF from such departments are based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and related administrative expenses. The WCF claims liabilities are actuarially determined annually to take into consideration recently settled claims, the frequency of claims and other

economic and social factors. The actuarially determined liabilities are reported at their present values using an expected future investment yield assumption of 1.0 percent.

Group Health

Group medical benefits are paid through the Group Health Fund. Revenues are recognized from payroll deductions and from City contributions for employee and dependent coverage. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during fiscal 2019 and 2018 were as follows (amounts in thousands):

	Workers		Health		Self Insurance		Other	
	Compensation				Risk Management			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Unpaid claims, Oct 1	\$3,719	\$3,472	\$ 2,264	\$ 2,582	\$ 2,940	\$ 4,406	\$ -	\$ -
Incurring Claims (including IBNRs and changes in estimates)	2,162	1,978	23,024	26,728	362	(1,976)	656	563
Claim payments	(1,969)	(1,731)	(23,062)	(27,046)	(718)	510	-	-
Unpaid claims, Sept 30	<u>\$3,912</u>	<u>\$3,719</u>	<u>\$ 2,226</u>	<u>\$ 2,264</u>	<u>\$ 2,584</u>	<u>\$ 2,940</u>	<u>\$ 656</u>	<u>\$ 563</u>

14. LEASES

As Lessee

As lessee, the City is committed under a lease for fire radio equipment. This lease is considered for accounting purposes to be a capital lease. The liability for future capital lease payments totals approximately \$5,731,000 and is reported as capital lease obligations current liabilities (approximately \$1,094,000) and capital lease obligations non-current liabilities (approximately \$4,637,000) in the General Fund.

Future minimum lease payments for capital lease including interest and principal are as follows (amounts in thousands):

Year Ending	
<u>September 30</u>	
2020	\$1,228
2021	1,228
2022	1,228
2023	1,228
2024	<u>1,228</u>
	6,140
Less Interest	<u>409</u>
Minimum future lease rentals	<u>\$5,731</u>

The City's investment in equipment under the capital lease arrangement as of September 30, 2019 is \$10,814,000.

As Lessor

Effective October 1, 1983, the City entered into a contract to lease a tract of land for the purpose of constructing and developing a hotel. The term of the lease is for an initial period of fifty years with renewal options for two additional terms of fifteen years each. The rental payments are based upon a percentage (ranging from 1.0 percent - 1.75 percent) of gross revenues (as defined in the agreement) through December 31, 2006. After December 31, 2006, the lessee shall pay the total annual rent of \$250,000. For each year thereafter, the lessee shall pay an annual rent amount equal to the previous year's rent plus an increase not to exceed the effective percentage change in the Consumer Price Index (Specifically CPI-U for Dallas-Fort Worth region) for the previous 12-month period. Total rental payments received in 2019 were approximately \$303,941.

15. SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

On April 27, 1999, the City entered into a Dispute Settlement Agreement and Agreement Not To Pursue Claim (the "Dispute Settlement Agreement") with the Texas Rangers baseball club (the "Rangers"). The Dispute Settlement Agreement relates to the amount of costs of acquiring certain tracts of land for the Project, which the City alleged should be paid by the Rangers (the "Claim").

The Dispute Settlement Agreement requires the Rangers to make annual installment payments, without interest, to the City on or before December 31 of each year as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2019	\$ 727,500
2020	727,500
2021	727,500
2022	727,500
2023	727,500
2024	<u>715,829</u>
	4,353,329
Less Discount	<u>419,297</u>
	<u>\$3,934,032</u>

The total is reported as a settlement agreement receivable by the City. The payment amounts will be reduced effective in fiscal year 2016 to reflect reduced interest rates. The payment in 2024 is due on or before March 1. By entering into this agreement, the City agreed to release and discharge the Rangers from the Claim.

16. TEXAS RANGERS CAPITAL LEASE

A lease agreement was executed on June 23, 1992 between the Texas Rangers, Ltd. (the Rangers) and the City for the Ballpark Complex Development (the Facility). The lease is a triple net lease to the Rangers, with the Rangers retaining all concession and signage rights. The Rangers agreed to pay a base rent of \$2,000,000 per year for the 30-year term of the lease. At the end of the lease, the Rangers had the option to purchase the Facility, excluding the linear park, at a cost of \$60,000,000, with full credit given for all base and additional rents paid, as well as up to \$1,500,000 annual credit for maintenance costs paid on the Facility by the Rangers.

Pursuant to applicable accounting standards, the lease of the Facility to the Rangers has been accounted for as a capital lease.

Minimum future rentals are as follows:

<u>September 30</u>	
2020	\$2,000,000
2021	2,000,000
2022	2,000,000
2023	2,000,000
2024	<u>1,055,556</u>
	9,055,556
Less Discount	<u>1,468,323</u>
Minimum future lease rentals	<u>\$7,587,233</u>

In November 2016, Arlington citizens voted to build a new Rangers stadium. The current lease will continue until 2024 or until the new ballpark construction is complete, whichever occurs first. The new lease term begins on the operational date when the new ballpark is complete and will be accounted for as a capital lease. The lease for the

new ballpark will continue through 2054, and the Rangers will pay \$2,000,000 per year in rent. At the end of the new lease, the Rangers have the option to purchase the Facility, at a cost of the difference of \$100,000,000 and the sum of all rent paid, all operating costs project costs and tenant specific costs paid by the Rangers.

17. CONDENSED COMPONENT UNIT INFORMATION

The City includes seven discretely presented component units in its reporting entity (see note I.B.). Condensed component unit information for the year ended September 30, 2019, for all discretely presented component units is as follows (amounts in thousands):

Condensed Schedule of Net Position

	Arlington Tomorrow Foundation	Housing Authority	Other Discretely Presented Component Units	Total Discretely Presented Component Units
Current and other assets	\$ 79,259	\$ 5,110	\$ 2,648	\$ 87,017
Capital assets	-	224	2,365	2,589
Total assets	<u>79,259</u>	<u>5,334</u>	<u>5,013</u>	<u>89,606</u>
Other liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>2,129</u>	<u>1,097</u>	<u>524</u>	<u>3,750</u>
Total liabilities	<u>2,129</u>	<u>1,097</u>	<u>524</u>	<u>3,750</u>
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	-	224	2,365	2,589
Restricted	77,130	170	300	77,600
Unrestricted	-	3,843	1,824	5,667
Total net position	<u>\$ 77,130</u>	<u>\$ 4,237</u>	<u>\$ 4,489</u>	<u>\$ 85,856</u>

Condensed Schedule of Activities

	Arlington Tomorrow Foundation	Housing Authority	Other Discretely Presented Component Units	Total Discretely Presented Component Units
Expenses	<u>\$ 2,055</u>	<u>\$ 31,996</u>	<u>\$ 10,363</u>	<u>\$ 44,414</u>
Program Revenues:				
Charges for services	-	-	9,338	9,338
Operating grants and contributions	-	31,223	1,255	32,478
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-
Net Program (Expense) Revenue	<u>(2,055)</u>	<u>(773)</u>	<u>230</u>	<u>(2,598)</u>
Interest Revenues	5,951	77	9	6,037
Other NonTax General Revenues	<u>(136)</u>	<u>258</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>126</u>
Change in Net Position	3,760	(438)	243	3,565
Net position, October 1	<u>73,370</u>	<u>4,675</u>	<u>4,246</u>	<u>82,291</u>
Net position, September 30	<u>\$ 77,130</u>	<u>\$ 4,237</u>	<u>\$ 4,489</u>	<u>\$ 85,856</u>

18. TAX ABATEMENTS

As of September 30, 2019, the City of Arlington (City) provides for tax abatements and tax rebates through two mechanisms – Tax Abatement Agreements and Chapter 380 Agreements. The City's Tax Abatements are authorized under Chapter 312 of the Texas Tax Code and the City's Policy Statement for Tax Abatement. Under a tax abatement agreement, the taxable value is reduced by a specific percentage, and the amount of the abatement is deducted from the recipient's tax bill. The City's tax abatements are administered by Tarrant Appraisal District. Chapter 380 agreements are authorized under VTCA Local Government Code Chapter 380 and the City's Chapter 380 Economic Development Programs Policies and Procedures. Under a 380 agreement, the recipient pays the total taxes due to the City, and the City rebates a portion of taxes paid based on the terms of the agreement.

For financial reporting purposes, a tax abatement is defined as a reduction in tax revenues that results from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the governments or the citizens of those governments. A transaction's substance, not its form or title, is the key factor in determining whether the transaction meets the definition of a tax abatement for the purpose of this disclosure. Therefore, the City's 380 agreements are being disclosed, as the substance of the rebates meets the definition of a tax abatement for purposes of financial reporting.

The City provides tax abatements for economic development in three categories – (1) Development and Redevelopment, (2) Recruitment, and (3) Retention:

Development and Redevelopment

The City provides development and redevelopment tax abatements to encourage development of remaining Greenfield sites with highest and best uses, and transformational redevelopment of existing sites with high community impact. Abatements are obtained through an application and evaluation process, with ultimate approval authorized by the City Council. Property owners are required to complete the City's Application for Incentives providing a complete description of the project, method of financing, descriptive list of improvements, schedule for completion, estimated taxable value of improvements, level of abatement requested, jobs created (if applicable), and any other incentives requested. Applications are evaluated to determine if the project meets the criteria for a development/redevelopment tax abatement. The City abates up to 100% percent of the additional property tax resulting from the increased appraised value as a result of the improvements. Property owners are required to pay 100% of the property tax on the base year value. The City may also rebate a portion of the sales, hotel occupancy, and mixed beverage taxes generated by a project. In exchange for the abatement/rebate, the recipient commits to comply with the terms of the agreement, such as project completion deadlines, capital investment, and minimum added value requirements. If the recipient fails to meet the improvement conditions, the agreement enters a breach status, and the City provides a 30-60-day cure period. If the recipient fails to cure the breach, the City may terminate the agreement and recapture any taxes abated/rebated per the terms of the agreement. As part of a tax abatement/rebate, the City may make other commitments to support development and redevelopment projects (*e.g.*, development fee waivers, infrastructure improvements, etc.).

Recruitment

The City offers recruitment tax abatement agreements to attract and incentivize new business to the City. Abatements may be granted to a company agreeing to relocate to the City or to establish new business in the City; the project must meet requirements of the Tax Code and the City's policy statements to be considered for an abatement. The City may grant tax abatements for recruitment if the City Council finds the abatement is in the public interest because it will facilitate one or more of the following objectives: (1) increase tax base, (2) provide quality employment, and (3) contribute to the diversity and quality of Arlington's business community. The value and duration of the tax abatement is determined by the degree to which the project meets the objectives of the City's Economic Development Strategic Plan, number and types of jobs to be created, and sales taxes, hotel taxes or other incomes that would be generated. Additional levels of abatement are considered based upon the

project's employment numbers, industry type, and wages. Applicants undergo the same application and evaluation process required for development/redevelopment abatements. The City abates up to 100% percent of the additional property taxes (*i.e.*, real estate, business personal property, or both) resulting from the increased appraised value as a result of the project. The City may also rebate a portion of the sales, hotel occupancy, and mixed beverage taxes generated by a project. In exchange for the abatement/rebatements(s), the recipient commits to comply with the terms of the agreement, such as project completion deadlines, added value requirements, job creation, etc. If the recipient fails to comply, the same breach and recapture provisions described above may apply. Based on the economic impact of the project, the City may make other commitments to the recipient in addition to the tax abatement/rebate. Additional incentives include development fee waivers, infrastructure improvements, and grants for hiring Arlington residents.

Retention

The City offers retention tax abatements to incentivize existing businesses to remain in the City and to encourage renovation, expansion, and job growth. Abatements may be granted to existing businesses looking to expand and renovate existing facilities or to construct new facilities to accommodate product/service demand and employment growth. Criteria for retention abatements include increasing and preserving the City's tax base, creating and retaining employment opportunities, and updating the skills of existing employees. The value and duration of the tax abatement is determined by the degree to which the project meets the objectives of the City's Economic Development Strategic Plan, number and types of jobs to be created/retained, community impact, and sales taxes, hotel taxes or other incomes that would be generated. Additional levels of abatement are considered based upon the project's employment numbers, industry type, and wages. Applicants undergo the same application and evaluation process required for all abatements. The City abates up to 100% percent of the additional property tax (*i.e.*, real estate, business personal property, or both) resulting from the increased appraised value as a result of the project. The City may also rebate a portion of the sales taxes and other income generated from the project. A portion of the City's sales tax collections generated by the recipient's purchase or sale of taxable items associated with the project and consummated in the City may be rebated for a specified period. In exchange for abatement/rebate(s), the recipient commits to comply with the terms of the agreement, including project completion deadlines, added value and/or taxable sales requirements, and job creation and retention numbers. If the recipient fails to comply, the same breach and recapture provisions described for all abatements may apply. As part of a tax abatement, the City can make other commitments to support business retention (*e.g.*, development fee waivers, infrastructure improvements, hiring grants, etc.).

Tax Abatement Program

Program	Property Tax	Sales Tax	Hotel	Mixed	Other
			Occupancy	Beverage	
			Tax	Taxes	Commitments
Development/Redevelopment	113,396	29,560	124,390	9,460	-
Recruitment	483,944	1,785,186	-	-	5,000
Retention	2,512,347	-	-	-	99,177
Total Tax Abated	3,109,687	1,814,746	124,390	9,460	104,177

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the City's property tax revenues were reduced by \$3,109,687 under active tax abatement and Chapter 380 agreements for Development/Redevelopment, Recruitment, and Retention. Sales tax revenues were reduced by a total of \$1,814,745 for Development/Redevelopment and Recruitment abatements. Hotel occupancy tax revenues were reduced by \$124,390 and mixed beverage taxes were reduced by \$9,460 for Development/Redevelopment abatements. In addition to tax abatements/rebatements, recipients qualified for \$104,177 in other commitments from the City in the form of development fee waivers or grants for hiring Arlington residents.

Tax revenues were reduced as a result of the City's tax abatement agreements only; no other governments' tax abatement agreements caused a reduction in the City's tax revenues. However, the City may also act as a conduit for the refunding of state sales, hotel occupancy, and mixed beverage taxes generated by a qualifying project under Sections 151.429 (h), 351.102, and 351.1022 of the Texas Tax Code, Section 2303.5055 of the Texas Government Code, and other applicable laws.

19. POLLUTION REMEDIATION

The City is responsible for following all applicable environmental rules when managing sites with environmental clean-up or management requirements. The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) requires that the City conduct groundwater monitoring of the leaking petroleum storage tanks. The liability is calculated using the current value of outlays to remediate the properties – the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services included in the estimate were acquired during the current period. The liability is an estimate and is subject to revision as a result of price increases or reductions, changes in technology, or changes in applicable laws or regulations. As of September 30, 2019, the environmental remediation liability is \$476,000. At this time the City is unable to estimate any recoveries to reduce the liability.

20. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There were no subsequent events that require disclosure at this time.



**CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Unaudited)
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND (BUDGETARY BASIS)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts			Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	Adjustments to Budgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 174,806	\$ 174,806	\$ 175,985	\$ -	\$ 175,985	\$ 1,179
Licenses and permits	7,245	7,245	9,955	-	9,955	2,710
Utility franchise fees	37,893	37,893	24,921	8,775	33,696	(4,197)
Fines and forfeitures	9,929	9,929	10,853	-	10,853	924
Leases, rents and concessions	6,575	6,575	9,172	-	9,172	2,597
Service charges	27,789	27,789	9,743	15,465	25,208	(2,581)
Interest revenue	1,268	1,268	2,556	(800)	1,756	488
Other revenue	1,012	1,012	2,124	-	2,124	1,112
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	-	-	993	-	993	993
Total Revenues	<u>266,517</u>	<u>266,517</u>	<u>246,302</u>	<u>23,440</u>	<u>269,742</u>	<u>3,225</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Current-						
General government	63,669	63,669	44,881	16,346	61,227	2,442
Public safety	174,488	174,957	163,660	10,200	173,860	1,097
Public works	26,021	26,021	23,541	2,770	26,311	(290)
Public health	2,423	2,423	2,256	215	2,471	(48)
Parks and recreation	17,383	17,383	17,000	(263)	16,737	646
Total Expenditures	<u>283,984</u>	<u>284,453</u>	<u>251,338</u>	<u>29,268</u>	<u>280,606</u>	<u>3,847</u>
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(17,467)</u>	<u>(17,936)</u>	<u>(5,036)</u>	<u>(5,828)</u>	<u>(10,864)</u>	<u>7,072</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	8,371	8,371	22,387	(211)	22,176	13,805
Transfers out	(7,643)	(7,643)	(17,759)	10,104	(7,655)	(12)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>728</u>	<u>728</u>	<u>4,628</u>	<u>9,893</u>	<u>14,521</u>	<u>13,793</u>
Net Change In Fund Balances	<u>(16,739)</u>	<u>(17,208)</u>	<u>(408)</u>	<u>4,065</u>	<u>3,657</u>	<u>20,865</u>
Fund Balances, October 1	<u>66,306</u>	<u>66,306</u>	<u>66,306</u>	<u>66,306</u>	<u>66,306</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances, September 30	<u>\$ 49,567</u>	<u>\$ 49,098</u>	<u>\$ 65,898</u>	<u>\$ 70,371</u>	<u>\$ 69,963</u>	<u>\$ 20,865</u>

CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Unaudited)
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS-TMRS
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (will ultimately be displayed)

Fiscal year ending December 31,	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Total pension liability			
Service Cost	\$ 22,819,492	\$ 24,035,779	\$ 26,189,763
Interest on total pension liability	69,393,550	71,780,403	72,528,701
Difference between expected and actual experience	(10,846,092)	(8,105,420)	1,387,760
Changes of assumptions	-	9,851,969	-
Benefit payments and refunds	(46,622,851)	(49,131,541)	(50,018,009)
Net change in total pension liability	34,744,099	48,431,190	50,088,215
Total pension liability-beginning	1,003,238,111	1,037,982,210	1,086,413,400
Total pension liability-ending	\$ 1,037,982,210	\$ 1,086,413,400	\$ 1,136,501,615
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contribution-employer	\$ 24,198,117	\$ 24,012,910	\$ 23,983,655
Contribution-member	10,501,146	10,884,708	11,245,390
Net investment income	51,180,304	1,377,207	62,140,092
Benefit payments and refunds	(46,622,851)	(49,131,541)	(50,018,009)
Administrative expense	(534,366)	(838,887)	(701,918)
Other	(43,934)	(41,433)	(37,818)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	38,678,416	(13,737,036)	46,611,392
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	894,699,665	933,378,081	919,641,045
Plan fiduciary net position-ending	\$ 933,378,081	\$ 919,641,045	\$ 966,252,437
 Net pension liability	 104,604,129	 166,772,355	 170,249,178
 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	 89.92%	 84.65%	 85.02%
 Covered payroll	 149,837,550	 154,372,375	 160,574,881
 Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	 69.81%	 108.03%	 106.02%

Note: GASB 68 requires 10 fiscal years of data. The City will build this schedule over the next 10-year period.

<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
\$ 27,615,497	\$ 28,887,256
75,735,090	79,408,986
6,101,332	6,665,740
-	-
(56,616,054)	(54,703,360)
52,835,865	60,258,622
1,136,501,615	1,189,337,480
<u>\$ 1,189,337,480</u>	<u>\$ 1,249,596,102</u>

\$ 26,419,418	\$ 28,034,989
11,876,965	12,429,434
133,891,278	(32,369,787)
(56,616,054)	(54,703,360)
(694,027)	(625,874)
(35,172)	(32,699)
114,842,408	(47,267,297)
966,252,437	1,081,094,845
<u>\$ 1,081,094,845</u>	<u>\$ 1,033,827,548</u>

108,242,635	215,768,553
-------------	-------------

90.90%	82.73%
--------	--------

169,628,359	177,549,206
-------------	-------------

63.81%	121.53%
--------	---------

CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Unaudited)
SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS-TMRS
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (will ultimately be displayed)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 23,963,340	\$ 24,833,575	\$ 25,821,067	\$ 27,624,357	\$ 29,093,440
Contributions in relation to the					
actuarially determined contribution	\$ 24,327,508	\$ 24,587,350	\$ 26,075,876	\$ 27,711,328	\$ 29,102,133
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (364,168)	\$ 246,225	\$ (254,809)	\$ (86,971)	\$ (8,693)
Covered employee payroll	\$ 153,414,470	\$ 164,680,024	\$ 167,367,622	\$ 175,499,227	\$ 184,074,211
Contributions as a percentage of					
covered employee payroll	16.24%	14.93%	15.58%	15.79%	15.81%

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date:

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

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	27 years
Asset Valuation Method	10 Year smoothed market; 15% soft corridor
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.5% to 10.50% including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2010 – 2014
Mortality	RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied at 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB

Other Information:

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.
GASB 68 requires 10 fiscal years of data. The City will build this schedule over the remaining 10-year period.



CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Unaudited)
PART-TIME, SEASONAL AND TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES DEFERRED INCOME PLAN
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (will ultimately be displayed)

Fiscal year ending June 30	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$ 110,970	\$ 115,148	\$ 184,052	\$ 187,047
Interest on total pension liability	115,570	123,377	128,068	127,591
Difference between expected actual experience	957	(64,695)	(71,751)	(76,857)
Assumption changes	-	-	125,033	-
Benefit payments and refunds	(78,517)	(96,757)	(149,233)	(137,960)
Net change in total pension liability	<u>148,980</u>	<u>77,073</u>	<u>216,169</u>	<u>99,821</u>
Total pension liability-beginning	<u>2,085,050</u>	<u>2,234,030</u>	<u>2,311,103</u>	<u>2,527,272</u>
Total pension liability-ending	<u>\$ 2,234,030</u>	<u>\$ 2,311,103</u>	<u>\$ 2,527,272</u>	<u>\$ 2,627,093</u>
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contribution-employer	\$ 21,324	\$ 22,419	\$ 53,802	\$ 60,813
Contribution-member	99,684	98,985	100,575	101,289
Net investment income	220,495	63,092	98,561	130,343
Benefit payments and refunds	(78,517)	(96,757)	(149,233)	(137,960)
Administrative expense	(46,485)	(75,217)	(56,783)	(44,296)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<u>216,501</u>	<u>12,522</u>	<u>46,922</u>	<u>110,189</u>
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	<u>2,452,024</u>	<u>2,668,525</u>	<u>2,681,047</u>	<u>2,727,969</u>
Plan fiduciary net position-ending	<u>\$ 2,668,525</u>	<u>\$ 2,681,047</u>	<u>\$ 2,727,969</u>	<u>\$ 2,838,158</u>
Net pension asset	(434,495)	(369,944)	(200,697)	(211,065)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension asset	119.40%	116.00%	108.00%	108.00%
Covered employee payroll	3,320,801	3,299,575	3,352,337	3,373,159
Net pension asset as a percentage of covered payroll	15.20%	14.30%	6.00%	6.30%

<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
-------------	-------------

\$ 185,246	\$ 194,554
131,661	134,220
(114,652)	(47,470)
-	-
(173,000)	(138,464)
29,255	142,840
2,627,093	2,656,348
<u>\$ 2,656,348</u>	<u>\$ 2,799,188</u>

\$ 46,504	\$ 82,293
100,133	109,711
71,859	206,103
(173,000)	(138,464)
(64,053)	(79,339)
(18,557)	180,304
2,838,158	2,819,601
<u>\$ 2,819,601</u>	<u>\$ 2,999,905</u>

(163,253)	(200,717)
-----------	-----------

106.15%	107.20%
---------	---------

3,335,054	3,555,541
-----------	-----------

4.90%	5.50%
-------	-------

CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Unaudited)
PART-TIME, SEASONAL AND TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES DEFERRED INCOME PLAN
SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (will ultimately be displayed)

Fiscal year ending June 30,	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 21,324	\$ 22,419	\$ 53,802	\$ 81,875	\$ 71,762	\$ 92,340
Actual contribution	21,324	22,419	53,802	60,813	46,504	82,293
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,062	\$ 25,258	\$ 10,047
Covered employee payroll	\$ 2,849,197	\$ 2,590,679	\$ 3,352,500	\$ 3,376,300	\$ 3,337,767	\$ 3,657,033
Contribution as a percentage of covered employee payroll	0.7%	0.9%	1.6%	1.8%	1.4%	2.3%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date:

The actuarially determined contribution rate documented in the schedule is calculated as of July 1, 2019. The actuarial methods and assumptions used to determine the contribution rates reported in that schedule include:

Actuarial cost method	Aggregate cost method
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll, open
Asset valuation method	Market value
Investment rate of return	5.0%
Projected salary increases	3.0%
Inflation rate	2.5%
Cost of living increases	none
Mortality	RP-2000 Combined tables with Blue Collar adjustment, projected with scale BB

CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Unaudited)
SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - DISABILITY INCOME PLAN
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (will ultimately be displayed)

Fiscal year ending December 31,	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Total pension liability		
Service Cost	\$ -	\$ -
Interest on total pension liability	70,519	68,017
Changes of benefit terms	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	40,256
Changes of assumptions	-	-
Benefit payments and refunds	(121,545)	(119,556)
Net change in total pension liability	(51,026)	(11,283)
Total pension liability-beginning	1,471,153	1,420,127
Total pension liability-ending	\$ 1,420,127	\$ 1,408,844
 Plan fiduciary net position		
Employer contributions	\$ 69,396	\$ 73,960
Nonemployer contributing entities contributions	-	-
Employee contributions	-	-
OPEB plan net investment income	96,395	(23,482)
Benefit payments	(121,545)	(119,556)
OPEB plan administrative expense	(18,204)	(6,607)
Other	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	26,042	(75,685)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	1,295,794	1,321,836
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 1,321,836	\$ 1,246,151
Net OPEB liability - ending	\$ 98,291	\$ 162,693
 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	93.08%	88.45%
Covered employee payroll	N/A	N/A
 Total OPEB liability as a percentage of payroll	N/A	N/A

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.
 GASB 75 requires 10 fiscal years of data. The City will build this schedule over the remaining 10-year period.
 In September of 2012, the City amended the Disability Income Plan to close the plan to any future disabled employees. There is no longer any liability attributable to the City's active employees.

CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Unaudited)
SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS-DISABILITY INCOME PLAN
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (will ultimately be displayed)

FY Ending September 30,	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Annual Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2018	\$ 36,205	\$ 72,769	\$ (36,564)	N/A	N/A
2019	\$ 40,577	\$ 76,844	\$ (36,267)	N/A	N/A

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date: December 31, 2018

Methods and Assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Dollar
Amortization Period	4 years remaining, as of the beginning of FYE 19
Asset Valuation	Market Value
Investment Rate of Return	5.00%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	N/A; no active employees
Mortality	The mortality table for disabled retirees was the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment table for males and females with a 3 year set-forward; multiplied by 109% for males and 103% for females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. In addition, there is a 3% minimum mortality probability to reflect impaired mortality for this group.
Cost of Living Adjustment	The TMRS offset is assumed to increase by 1.25% per annum. The Social Security offset is assumed to increase 2.50% per annum. The offsets are assumed to increase in January.
Commencement of Plan Benefits	Age 65 for participants on the LTD plan
Notes	GASB 75 requires 10 fiscal years of data. The City will build this schedule over the remaining 10-year period.

CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Unaudited)
SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS – POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (will ultimately be displayed)

The following table discloses certain historical trend information (amounts expressed in millions, except for percentages):

Fiscal year ending December 31,	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Total OPEB liability		
Service Cost	\$ 1,955,045	\$ 2,288,267
Interest on total pension liability	4,055,831	3,688,623
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	1,772,265
Changes of assumptions	5,533,607	(2,475,508)
Benefit payments and refunds	(5,722,995)	(7,726,176)
Net change in total OPEB liability	5,821,488	(2,452,529)
Total pension liability-beginning	108,336,234	114,157,722
Total OPEB liability-ending	\$ 114,157,722	\$ 111,705,193
Covered employee payroll	151,329,108	171,282,611
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of payroll	75.36%	69.14%

Note: GASB 75 requires 10 fiscal years of data. The City will build this schedule over the next 10-year period.

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits.

CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Unaudited)
SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS-POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (will ultimately be displayed)

<u>FY Ending September 30,</u>	<u>Total OPEB Liability</u>	<u>Annual Contribution</u>	<u>Covered Payroll</u>	<u>OPEB Liability as a % of Covered Payroll</u>
2018	\$ 114,157,722	\$ 6,797,201	\$ 151,479,036	75.36%
2019	\$ 111,705,193	\$ 6,663,044	\$ 161,558,413	69.14%

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date: December 31, 2018

Methods and Assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation	N/A
Investment Rate of Return	N/A
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.50%-10.50% depending on years of service with TMRS
Mortality	Healthy Retirees-The gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment are used with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. Disabled Retirees-same as healthy except with a 3 year set-forward. There is a 3% minimum mortality probability to reflect impaired mortality for this group. Active Members-Gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 54.5% and female rates multiplied by 51.5%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements.
Future Uncertainty or Risk	Future results may differ from those anticipated in this valuation. Reasons include, but are not limited to actual medical trend differing from expected; changes in the healthcare plan designs offered; participant behavior or experience differing from expected
Notes	GASB 75 requires 10 fiscal years of data. The City will build this schedule over the remaining 10-year period.

CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Unaudited)
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS FUND-TMRS
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (will ultimately be displayed)

Fiscal year ending December 31,	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Total pension liability		
Service Cost	\$ 220,517	\$ 284,079
Interest on total pension liability	280,476	284,647
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	(107,778)
Changes of assumptions	716,266	(633,002)
Benefit payments and refunds	(67,851)	(71,020)
Net change in total pension liability	1,149,408	(243,074)
Total pension liability-beginning	7,343,661	8,493,069
Total pension liability-ending	\$ 8,493,069	\$ 8,249,995
Covered employee payroll	n/a	n/a
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of payroll	n/a	n/a

Note: GASB 75 requires 10 fiscal years of data. The City will build this schedule over the next 10-year period.
No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Unaudited)
SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS-SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFIT TMRS
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (will ultimately be displayed)

<u>FY Ending September 30.</u>	<u>Actuarially Determined Contribution</u>	<u>Annual Contribution</u>	<u>Covered Payroll</u>	<u>Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll</u>
2018	\$ 8,493,069	\$ 67,851	N/A	N/A
2019	\$ 8,249,995	\$ 73,060	N/A	N/A

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date: December 31, 2018

Methods and Assumptions:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.50% to 10.5% including inflation
Discount Rate	3.71%
Mortality	Service Retirees-RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB. The mortality table for disabled retirees was the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment males multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3 year set-forward for both males and females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

Notes GASB 75 requires 10 fiscal years of data. The City will build this schedule over the remaining 10-year period.

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION FUND - This fund accounts for money received from the Urban Mass Transportation Administration and related expenditures for the operation of a transportation system for the elderly and handicapped and various capital expenditures for transportation related projects.

STREET MAINTENANCE FUND - This fund accounts for money received from the Street Maintenance Fee to be used for the maintenance, rehabilitation, and repair of existing city streets.

DOWNTOWN TAX INCREMENT FINANCING (DOWNTOWN TIF) FUND - This fund was established to facilitate redevelopment in the downtown area.

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FUND - This fund accounts for money received from the State Department of Highways and Public Transportation and summarizes related expenditures for statewide transportation enforcement programs.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND - This fund accounts for money received from the Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development through the block grant program. These funds are used to help the City as a whole and specific sectors for various projects as allowable in the grant funding guidelines.

HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP FUND - This fund accounts for money received from the Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development through the HOME program grant. These funds are to expand the supply of decent, affordable housing for the low and very-low income families in Arlington.

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY FUND (FEMA) - This fund accounts for money received from the Department of Homeland Security. These funds are used to support the Emergency Operations Center.

GAS LEASE FUND – This fund accounts for the money received for various gas leases throughout the City.

INNOVATION AND VENTURE CAPITAL FUND - This fund supports costs associated with the City's economic development and various Chapter 380 agreements.

PARK PERFORMANCE FUND - This fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures from golf and other recreational activities.

CONVENTION AND EVENT SERVICES FUND - This fund accounts for the operations of the Convention Center.

OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - Other Special Revenue Funds consist of special revenue funds which are individually insignificant to the Special Revenue Fund's assets,

liabilities, revenues, expenditures, and fund balance as a whole. These funds are the Texas Department of Aviation, Federal Drug Enforcement Administration, North Central Texas Council of Governments, Emergency Physicians' Advisory Board, Emergency Shelter Grant, Arlington Telecable, Law Enforcement Officers Standards and Education, Court Security, Police Restricted Fund, Texas Criminal Justice Division, U.S. Department of Justice, Local Law Enforcement Block Grant, Court Technology Fund, Texas State Library, Gifts and Donations, Auto Theft Prevention, Historic Preservation, Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #5, Core Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #5, Juvenile Case Manager, Texas Parks and Wildlife, Viridian TIRZ #6, Downtown BID, Disaster Assistance, Miscellaneous Grants, and Building Rehabilitation.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

MUNICIPAL OFFICE FACILITIES CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for expenditures connected with the planning, construction, and refurbishing of various municipal office buildings.

AIRPORT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for terminal expansion, runways, or other airport construction and related projects.

PARK CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for parkland acquisition, construction of swimming pools, and other park and recreation related construction, as well as various other park and recreation related projects.

TAX INCREMENT REINVESTMENT ZONE #5 FUND – The purpose of this fund is to account for the infrastructure construction and other capital project expenditures related to flood control, transportation, streetscape, public safety and other amenity improvements within the surrounding TIRZ Core Area to unify the Arlington Entertainment Area.

TRAFFIC CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for construction of the City's streetlight and traffic signal systems, to perform thoroughfare analysis and to design and install various other traffic related projects.

OTHER CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS – Other Capital Projects Funds consist of capital project funds which are individually insignificant to the Capital Projects Fund's assets, liabilities, revenues, expenditures, and fund balance as a whole. These funds are Police Capital Projects, Fire Capital Projects, Library Capital Projects, Technical Capital Projects, and Infrastructure Maintenance Reserve.

CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	Special Revenue				
	Federal Transit Administration	Street Maintenance	Downtown TIF	Texas Department of Transportation	Community Development Block Grant
ASSETS					
Cash and cash-like investments	\$ -	\$ 15,981	\$ 4,342	\$ 45	\$ -
Land held for resale	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)					
Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Sales taxes	-	2,924	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory, at cost	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	978	-	-	119	575
Prepaid expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 978	\$ 18,905	\$ 4,342	\$ 164	\$ 575
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 167	\$ 1,655	\$ -	\$ 11	\$ 153
Retainage payable	-	173	-	-	4
Unearned Revenue	-	-	-	-	54
Due to other funds	801	-	-	-	364
Total Liabilities	968	1,828	-	11	575
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Gas lease	-	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-
Prepays	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:					
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-
Special revenue	10	17,077	4,342	-	-
Committed to:					
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-
Special revenue	-	-	-	153	-
Assigned to:					
Park Performance	-	-	-	-	-
Special revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Court Security	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balance	10	17,077	4,342	153	-
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 978	\$ 18,905	\$ 4,342	\$ 164	\$ 575

Special Revenue							Capital Projects	
Home Investment Partnership	FEMA	Gas Lease	Innovation and Venture Capital	Park Performance	Convention and Event Services	Other Special Revenue	Municipal Office Facilities	Airport
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,575	\$ 9,294	\$ 1,073	\$ 723	\$ 6,130	\$ 5,181	\$ 1,683
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	947	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	50	27	479	-	-
-	-	-	-	241	-	-	-	-
284	2,277	-	-	-	-	1,391	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 284</u>	<u>\$ 2,277</u>	<u>\$ 14,575</u>	<u>\$ 9,294</u>	<u>\$ 1,364</u>	<u>\$ 1,697</u>	<u>\$ 8,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,181</u>	<u>\$ 1,683</u>
\$ 93	\$ 391	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 608	\$ 264	\$ 1,090	\$ 23	\$ 104
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
16	-	-	-	112	276	-	-	-
166	1,829	-	-	-	-	992	-	-
<u>284</u>	<u>2,220</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>720</u>	<u>540</u>	<u>2,082</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>104</u>
-	-	122	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	122	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	241	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,152	-
-	57	-	-	-	-	3,865	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,579
-	-	14,453	9,294	-	1,157	994	-	-
-	-	-	-	403	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,059	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>-</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>14,453</u>	<u>9,294</u>	<u>644</u>	<u>1,157</u>	<u>5,918</u>	<u>5,152</u>	<u>1,579</u>
<u>\$ 284</u>	<u>\$ 2,277</u>	<u>\$ 14,575</u>	<u>\$ 9,294</u>	<u>\$ 1,364</u>	<u>\$ 1,697</u>	<u>\$ 8,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,181</u>	<u>\$ 1,683</u>

(continued)

**CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)**

	Capital Projects				Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Park	TIRZ #5	Traffic	Other Capital Projects	
ASSETS					
Cash and cash-like investments	\$ 59,691	\$ 955	\$ 2,059	\$ 9,020	\$ 130,752
Land held for resale	-	-	-	7,653	7,653
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)					
Taxes	-	-	-	-	947
Sales tax	-	-	-	-	2,924
Other	-	-	-	-	556
Inventory, at cost	-	-	-	-	241
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	5,624
Prepaid expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 59,691	\$ 955	\$ 2,059	\$ 16,673	\$ 148,697
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 2,346	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 244	\$ 7,149
Retainage payable	1,095	-	-	85	1,372
Unearned Revenue	-	-	-	-	458
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	4,152
Total Liabilities	3,441	-	-	329	13,131
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Gas lease	-	-	-	-	122
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	-	-	122
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Inventory	-	-	-	-	241
Prepays	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:					
Capital projects	-	955	2,059	16,344	24,510
Special revenue	-	-	-	-	25,351
Committed:					
Capital projects	56,250	-	-	-	57,829
Special revenue	-	-	-	-	26,051
Assigned:					
Park performance	-	-	-	-	403
Special revenue	-	-	-	-	1,059
Court Security	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balance	56,250	955	2,059	16,344	135,444
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 59,691	\$ 955	\$ 2,059	\$ 16,673	\$ 148,697



CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	Special Revenue				
	Federal Transit Administ	Street Maintenance	Downtown TIF	Texas Department of Transportation	Community Development Block Grant
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 17,232	\$ 5,089	\$ -	\$ -
Leases, rents and concessions	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges	240	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	2,926	-	-	771	2,830
Interest revenue	-	350	33	-	-
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	-	190	63	-	-
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Gas lease royalty	-	-	-	-	-
Gas lease other	-	-	-	-	-
Other	33	-	-	-	189
Total Revenues	<u>3,199</u>	<u>17,772</u>	<u>5,185</u>	<u>771</u>	<u>3,019</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	-	-	962	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	389	-
Public works	-	25,358	-	235	-
Public health	-	-	-	-	-
Public welfare	4,349	-	-	-	1,943
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Convention and event services	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	493	1,076
Total Expenditures	<u>4,349</u>	<u>25,358</u>	<u>962</u>	<u>1,117</u>	<u>3,019</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>(1,150)</u>	<u>(7,586)</u>	<u>4,223</u>	<u>(346)</u>	<u>-</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from refunding bond issu	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of certificates of obligatio	-	-	-	-	-
Bond premium	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	1,079	6,180	-	259	-
Transfers out	-	-	(1,896)	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>1,079</u>	<u>6,180</u>	<u>(1,896)</u>	<u>259</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources (uses) over (under) expenditures and other use	(71)	(1,406)	2,327	(87)	-
Fund Balance, October 1	<u>81</u>	<u>18,483</u>	<u>2,015</u>	<u>240</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance, September 30	<u>\$ 10</u>	<u>\$ 17,077</u>	<u>\$ 4,342</u>	<u>\$ 153</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Special Revenue							Capital Projects	
Home Investment Partnership	FEMA	Gas Lease	Innovation and Venture Capital	Park Performance	Convention and Event Services	Other Special Revenue	Municipal Office Facilities	Airport
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,671	\$ 7,144	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	2,500	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	10,036	2,296	1,588	-	-
915	3,659	-	-	-	-	4,677	-	-
-	-	321	83	96	2	56	104	38
-	-	150	45	-	25	7	61	16
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	7,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	99	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	6	721	-	18	16	2,031	-	-
940	3,665	8,291	128	10,150	14,510	15,503	165	54
-	-	-	-	-	-	2,090	1,249	-
-	3,690	-	-	-	-	4,958	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	6,423	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,169	-	-
940	-	963	1,253	-	-	585	-	-
-	-	-	-	12,106	-	651	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	15,110	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	128	-	-	328
940	3,690	963	1,253	12,106	15,238	15,876	1,249	328
-	(25)	7,328	(1,125)	(1,956)	(728)	(373)	(1,084)	(274)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	905	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95	-
-	26	-	7,317	2,232	2,847	3,257	-	351
-	-	(7,354)	-	-	(3,107)	(2,688)	-	(54)
-	26	(7,354)	7,317	2,232	(260)	569	1,000	297
-	1	(26)	6,192	276	(988)	196	(84)	23
-	56	14,479	3,102	368	2,145	5,722	5,236	1,556
\$ -	\$ 57	\$ 14,453	\$ 9,294	\$ 644	\$ 1,157	\$ 5,918	\$ 5,152	\$ 1,579

CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	Capital Projects				Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Park	TIRZ #5	Traffic	Other Capital Projects	
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 39,136
Leases, rents and concessions	-	-	-	-	2,500
Service charges	1,170	-	-	-	15,330
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	15,778
Interest revenue	1,320	19	57	169	2,648
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	751	11	33	86	1,438
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Gas lease royalty	-	-	-	-	7,000
Gas lease other	-	-	-	-	99
Other	-	-	-	120	3,159
Total Revenues	<u>3,241</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>375</u>	<u>87,088</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	298	4,599
Public safety	-	-	-	-	9,037
Public works	-	-	-	-	32,016
Public health	-	-	-	-	1,169
Public welfare	-	-	-	-	10,033
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	12,757
Convention and event services	-	-	-	-	15,110
Capital outlay	21,641	-	1,058	2,018	26,742
Total Expenditures	<u>21,641</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,058</u>	<u>2,316</u>	<u>111,463</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>(18,400)</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>(968)</u>	<u>(1,941)</u>	<u>(24,375)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Issuance of bonds	6,400	-	-	900	7,300
Proceeds from refunding bond issue	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of certificates of obligation	2,028	-	-	2,437	5,370
Bond premium	212	-	-	255	562
Transfers in	915	-	-	200	24,663
Transfers out	(1,462)	-	-	(923)	(17,484)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>8,093</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,869</u>	<u>20,411</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources (uses) over (under) expenditures and other uses	<u>(10,307)</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>(968)</u>	<u>928</u>	<u>(3,964)</u>
Fund Balance, October 1	<u>66,557</u>	<u>925</u>	<u>3,027</u>	<u>15,416</u>	<u>139,408</u>
Fund Balance, September 30	<u>\$ 56,250</u>	<u>\$ 955</u>	<u>\$ 2,059</u>	<u>\$ 16,344</u>	<u>\$ 135,444</u>

CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
DEBT SERVICE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Adjustments to Budgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 48,976	\$ 48,976	\$ 86,279	\$ (38,165)	\$ 48,114	\$ (862)
Interest revenue	433	433	4,233	(3,646)	587	154
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	-	-	16	-	16	16
Leases, rents and concessions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	49,409	49,409	90,528	(41,811)	48,717	(692)
EXPENDITURES						
Debt Service-						
Principal retirement	35,355	35,355	35,605	(250)	35,355	-
Redemption premium	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	16,637	16,637	42,751	(27,399)	15,352	1,285
Total Expenditures	51,992	51,992	78,356	(27,649)	50,707	1,285
Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures	(2,583)	(2,583)	12,172	(14,162)	(1,990)	593
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Bond premium	350	350	5,874	-	5,874	5,524
Proceeds from bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of refunding bonds	-	-	(5,862)	-	(5,862)	(5,862)
Refunding bond principal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amount used to fund escrow account	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	2,385	2,385	2,555	-	2,555	170
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources	2,735	2,735	2,567	-	2,567	(168)
Net Change In Fund Balances	152	152	14,739	(14,162)	577	425
Fund Balances - Beginning	41,237	41,237	41,237	-	41,237	-
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 41,389	\$ 41,389	\$ 55,976	\$ (14,162)	\$ 41,814	\$ 425

**CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
STREET MAINTENANCE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Adjustments to Budgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 16,023	\$ 16,023	\$ 17,232	\$ -	\$ 17,232	\$ 1,209
Interest revenue	223	223	350	-	350	127
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	-	-	190	(190)	-	-
Other revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	16,246	16,246	17,772	(190)	17,582	1,336
EXPENDITURES						
Current-						
Public works	23,883	23,883	25,358	(1,772)	23,586	297
Total Expenditures	23,883	23,883	25,358	(1,772)	23,586	297
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(7,637)	(7,637)	(7,586)	1,582	(6,004)	1,633
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers in	6,642	6,642	6,180	351	6,531	(111)
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources	6,642	6,642	6,180	351	6,531	(111)
Net Change In Fund Balances	(995)	(995)	(1,406)	1,933	527	1,522
Fund Balances - Beginning	18,483	18,483	18,483	-	18,483	-
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 17,488	\$ 17,488	\$ 17,077	\$ 1,933	\$ 19,010	\$ 1,522

**CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
PARK PERFORMANCE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts			Variance with Final Budget- Positive Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	Adjustments to Budgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	
REVENUES						
Service charges	\$ 11,791	\$ 11,791	\$ 10,054	\$ -	\$ 10,054	\$ (1,737)
Interest revenue	-	-	96	-	96	96
Total Revenues	11,791	11,791	10,150	-	10,150	(1,641)
EXPENDITURES						
Current-						
Parks and recreation	14,015	14,015	12,106	2	12,108	1,907
Total Expenditures	14,015	14,015	12,106	2	12,108	1,907
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,224)	(2,224)	(1,956)	(2)	(1,958)	266
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Transfers in	2,274	2,274	2,232	-	2,232	(42)
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Uses	2,274	2,274	2,232	-	2,232	(42)
Net Change In Fund Balances	50	50	276	(2)	274	224
Fund Balances - Beginning	555	555	368	-	368	-
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 605	\$ 605	\$ 644	\$ (2)	\$ 642	\$ 224

**CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
CONVENTION AND EVENT SERVICES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts			Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	Adjustments to Budgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 9,995	\$ 9,995	\$ 9,671	\$ -	\$ 9,671	\$ (324)
Service charges	2,783	2,783	2,296	-	2,296	(487)
Stadium Rent/Naming Rights	2,500	2,500	2,500	-	2,500	-
Interest revenue	-	-	2		2	2
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	-	-	25	-	25	25
Other	-	-	16	-	16	16
Total Revenues	<u>15,278</u>	<u>15,278</u>	<u>14,510</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,510</u>	<u>(768)</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Current-						
Convention & event services	11,272	11,272	15,238	(4,152)	11,086	186
Total Expenditures	<u>11,272</u>	<u>11,272</u>	<u>15,238</u>	<u>(4,152)</u>	<u>11,086</u>	<u>186</u>
Excess Of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>4,006</u>	<u>4,006</u>	<u>(728)</u>	<u>4,152</u>	<u>3,424</u>	<u>(582)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	2,972	2,972	2,847	-	2,847	(125)
Transfers out	(7,259)	(7,259)	(3,107)	(4,152)	(7,259)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(4,287)</u>	<u>(4,287)</u>	<u>(260)</u>	<u>(4,152)</u>	<u>(4,412)</u>	<u>(125)</u>
Net Change In Fund Balances	<u>(281)</u>	<u>(281)</u>	<u>(988)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(988)</u>	<u>(707)</u>
Fund Balances - Beginning	<u>2,145</u>	<u>2,145</u>	<u>2,145</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,145</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ 1,864</u>	<u>\$ 1,864</u>	<u>\$ 1,157</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,157</u>	<u>\$ (707)</u>

**CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
BUDGET COMPARISON SCHEDULE
WATER AND SEWER FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts			Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	Adjustments to Budgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	
REVENUES						
Water sales	\$ 78,176	\$ 78,176	\$ 75,933	\$ (1,944)	\$ 73,989	\$ (4,187)
Sewer service	70,704	70,704	70,492	(317)	70,175	(529)
Sundry	6,701	6,701	8,764	(4)	8,760	2,059
Total Operating Revenues	155,581	155,581	155,189	(2,265)	152,924	(2,657)
EXPENDITURES						
Purchases of water	\$ 25,983	\$ 25,983	\$ 19,781	\$ -	\$ 19,781	\$ 6,202
Purchase of sewage treatment	39,409	39,409	36,780	-	36,780	2,629
Salaries and wages	14,986	14,986	13,502	(130)	13,372	1,614
Employees' retirement	1,998	1,998	3,332	(1,299)	2,033	(35)
Supplies	2,843	2,843	3,338	10	3,348	(505)
Maintenance and repairs	4,649	4,649	4,198	(94)	4,104	545
Utilities	2,658	2,658	2,330	-	2,330	328
Franchise fees	9,088	9,088	-	8,775	8,775	313
Payment in lieu of taxes	4,310	4,310	-	4,310	4,310	-
Depreciation	-	-	19,051	(19,051)	-	-
Miscellaneous services	5,195	5,195	4,493	580	5,073	122
Total Operating Expenses	111,119	111,119	106,805	(6,899)	99,906	11,213
Operating Income	44,462	44,462	48,384	4,634	53,018	8,556
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):						
Interest revenue	1,263	1,263	2,649	1,129	3,778	2,515
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	-	-	1,424	(1,424)	-	-
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(25,112)	(25,112)	(6,203)	(20,186)	(26,389)	(1,277)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(23,849)	(23,849)	(2,130)	(20,481)	(22,611)	1,238
Income (loss) before operating transfers and contributions	20,613	20,613	46,254	(15,847)	30,407	9,794
Contributions in aid of construction	-	-	4,978	(4,978)	-	-
Transfers out	(19,631)	(19,631)	(17,865)	12,073	(5,792)	13,839
Change in net position	982	982	33,367	(8,752)	24,615	23,633
Total net position-beginning	647,865	647,865	647,865	-	647,865	-
Total net position-ending	\$ 648,847	\$ 648,847	\$ 681,232	\$ (8,752)	\$ 672,480	\$ 23,633

**CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
BUDGET COMPARISON SCHEDULE
STORM WATER UTILITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts			Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	Adjustments to Budgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	
REVENUES						
Storm water fee- commercial	\$ 8,187	\$ 8,187	\$ 8,463	\$ (37)	\$ 8,426	\$ 239
Storm water fee- residential	9,434	9,434	9,551	(44)	9,507	73
Total Operating Revenues	<u>17,621</u>	<u>17,621</u>	<u>18,014</u>	<u>(81)</u>	<u>17,933</u>	<u>312</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and wages	\$ 2,418	\$ 2,418	\$ 2,105	\$ -	\$ 2,105	\$ 313
Employees' retirement	362	362	338	-	338	24
Supplies	78	78	61	-	61	17
Maintenance and repairs	444	444	349	12	361	83
Utilities	19	19	22	-	22	(3)
Depreciation	-	-	2,477	(2,477)	-	-
Miscellaneous services	1,202	1,202	722	302	1,024	178
Total Operating Expenses	<u>4,523</u>	<u>4,523</u>	<u>6,074</u>	<u>(2,163)</u>	<u>3,911</u>	<u>612</u>
Operating Income	<u>13,098</u>	<u>13,098</u>	<u>11,940</u>	<u>2,082</u>	<u>14,022</u>	<u>924</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):						
Interest revenue	227	227	365	(248)	117	(110)
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	-	-	238	(238)	-	-
Interest expense and fiscal charges	<u>(3,189)</u>	<u>(3,189)</u>	<u>(337)</u>	<u>(2,969)</u>	<u>(3,306)</u>	<u>117</u>
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>(2,962)</u>	<u>(2,962)</u>	<u>266</u>	<u>(3,455)</u>	<u>(3,189)</u>	<u>7</u>
Income (loss) before operating transfers and contributions	<u>10,136</u>	<u>10,136</u>	<u>12,206</u>	<u>(1,373)</u>	<u>10,833</u>	<u>697</u>
Transfers out	<u>(10,674)</u>	<u>(10,674)</u>	<u>(904)</u>	<u>(9,850)</u>	<u>(10,754)</u>	<u>(80)</u>
Change in net position	<u>(538)</u>	<u>(538)</u>	<u>11,302</u>	<u>(11,223)</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>617</u>
Total net position-beginning	<u>113,728</u>	<u>113,728</u>	<u>113,728</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>113,728</u>	<u>-</u>
Total net position-ending	<u>\$ 113,190</u>	<u>\$ 113,190</u>	<u>\$ 125,030</u>	<u>\$ (11,223)</u>	<u>\$ 113,807</u>	<u>\$ 617</u>

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

FLEET SERVICES FUND - The purpose of this fund is to account for the purchase of City vehicles and to provide maintenance services for such vehicles.

SELF INSURANCE RISK MANAGEMENT FUND - The purpose of this fund is to provide the City an appropriate amount of money with which it can pay claims arising out of the Covered Risks for which the City may be liable, all as part of its self-insurance plan.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION FUND - The City's workers' compensation program provides City employees with workers' compensation insurance. The purpose of this fund is to account for the activity of such program.

GROUP HEALTH FUND - The City's group health insurance program provides City employees with health insurance. The purpose of this fund is to account for the activity of such program.

CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	Knowledge Services	Fleet Services	Self Insurance Risk Management
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash-like investments	\$ -	\$ 1,295	\$ 12,147
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	-	-	-
Trade accounts	-	2	-
Accrued Interest	-	-	103
Other	-	-	207
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-
Inventory of supplies, at cost	-	-	-
Total Current Assets	-	1,297	12,457
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital Assets:			
Buildings and improvements	-	467	-
Machinery and equipment	-	51,806	-
Less accumulated depreciation	-	(37,062)	-
Total Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	-	15,211	-
Total Assets	-	16,508	12,457
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-	318	7
Estimated claims payable	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-
Total Current Liabilities	-	318	7
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Estimated claims payable	-	-	2,584
Accrued compensated absences	-	-	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	-	-	2,584
Total Liabilities	-	318	2,591
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	-	15,211	-
Unrestricted	-	979	9,866
Total Net Position	\$ -	\$ 16,190	\$ 9,866

<u>Workers'</u> <u>Compensation</u>	<u>Group</u> <u>Health</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ 3,937	\$ 4,144	\$ 21,523
19	-	21
-	-	103
-	-	207
-	-	-
-	-	-
<u>3,956</u>	<u>4,144</u>	<u>21,854</u>
-	-	467
-	-	51,806
-	-	<u>(37,062)</u>
-	-	15,211
<u>3,956</u>	<u>4,144</u>	<u>37,065</u>
44	115	484
1,212	2,226	3,438
-	-	-
<u>1,256</u>	<u>2,341</u>	<u>3,922</u>
2,700	-	5,284
-	-	-
<u>2,700</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,284</u>
<u>3,956</u>	<u>2,341</u>	<u>9,206</u>
-	-	15,211
-	1,803	12,648
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,803</u>	<u>\$ 27,859</u>

CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	Knowledge Services	Fleet Services	Self Insurance Risk Management
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Service charges	\$ -	\$ 6,581	\$ 14
Total Operating Revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>6,581</u>	<u>14</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Salaries and wages	-	46	-
Employees' retirement	-	9	-
Supplies	-	2,106	-
Maintenance and repairs	-	298	-
Utilities	-	53	-
Claims (net of adjustments)	-	-	718
Legal and professional	-	-	15
Depreciation	-	4,113	-
Miscellaneous services	-	3,169	-
Total Operating Expenses	<u>-</u>	<u>9,794</u>	<u>733</u>
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,213)</u>	<u>(719)</u>
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
Interest revenue	-	-	247
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	-
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	-	-	3
Gain (Loss) on sale of assets	-	249	-
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>-</u>	<u>249</u>	<u>250</u>
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	-	(2,964)	(469)
Transfers In	-	4,635	-
Transfers Out	(45)	-	-
Change In Net Position	<u>(45)</u>	<u>1,671</u>	<u>(469)</u>
Total Net Position, October 1	45	14,519	10,335
Total Net Position, September 30	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 16,190</u>	<u>\$ 9,866</u>

Workers' Compensation	Group Health	Total
\$ 1,257	\$ 23,064	\$ 30,916
<u>1,257</u>	<u>23,064</u>	<u>30,916</u>
-	-	46
-	-	9
-	-	2,106
-	-	298
-	-	53
1,969	23,062	25,749
178	-	193
-	-	4,113
-	-	3,169
<u>2,147</u>	<u>23,062</u>	<u>35,736</u>
<u>(890)</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>(4,820)</u>
70	86	403
-	851	851
47	18	68
-	-	249
<u>117</u>	<u>955</u>	<u>1,571</u>
(773)	957	(3,249)
665	-	5,300
-	(665)	(710)
<u>(108)</u>	<u>292</u>	<u>1,341</u>
108	1,511	26,518
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,803</u>	<u>\$ 27,859</u>

CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	General Services	Fleet Services	Risk Management
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from customers	\$ -	\$ 6,650	\$ (67)
Cash payments to suppliers	-	(5,934)	(1,082)
Cash payments to employees	-	(69)	-
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	<u>-</u>	<u>647</u>	<u>(1,149)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfers in	-	4,635	-
Transfers out	(45)	-	-
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>(45)</u>	<u>4,635</u>	<u>-</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	-	(4,592)	-
Proceeds from sales of capital assets	-	299	-
Net Cash Used For Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,293)</u>	<u>-</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from interest earnings	-	-	100
Net increase in the fair value of investments	-	-	1
Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>101</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(45)	989	(1,048)
Cash and cash-like investments at October 1	45	306	13,195
Cash and cash-like investments at September 30	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,295</u>	<u>\$ 12,147</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities			
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (3,213)</u>	<u>\$ (719)</u>
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Depreciation	-	4,113	-
(Increase) decrease in-			
Inventory of supplies	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	69	(81)
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in-			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-	(308)	7
Estimated claims payable	-	-	(356)
Accrued compensated absences	-	(14)	-
Total adjustments	<u>-</u>	<u>3,860</u>	<u>(430)</u>
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 647</u>	<u>\$ (1,149)</u>

<u>Workers'</u> <u>Compensation</u>	<u>Group</u> <u>Health</u>	<u>Totals</u>
\$ 1,277	23,064	\$ 30,924
(1,913)	(23,111)	(32,040)
-	-	(69)
<u>(636)</u>	<u>(47)</u>	<u>(1,185)</u>
665	-	5,300
-	(665)	(710)
<u>665</u>	<u>(665)</u>	<u>4,590</u>
-	-	(4,592)
-	-	299
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,293)</u>
70	937	1,107
47	18	66
<u>117</u>	<u>955</u>	<u>1,173</u>
146	243	285
3,791	3,901	21,238
<u>\$ 3,937</u>	<u>\$ 4,144</u>	<u>\$ 21,523</u>
\$ (890)	\$ 2	\$ (4,820)
-	-	4,113
-	-	-
20	-	8
-	-	-
41	(11)	(271)
193	(38)	(201)
-	-	(14)
<u>254</u>	<u>(49)</u>	<u>3,635</u>
<u>\$ (636)</u>	<u>\$ (47)</u>	<u>\$ (1,185)</u>



FIDUCIARY FUNDS

PENSION TRUST FUNDS:

PART-TIME DEFERRED INCOME TRUST FUND - The purpose of this fund is to account for assets held for part-time employees as an alternative retirement plan to Social Security.

THRIFT SAVINGS PLAN FUND - The purpose of this fund is to account for assets held for employees in accordance with the provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k).

DISABILITY INCOME PLAN FUND - The purpose of this fund is to account for the accumulation of resources for disability benefit payments to qualified employees who become disabled due to illness or accident.

AGENCY FUNDS:

PAYROLL - The purpose of this fund is to account for assets held by the City in a fiduciary capacity as agent for payroll related benefit plans.

ESCROW FUND - The purpose of this fund is to account for assets held by the City in a fiduciary capacity as custodian or agent for individuals, other funds within the City, other governmental units, and private organizations.

ESCHEAT FUND - The purpose of the fund is to account for assets held by the City in a fiduciary capacity as custodian or agent of escheat property for the state.

CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF PENSION TRUST FUNDS NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	Part-Time Deferred Income Trust	Thrift Savings Plan	Disability Income Plan	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and cash-like investments	\$ -	\$ 113	\$ -	\$ 113
Investments:				
Investment retired city mgr 401(k) plan	-	63	-	63
Money market fund	104	39,623	31	39,758
Corporate bonds	1,863	-	770	2,633
Fixed income mutual funds	590	18,760	256	19,606
Common stock mutual funds	525	110,107	272	110,904
Balanced mutual funds	-	45,329	-	45,329
Participant borrowing	-	5,232	-	5,232
Self-directed brokerage accounts	-	8,185	-	8,185
Total investments	3,082	227,299	1,329	231,710
Total Assets	\$ 3,082	\$ 227,412	\$ 1,329	\$ 231,823
LIABILITIES				
Retired city mgr 401(k) plan payable	-	63	-	63
Total Liabilities	-	63	-	63
NET POSITION				
Restricted for pensions	3,082	227,349	1,329	231,760
Total Net Position	\$ 3,082	\$ 227,349	\$ 1,329	\$ 231,760

CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF AGENCY FUNDS ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	<u>Payroll</u>	<u>Escrow Fund</u>	<u>Escheat Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and cash-like investments	\$ 4,699	\$ 2,657	\$ 136	\$ 7,492
Total Assets	<u>\$ 4,699</u>	<u>\$ 2,657</u>	<u>\$ 136</u>	<u>\$ 7,492</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 4,699	\$ 2,657	\$ 136	\$ 7,492
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 4,699</u>	<u>\$ 2,657</u>	<u>\$ 136</u>	<u>\$ 7,492</u>

CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	Pension Trust Funds			
	Part-Time Deferred Income Trust	Thrift Savings Plan	Disability Income Plan	Total
ADDITIONS				
Employer contributions	\$ 91	\$ 3,727	\$ 77	\$ 3,895
Employee contributions	110	9,243	-	9,353
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	224	9,656	-	9,880
Other additions	-	100	99	199
Total Additions	425	22,726	176	23,327
DEDUCTIONS				
Benefits	136	13,229	114	13,479
Plan administration	56	129	13	198
Other deductions	-	81	-	81
Total Deductions	192	13,439	127	13,758
Increase in Net Position	233	9,287	49	9,569
Net Position, October 1	2,849	218,062	1,280	222,191
Net Position, September 30	\$ 3,082	\$ 227,349	\$ 1,329	\$ 231,760

CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
ALL AGENCY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	Balance October 1, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance September 30, 2019
PAYROLL FUND				
Assets				
Cash and cash-like investments	\$ 5,316	\$ 366,844	\$ 367,461	\$ 4,699
Investments	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 5,316</u>	<u>\$ 366,844</u>	<u>\$ 367,461</u>	<u>\$ 4,699</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 5,316	\$ 366,844	\$ 367,461	\$ 4,699
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities - IRC 401 defined contribution	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 5,316</u>	<u>\$ 366,844</u>	<u>\$ 367,461</u>	<u>\$ 4,699</u>
ESCROW FUND				
Assets				
Cash and cash-like investments	\$ 3,004	\$ 6,924	\$ 7,271	\$ 2,657
Total assets	<u>\$ 3,004</u>	<u>\$ 6,924</u>	<u>\$ 7,271</u>	<u>\$ 2,657</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 3,004	\$ 6,924	\$ 7,271	\$ 2,657
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 3,004</u>	<u>\$ 6,924</u>	<u>\$ 7,271</u>	<u>\$ 2,657</u>
ESCHEAT FUND				
Assets				
Cash and cash-like investments	\$ 81	\$ 492	\$ 437	\$ 136
Total assets	<u>\$ 81</u>	<u>\$ 492</u>	<u>\$ 437</u>	<u>\$ 136</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 81	\$ 492	\$ 437	\$ 136
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 81</u>	<u>\$ 492</u>	<u>\$ 437</u>	<u>\$ 136</u>
TOTAL - ALL AGENCY FUNDS				
Assets				
Cash and cash-like investments	\$ 8,401	\$ 374,260	\$ 375,169	\$ 7,492
Total assets	<u>\$ 8,401</u>	<u>\$ 374,260</u>	<u>\$ 375,169</u>	<u>\$ 7,492</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 8,401	\$ 374,260	\$ 375,169	\$ 7,492
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 8,401</u>	<u>\$ 374,260</u>	<u>\$ 375,169</u>	<u>\$ 7,492</u>



DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

ARLINGTON HOUSING AUTHORITY - The purpose of the Arlington Housing Authority (AHA) is to provide low income housing assistance within the City. The AHA issues separate financial statements.

ARLINGTON CONVENTION AND VISITORS BUREAU, INC. - The purpose of the Arlington Convention and Visitors Bureau (ACVB) is to promote tourism within the City. The ACVB issues separate financial statements.

ARLINGTON TOMORROW FOUNDATION - The purpose of the Arlington Tomorrow Foundation is to oversee an endowment fund created by natural gas revenues to be used for the benefit of the Arlington community.

ARLINGTON HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION - The purpose of the Arlington Housing Finance Corporation (AHFC) is to provide financial assistance to low income, multi-family residences and single-family homebuyers within the City.

ARLINGTON CONVENTION CENTER DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION - The purpose of the Arlington Convention Center Development Corporation (ACCDC) is to promote tourism and the convention and hotel industry.

ARLINGTON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION – The purpose of the Arlington Economic Development Corporation is to bring about and fund business recruitment and redevelopment projects. (No Activity)

ARLINGTON TOURISM PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT – The purpose of the Arlington Tourism Public Improvement District is to improve convention and group hotel bookings and hotel room night consumption in the City.

CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	Arlington Housing Authority	Arlington Convention & Visitors Bureau	Arlington Tomorrow Foundation
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash-like investments	\$ 3,562	\$ 943	\$ 15,915
Investments	1,296	-	62,904
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):			
Accrued interest	-	-	440
Other	228	83	-
Prepaid expenses	24	88	-
Total Current Assets	<u>5,110</u>	<u>1,114</u>	<u>79,259</u>
Non-Current Assets:			
Capital Assets-			
Land	-	-	-
Buildings and improvements	563	-	-
Machinery and equipment	382	739	-
Accumulated depreciation	(721)	(578)	-
Total Non-Current Assets	<u>224</u>	<u>161</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Assets	<u>5,334</u>	<u>1,275</u>	<u>79,259</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	771	367	2,129
Unearned revenue	326	20	-
Total Liabilities	<u>1,097</u>	<u>387</u>	<u>2,129</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	224	161	-
Restricted for endowments	-	-	77,130
Restricted for housing assistance	170	-	-
Restricted for expendable for operations	-	300	-
Unrestricted	3,843	427	-
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 4,237</u>	<u>\$ 888</u>	<u>\$ 77,130</u>

Arlington Housing Finance Corporation	Arlington Tourism Public Improvement District	Arlington Convention Center Development Corporation	Total
\$ 431	\$ 310	\$ 30	\$ 21,191
-	-	-	64,200
-	-	-	440
-	755	-	1,066
-	8	-	120
<u>431</u>	<u>1,073</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>87,017</u>
2,204	-	-	2,204
-	-	-	563
-	-	-	1,121
-	-	-	(1,299)
<u>2,204</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,589</u>
<u>2,635</u>	<u>1,073</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>89,606</u>
2	127	8	3,404
-	-	-	346
<u>2</u>	<u>127</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>3,750</u>
2,204	-	-	2,589
-	-	-	77,130
-	-	-	170
-	-	-	300
<u>429</u>	<u>946</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>5,667</u>
<u>\$ 2,633</u>	<u>\$ 946</u>	<u>\$ 22</u>	<u>\$ 85,856</u>

**CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)**

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Component Units:				
Arlington Housing Authority	\$ 31,996	\$ -	\$ 31,223	\$ -
Arlington Convention and Visitors Bureau	6,644	6,692	500	-
Arlington Tomorrow Foundation	2,055	-	-	-
Arlington Housing Finance Corporation	44	66	-	-
Arlington Tourism Public Improvement District	3,634	2,580	721	-
Arlington Convention Center Development Corp	41	-	34	-
Total Component Units	<u>\$ 44,414</u>	<u>\$ 9,338</u>	<u>\$ 32,478</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

General revenues:
Interest revenue
Other
Net increase
(decrease) in the fair
value of investments
Total general revenues and transfers
Change in net position
Net position, October 1
Net position, September 30

**Net (Expenses) Revenue and
Changes in Net Position**

Arlington Housing Authority	Arlington Convention & Visitors Bureau	Arlington Tomorrow Foundation	Arlington Housing Finance Corporation	Arlington Tourism Public Improvement District	Arlington Convention Center Development Corporation	Total
\$ (773)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (773)
-	548	-	-	-	-	548
-	-	(2,055)	-	-	-	(2,055)
-	-	-	22	-	-	22
-	-	-	-	(333)	-	(333)
-	-	-	-	-	(7)	(7)
<u>\$ (773)</u>	<u>\$ 548</u>	<u>\$ (2,055)</u>	<u>\$ 22</u>	<u>\$ (333)</u>	<u>\$ (7)</u>	<u>\$ (2,598)</u>
\$ 77	\$ -	\$ 5,951	\$ 9	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,037
258	-	-	-	-	-	258
-	-	(136)	4	-	-	(132)
335	-	5,815	13	-	-	6,163
(438)	548	3,760	35	(333)	(7)	3,565
4,675	340	73,370	2,598	1,279	29	82,291
<u>\$ 4,237</u>	<u>\$ 888</u>	<u>\$ 77,130</u>	<u>\$ 2,633</u>	<u>\$ 946</u>	<u>\$ 22</u>	<u>\$ 85,856</u>

CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
COMPONENT UNITS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	Arlington Tomorrow Foundation	Arlington Housing Finance Corporation
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from customers	\$ -	\$ 29
Cash received from gas leases	-	-
Cash payments to suppliers	97	(44)
Cash payments to employees	(270)	-
Cash payments to grantees	(1,588)	-
Cash payments for housing assistance	-	-
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	(1,761)	(15)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Transfers in	-	-
Transfers out	-	-
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Noncapital Financing Activities	-	-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Capital contribution	-	38
Principal payments on debt	-	-
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Capital and Related Financing Activities	-	38
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from interest earnings	5,800	9
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	-	5
Purchase of investments	(10,600)	-
Maturities/sales of investments	-	-
Realized gain of investments	-	-
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Investing Activities	(4,800)	14
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(6,561)	37
Cash and cash-like investments at October 1	22,476	2,598
Cash and cash-like investments at September 30	\$ 15,915	\$ 2,635
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		
Operating Income (loss)	\$ (2,054)	\$ (15)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	-	-
Decrease (increase) in- Receivables		-
Increase (decrease) in- Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	290	-
Accrued compensated absences	3	-
Deferred revenue	-	-
Total adjustments	293	-
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	\$ (1,761)	\$ (15)

Arlington Convention Center Development Corporation		Totals
\$	34	\$ 63
	-	-
	(34)	19
	-	(270)
	-	(1,588)
	-	-
	-	(1,776)
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	-	38
	-	-
	-	38
	-	5,809
	-	5
	-	(10,600)
	-	-
	-	-
	-	(4,786)
	-	(6,524)
	29	25,103
\$	29	\$ 18,579
\$	(7)	\$ (2,076)
	-	-
	-	-
	7	297
	-	3
	-	-
	7	300
\$	-	\$ (1,776)



CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BY SOURCES
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL ASSETS:

Land	\$ 243,969
Buildings	1,139,608
Improvements other than buildings	205,370
Machinery and equipment	83,996
Construction-in-progress	1,022,432
Infrastructure	<u>1,012,741</u>
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	<u>\$ 3,708,116</u>

INVESTMENT IN GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL ASSETS:

General fund	\$ 1,672,943
Capital Project Fund	<u>2,035,173</u>
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	<u>\$ 3,708,116</u>

This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in internal service funds are excluded from the above amounts.

Generally, the capital assets of internal service funds are included as governmental activities in the statement of net position.

CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

Function and Activity	Total	Land	Buildings	Improvements Other than Buildings	Machinery and Equipment
Administration:					
Technology services	\$ 14,279	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,279
Tax	6	-	-	-	6
City administration	1,254,655	127,710	1,055,599	62,644	8,702
Convention center	537	-	-	-	537
Total Administration	<u>1,269,477</u>	<u>127,710</u>	<u>1,055,599</u>	<u>62,644</u>	<u>23,524</u>
Operations:					
Fire	39,775	(208)	17,013	-	22,970
Municipal court	1,409	-	-	-	1,409
Police	41,974	654	21,490	-	19,830
Parks and recreation	232,926	82,173	23,187	123,371	4,195
Communication services	88	-	-	-	88
Airport	47,255	6,132	22,030	18,993	100
Total Operations	<u>363,427</u>	<u>88,751</u>	<u>83,720</u>	<u>142,364</u>	<u>48,592</u>
Development:					
Community development	1,484	-	289	6	1,189
Engineering services	137	-	-	-	137
Transportation	38,418	27,508	-	356	10,544
Total Development	<u>40,039</u>	<u>27,508</u>	<u>289</u>	<u>362</u>	<u>11,870</u>
Total Capital Assets					
Allocated to Functions	<u>1,672,943</u>	<u>\$ 243,969</u>	<u>\$ 1,139,608</u>	<u>\$ 205,370</u>	<u>\$ 83,986</u>
Infrastructure	<u>1,012,741</u>				
Construction in Progress	<u>1,022,432</u>				
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	<u>\$ 3,708,116</u>				

This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in internal service funds are excluded from the above amounts. Generally, the capital assets of internal service funds are included as governmental activities in the statement of net position.

CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS -
BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

Function and Activity	Governmental Funds			Governmental Funds	
	Capital Assets October 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Capital Assets September 30, 2019	
Administration:					
Technology services	\$ 14,279	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,279	
Tax	6	-	-	6	
City administration	1,252,418	2,237	-	1,254,655	
Convention center	537	-	-	537	
Total Administration	<u>1,267,240</u>	<u>2,237</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,269,477</u>	
Operations:					
Fire	38,579	1,579	(383)	39,775	
Municipal court	1,409	-	-	1,409	
Police	39,263	2,746	(35)	41,974	
Parks and recreation	229,377	3,549	-	232,926	
Communication services	88	-	-	88	
Airport	47,253	21	(19)	47,255	
Total Operations	<u>355,969</u>	<u>7,895</u>	<u>(437)</u>	<u>363,427</u>	
Development:					
Community development	1,484	-	-	1,484	
Engineering services	137	-	-	137	
Transportation	23,779	15,278	(639)	38,418	
Total Development	<u>25,400</u>	<u>15,278</u>	<u>(639)</u>	<u>40,039</u>	
Infrastructure	<u>935,094</u>	<u>77,647</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,012,741</u>	
Construction in Progress	<u>399,758</u>	<u>724,394</u>	<u>(101,720)</u>	<u>1,022,432</u>	
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	<u>\$ 2,983,461</u>	<u>\$ 827,451</u>	<u>\$ (102,796)</u>	<u>\$ 3,708,116</u>	

This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in internal service funds are excluded from the above amounts.

Generally, the capital assets of internal service funds are included as governmental activities in the statement of net position.



STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

The City of Arlington's statistical section presents detailed information as a context for understanding the information in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which details the City's overall financial health and well-being.

FINANCIAL TRENDS – The financial trends schedules contain information to help financial statement users understand how the city's financial position has changed over time.

REVENUE CAPACITY – The Revenue Capacity schedules contain information to help financial statement users assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

DEBT CAPACITY – The Debt Capacity schedules present information to help financial statement users assess the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION – The Demographic and Economic Statistic schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help financial statement users understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

OPERATING INFORMATION – The Operating Information schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help financial statement users understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited) (In Thousands)

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
Governmental activities			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,136,342	\$ 1,165,492	\$ 1,164,831
Restricted (Debt Srvcs/Impact Fee/Endowments)	64,789	42,998	46,032
Unrestricted	101,397	81,671	81,604
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 1,302,528</u>	<u>\$ 1,290,161</u>	<u>\$ 1,292,467</u>
Business-type activities			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 541,227	\$ 543,702	\$ 573,042
Restricted	10,140	19,706	18,655
Unrestricted	33,270	52,554	45,459
Total business-type activities net position	<u>\$ 584,637</u>	<u>\$ 615,962</u>	<u>\$ 637,156</u>
Primary government			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,677,569	\$ 1,709,194	\$ 1,737,873
Restricted (Debt Srvcs/Impact Fee)	74,929	62,704	64,687
Unrestricted	134,667	134,225	127,063
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 1,887,165</u>	<u>\$ 1,906,123</u>	<u>\$ 1,929,623</u>

Source: City of Arlington Finance Department

Note: Fiscal Year 2014 amounts have been restated for the impact of GASB Statement No. 68.

Note: Fiscal Year 2017 amounts have been restated for the impact of GASB Statement No. 75.

Table 1

Fiscal Year						
<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
\$ 1,183,621	\$ 1,106,840	\$ 1,106,327	\$ 1,055,902	\$ 1,130,555	\$ 881,082	\$ 1,462,715
45,169	41,902	42,149	36,068	29,169	50,408	65,742
65,489	57,744	76,379	181,216	110,143	242,076	50,411
<u>\$ 1,294,279</u>	<u>\$ 1,206,486</u>	<u>\$ 1,224,855</u>	<u>\$ 1,273,186</u>	<u>\$ 1,269,867</u>	<u>\$ 1,173,566</u>	<u>\$ 1,578,868</u>
\$ 597,114	\$ 618,187	\$ 622,780	\$ 639,243	\$ 653,455	\$ 694,201	\$ 653,396
14,299	16,169	14,947	18,150	20,334	39,028	118,649
44,633	29,687	45,365	51,776	61,652	24,236	29,756
<u>\$ 656,046</u>	<u>\$ 664,043</u>	<u>\$ 683,092</u>	<u>\$ 709,169</u>	<u>\$ 735,441</u>	<u>\$ 757,465</u>	<u>\$ 801,801</u>
\$ 1,780,735	\$ 1,725,027	\$ 1,729,107	\$ 1,695,145	\$ 1,784,010	\$ 1,575,283	\$ 2,116,111
59,468	58,071	57,096	54,218	49,503	89,436	184,391
110,122	87,431	121,744	233,324	171,795	266,312	80,167
<u>\$ 1,950,325</u>	<u>\$ 1,870,529</u>	<u>\$ 1,907,947</u>	<u>\$ 1,982,687</u>	<u>\$ 2,005,308</u>	<u>\$ 1,931,031</u>	<u>\$ 2,380,669</u>

CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
CHANGES IN NET POSITION, LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited) (In Thousands)

	Fiscal Year		
	2010	2011	2012
Expenses			
Governmental activities:			
General government	\$ 70,517	\$ 74,285	\$ 66,080
Public safety	134,767	135,371	137,561
Public works	67,135	71,828	71,957
Public health	3,003	3,892	4,320
Parks and recreation	28,020	28,663	32,515
Public welfare	12,251	11,897	9,475
Convention and event services	6,321	6,194	6,821
Interest on long term debt	29,444	29,890	24,898
Total governmental activities expenses	\$ 351,458	\$ 362,020	\$ 353,627
Business-type activities:			
Water and sewer	75,602	84,270	86,235
Landfill	4,017	4,861	4,777
Total business-type activities expenses	\$ 79,619	\$ 89,131	\$ 91,012
Total primary government expenses	\$ 431,077	\$ 451,151	\$ 444,639
Program Revenues			
Governmental activities:			
Charges for services:			
General government	\$ 21,938	\$ 21,810	\$ 23,670
Public safety	17,429	21,131	19,498
Public works	1,322	1,153	1,160
Public health	2,980	2,775	2,730
Parks and recreation	8,879	9,999	10,861
Public welfare	204	215	222
Convention and event services	2,788	2,975	2,799
Operating grants and contributions	23,127	23,455	26,270
Capital grants and contributions	72,515	2,625	6,132
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$ 151,182	\$ 86,138	\$ 93,342
Business-type activities:			
Charges for services:			
Water and sewer	\$ 107,800	\$ 123,442	\$ 114,719
Storm water utility	8,702	10,492	10,536
Landfill	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	1,388	1,120	1,253
Other	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	\$ 117,890	\$ 135,054	\$ 126,508
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 269,072	\$ 221,192	\$ 219,850
Net (Expense) Revenue			
Governmental activities	\$ (200,276)	\$ (275,882)	\$ (260,285)
Business-type activities	38,271	45,923	35,496
Total Primary government net expense	\$ (162,005)	\$ (229,959)	\$ (224,789)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position			
Governmental activities:			
Taxes:			
Property taxes	\$ 115,684	\$ 109,807	\$ 110,131
Sales taxes	81,517	85,345	88,957
Other taxes	12,793	13,558	13,347
Gas Lease	-	-	-
Franchise fees	25,769	27,260	25,600
Investment earnings	4,577	5,156	3,975
Net increase (decrease) in fair value	1,709	(1,255)	(179)
Other	8,847	8,296	5,990
Special Item	-	-	-
Transfers	13,693	15,348	14,770
Total governmental activities	\$ 264,589	\$ 263,515	\$ 262,591
Business-type activities:			
Investment earnings	\$ 895	\$ 855	\$ 569
Gain on sale/retirement of capital assets	(41)	(105)	(101)
Miscellaneous	-	-	-
Transfers	(13,693)	(15,348)	(14,770)
Total Business-type activities	\$ (12,839)	\$ (14,598)	\$ (14,302)
Total primary government	\$ 251,750	\$ 248,917	\$ 248,289
Change in Net Position			
Governmental activities	\$ 64,313	\$ (12,367)	\$ 2,306
Business-type activities	25,432	31,325	21,194
Total primary government	\$ 89,745	\$ 18,958	\$ 23,500

Source: City of Arlington Finance Department

Table 2

Fiscal Year						
2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$ 65,321	\$ 74,183	\$ 69,680	\$ 75,486	\$ 77,110	\$ 81,032	\$ 82,037
139,309	146,899	142,489	156,414	170,459	167,064	187,839
68,633	63,566	64,549	61,115	68,036	65,482	75,818
2,489	2,740	2,849	2,741	2,934	3,067	3,610
30,599	34,075	33,410	32,449	34,204	35,599	37,161
11,453	11,558	10,019	14,978	10,280	68,964	11,132
6,711	7,366	8,387	8,384	13,987	16,439	15,416
25,017	28,703	22,299	23,016	19,209	29,247	37,378
\$ 349,532	\$ 369,090	\$ 353,682	\$ 374,583	\$ 396,219	\$ 466,894	\$ 450,391
89,437	95,820	97,118	98,697	107,537	108,471	113,341
5,051	4,972	5,040	5,740	6,208	6,651	6,411
\$ 94,488	\$ 100,792	\$ 102,158	\$ 104,437	\$ 113,745	\$ 115,122	\$ 119,752
\$ 444,020	\$ 469,882	\$ 455,840	\$ 479,020	\$ 509,964	\$ 582,016	\$ 570,143
\$ 21,023	\$ 23,650	\$ 25,617	\$ 21,863	\$ 24,579	25,798	29,217
19,344	19,337	17,957	16,392	15,412	14,405	15,337
1,416	1,412	1,585	2,085	2,491	2,473	2,309
3,488	3,447	3,508	3,393	3,536	3,273	4,025
10,977	10,187	10,356	11,180	9,775	10,909	11,206
224	224	220	216	215	288	262
2,594	2,739	2,852	3,680	3,107	3,120	2,296
19,483	9,953	12,700	62,107	14,754	20,345	15,849
4,481	4,910	10,479	5,814	9,442	4,544	410,903
\$ 83,030	\$ 75,859	\$ 85,274	\$ 126,730	\$ 83,311	\$ 85,155	\$ 491,404
\$ 114,234	\$ 116,145	\$ 123,870	\$ 131,086	\$ 138,007	\$ 155,958	\$ 155,189
10,815	10,774	12,160	13,575	15,011	16,384	18,014
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3,663	3,136	1,148	1,820	3,552	5,662	4,978
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$ 128,712	\$ 130,055	\$ 137,178	\$ 146,481	\$ 156,570	\$ 178,004	\$ 178,181
\$ 211,742	\$ 205,914	\$ 222,452	\$ 273,211	\$ 239,881	\$ 263,159	\$ 669,585
\$ (266,502)	\$ (293,231)	\$ (268,408)	\$ (247,853)	\$ (312,908)	\$ (381,739)	\$ 41,013
34,224	29,263	35,020	42,044	42,825	62,882	58,429
\$ (232,278)	\$ (263,968)	\$ (233,388)	\$ (205,809)	\$ (270,083)	\$ (318,857)	\$ 99,442
\$ 111,877	\$ 113,432	\$ 118,785	\$ 121,943	\$ 131,243	\$ 143,826	\$ 154,606
94,071	93,127	97,895	102,580	105,352	109,645	118,724
14,884	17,192	18,893	20,430	23,163	23,960	27,372
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25,550	26,970	26,477	25,435	24,859	25,166	24,921
3,081	3,356	3,330	4,023	4,714	9,276	11,329
(962)	(469)	(294)	(598)	(1,027)	(1,384)	3,351
4,257	3,808	5,156	6,084	3,852	6,125	5,217
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15,556	15,355	16,535	16,619	17,101	34,364	18,769
\$ 268,314	\$ 272,771	\$ 286,777	\$ 296,516	\$ 309,257	\$ 350,978	\$ 364,289
\$ 353	\$ 348	\$ 465	\$ 687	\$ 1,098	\$ 1,850	\$ 3,014
(131)	59	99	(35)	(550)	(862)	1,662
-	2	-	-	-	-	-
(15,556)	(15,355)	(16,535)	(16,619)	(17,101)	(34,364)	(18,769)
\$ (15,334)	\$ (14,946)	\$ (15,971)	\$ (15,967)	\$ (16,553)	\$ (33,376)	\$ (14,093)
\$ 252,980	\$ 257,825	\$ 270,806	\$ 280,549	\$ 292,704	\$ 317,602	\$ 350,196
\$ 1,812	\$ (87,793)	\$ 18,369	\$ 48,663	\$ (3,651)	\$ (30,761)	\$ 405,302
18,890	7,997	19,049	26,077	26,272	29,506	44,336
\$ 20,702	\$ (79,796)	\$ 37,418	\$ 74,740	\$ 22,621	\$ (1,255)	\$ 449,638

CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited) (In Thousands)

	Fiscal Year		
	2010	2011	2012
General fund			
Nonspendable:			
Inventory	\$ 1,163	\$ 1,228	\$ 1,252
Prepays	-	16	16
Committed to:			
Utility rate case	500	500	500
Capital projects	-	1,122	-
Assigned to:			
Encumbrances	4,316	5,613	7,766
Working capital	16,218	16,054	16,745
Subsequent years' expenditure	5,839	5,944	6,378
Compensated absences	1,312	1,252	1,252
Other post employment benefits	1,718	1,718	1,718
Landfill lease proceeds/future initiatives	21,487	21,487	21,487
Dispatch	422	380	566
Information Technology	-	774	607
Telecommunications	-	-	-
Business continuity	6,889	4,538	5,155
Arbitrage	75	-	-
Infrastructure	-	-	-
Gas lease proceeds	-	-	-
Group Health	3,001	-	-
Other purposes	-	56	55
Unassigned	3,627	6,093	-
Total general fund	<u>\$ 66,567</u>	<u>\$ 66,775</u>	<u>\$ 63,497</u>
All Other Governmental Funds			
Nonspendable:			
Inventory	\$ 230	\$ 245	\$ 245
Prepays	-	-	-
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	46,598	63,644	82,648
Special Revenue	91,613	67,258	72,894
Committed to:			
Capital projects	36,988	21,934	20,679
Special Revenue	9,690	17,152	21,594
Assigned to:			
Capital projects	-	-	-
Special Revenue	3,134	1,567	1,253
Undesignated	(1,351)	(2,260)	-
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 186,902</u>	<u>\$ 169,540</u>	<u>\$ 199,313</u>

Source: City of Arlington Finance Department

Table 3

Fiscal Year						
<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
\$ 1,172 20	\$ 1,206 23	\$ 1,207 71	\$ 1,265 117	\$ 1,243 -	\$ 1,231 28	\$ 1,587 -
500	500	500	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5,235	4,449	5,598	8,515	8,794	-	-
17,076	17,537	18,162	19,717	20,055	21,116	22,151
6,147	6,313	6,538	6,918	7,220	15,248	15,107
1,263	1,372	1,443	1,402	1,299	1,537	1,363
1,718	1,718	1,718	1,718	1,718	1,718	1,718
17,206	17,151	17,151	17,151	17,151	17,151	17,151
615	756	916	830	987	600	717
236	195	119	305	290	159	173
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4,062	4,062	4,062	4,062	4,062	4,062	4,062
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,490	909	538	478	30	3,456	1,869
<u>\$ 56,740</u>	<u>\$ 56,191</u>	<u>\$ 58,023</u>	<u>\$ 62,478</u>	<u>\$ 62,849</u>	<u>\$ 66,306</u>	<u>\$ 65,898</u>
\$ 243 -	\$ 249 11,166	\$ 240 5,740	\$ 237 1,685	\$ 219 -	\$ 231 -	\$ 241 -
85,214	99,932	109,099	97,784	87,655	347,828	112,886
74,247	64,931	60,099	54,577	111,884	65,644	81,545
24,592	25,725	27,516	44,867	57,845	68,113	57,829
22,010	21,471	25,534	73,800	5,669	21,884	26,051
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,320	823	589	318	239	169	403
(7)	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 208,619</u>	<u>\$ 224,297</u>	<u>\$ 228,817</u>	<u>\$ 273,268</u>	<u>\$ 263,511</u>	<u>\$ 503,869</u>	<u>\$ 278,955</u>

CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited) (In Thousands)

	Fiscal Year		
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
REVENUES:			
Taxes:	\$ 210,767	\$ 209,077	\$ 212,991
Licenses and permits	6,801	7,146	6,673
Franchise fees	25,769	27,260	25,600
Fines and forfeitures	13,861	15,194	15,425
Leases, rents, and concessions	11,117	8,791	8,968
Service charges	18,063	20,836	20,081
Investment income	4,025	5,004	3,797
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investment	1,715	(1,201)	(139)
Contributions	44,839	2,243	6,132
Intergovernmental	26,801	23,017	25,361
Gas lease	5,971	8,276	9,314
Miscellaneous	7,129	6,826	5,202
Total Revenues	<u>376,858</u>	<u>332,469</u>	<u>339,405</u>
EXPENDITURES:			
General government	35,599	41,512	41,780
Public safety	126,934	128,519	134,166
Public works	35,493	44,003	39,954
Public health	2,770	3,737	4,163
Public welfare	10,969	11,045	8,372
Parks and recreation	23,666	23,975	24,322
Convention and event services	6,321	6,194	6,821
Operating expenditures	-	-	-
Capital outlay	79,365	26,389	32,262
Debt Service:			
Principal retirement	30,975	61,785	42,765
Redemption premium	-	1,116	249
Interest and fiscal charges	29,352	28,703	25,976
Bond issuance cost	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>381,444</u>	<u>376,978</u>	<u>360,830</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>(4,586)</u>	<u>(44,509)</u>	<u>(21,425)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Bonds issued*	62,560	15,275	19,635
Capital lease	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assests	-	-	-
Refunding bonds issued	16,020	41,065	23,865
Refunding bond principal	-	-	-
Bond premium	2,870	2,318	2,038
Payment of escrow for refunding	(12,913)	(39,252)	(13,328)
Gain on sale of land	-	-	-
Bond discount	-	-	-
Transfers in	33,915	31,769	44,505
Transfers out	(23,662)	(23,820)	(28,795)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>78,790</u>	<u>27,355</u>	<u>47,920</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 74,204</u>	<u>\$ (17,154)</u>	<u>\$ 26,495</u>
Capitalized Capital outlay	101,356	27,665	29,209
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	21.5%	25.9%	20.7%

Source: City of Arlington Finance Department

* Note: Bond issued includes general obligation bonds and certificates of obligation and commercial paper
Investment income includes net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments

Table 4

Fiscal Year						
<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
\$ 221,338	\$ 224,401	\$ 235,986	\$ 245,678	\$ 260,653	\$ 278,344	\$ 301,400
6,823	7,589	7,448	9,063	9,662	9,278	9,955
25,550	26,970	26,477	25,435	24,859	25,166	24,921
15,419	15,191	13,847	11,996	10,858	10,305	10,853
8,932	9,890	10,203	9,848	10,099	11,044	11,672
20,302	19,705	20,316	22,089	20,252	22,071	25,073
3,269	3,252	3,322	3,936	4,432	9,068	10,871
(935)	(477)	(301)	(592)	(996)	(1,378)	3,283
4,481	4,910	6,290	5,373	9,442	4,544	410,903
19,483	15,476	12,700	62,857	14,754	20,345	15,849
7,668	8,351	10,287	5,196	8,221	7,568	7,099
3,549	2,783	8,569	5,003	2,585	4,971	3,214
<u>335,879</u>	<u>338,041</u>	<u>355,144</u>	<u>405,882</u>	<u>374,821</u>	<u>401,326</u>	<u>835,093</u>
40,188	43,045	41,924	45,692	46,945	52,520	49,480
132,829	142,556	141,550	145,733	157,252	162,441	172,697
44,151	45,965	45,723	42,215	45,569	49,099	55,557
2,349	2,621	2,762	2,637	2,741	2,869	3,425
9,391	11,558	8,497	9,768	10,277	67,075	10,033
26,738	25,628	26,246	26,347	28,165	29,746	29,757
6,711	7,366	8,037	8,283	13,640	16,036	15,110
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27,325	30,912	43,274	55,815	77,115	303,477	721,573
49,625	50,810	54,815	60,500	35,190	38,630	35,605
299	168	13	701	-	-	-
25,062	23,689	23,624	24,119	22,571	34,427	42,751
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>364,668</u>	<u>384,318</u>	<u>396,465</u>	<u>421,810</u>	<u>439,465</u>	<u>756,320</u>	<u>1,135,988</u>
<u>(28,789)</u>	<u>(46,277)</u>	<u>(41,321)</u>	<u>(15,928)</u>	<u>(64,644)</u>	<u>(354,994)</u>	<u>(300,895)</u>
19,635	43,450	32,004	64,585	64,550	524,684	60,820
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6,430	-	36,845	47,365	128,440	-	-
835	2,900	4,468	8,935	(172,000)	-	(5,862)
(6,585)	-	(40,435)	(53,710)	26,003	43,616	6,436
-	-	-	-	(8,752)	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42,468	39,573	43,241	90,512	51,980	70,870	49,605
(31,445)	(24,517)	(28,450)	(92,853)	(34,963)	(40,361)	(35,426)
<u>31,338</u>	<u>61,406</u>	<u>47,673</u>	<u>64,834</u>	<u>55,258</u>	<u>598,809</u>	<u>75,573</u>
<u>\$ 2,549</u>	<u>\$ 15,129</u>	<u>\$ 6,352</u>	<u>\$ 48,906</u>	<u>\$ (9,386)</u>	<u>\$ 243,815</u>	<u>\$ (225,322)</u>
27,497	30,077	41,252	55,394	79,498	311,245	725,746
22.2%	21.0%	22.1%	23.1%	16.0%	16.4%	19.1%

CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
TAXABLE VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
Last Ten Fiscal Years (In Thousands)
(Unaudited)

Table 5

Fiscal Year	Tax Year	Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property		Total Taxable Value ⁽¹⁾	Total Direct Tax Rate
		Real Property	Personal Property		
2010	2009	15,647,090	2,604,015	18,251,105	0.6480
2011	2010	14,809,609	2,369,503	17,179,112	0.6480
2012	2011	14,768,390	2,555,054	17,323,444	0.6480
2013	2012	15,032,414	2,645,228	17,677,642	0.6480
2014	2013	15,451,540	2,636,867	18,088,407	0.6480
2015	2014	16,086,303	2,819,463	18,905,766	0.6480
2016	*	16,580,450	3,020,914	19,601,363	0.6480
2017	2016	18,575,013	2,804,068	21,379,081	0.6448
2018	2017	20,651,783	2,851,409	23,503,192	0.6398
2019	2018	23,037,575	2,884,307	25,921,882	0.6348

Sources:

City of Arlington Finance Department
Tarrant Appraisal District Records

Note:

(1) Taxable and estimated actual value of taxable property is obtained from the certified value as of September of each tax year including minimum estimated value of property under protest.

* 2016 certified values as of December tax year.

Note: The City budgets tax revenue based on the tax valuation from the previous tax year.

CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES (per \$100 of assessed value)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Table 6

Tax Year ³	City Direct Rates			Overlapping Rates						
	Operating/ General Rate	General Obligation Debt Service	Total Direct	Arlington Independent School District ¹	Fort Worth Independent School District ¹	HEB Independent School District ¹	Kennedale Independent School District ¹	Mansfield Independent School District ¹	Tarrant County ²	Viridian Management District
2010	0.4330	0.2150	0.6480	1.34	1.32	1.29	1.54	1.50	0.65	0.45
2011	0.4423	0.2057	0.6480	1.30	1.32	1.41	1.51	1.54	0.66	0.45
2012	0.4423	0.2057	0.6480	1.30	1.32	1.41	1.51	1.54	0.66	0.45
2013	0.4423	0.2057	0.6480	1.29	1.32	1.39	1.49	1.53	0.66	0.45
2014	0.4423	0.2057	0.6480	1.29	1.32	1.39	1.49	1.53	0.66	0.45
2015	0.4460	0.2020	0.6480	1.41	1.35	1.35	1.49	1.51	0.66	0.45
2016	0.4538	0.1910	0.6448	1.39	1.35	1.32	1.49	1.51	0.65	0.45
2017	0.4409	0.1989	0.6398	1.37	1.35	1.26	1.48	1.54	0.63	0.45
2018	0.4428	0.1920	0.6348	1.37	1.35	1.27	1.45	1.54	0.61	0.45
2019	0.4467	0.1773	0.6240	1.30	1.28	1.22	1.35	1.46	0.62	0.45

Sources:

City of Arlington Finance Department
Tarrant Appraisal District Records

Notes:

- 1 A single property owner's total tax rate would only include one independent school district's (Arlington, Hurst-Euless-Bedford, Kennedale, or Mansfield) tax rate.
- 2 This column includes the tax rates for Tarrant County, the Tarrant County Junior College District, the Tarrant County Hospital District and the TC Regional Water District
- 3 The City budgets tax revenue based on the tax valuation from the previous tax year. For example, the rates in 2018 determine revenue for fiscal year 2019.

CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
 PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS
 Current Year and Ten Years Ago
 (Unaudited)

2019

<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>Total Taxable Value</u>	<u>Percentage of Total City Taxable Value</u>
General Motors Corp.	\$ 292,887,859	1.13 %
Arlington Highlands	179,307,250	0.69
Parks at Arlington	172,159,764	0.66
Oncor Electric Delivery	161,906,699	0.62
Six Flags Fund II LTD	108,296,864	0.42
Bedrock Holdings II	96,380,000	0.37
Pioneer Industrial LLC	78,952,886	0.30
Columbia Medical Center	77,826,183	0.30
Park 20-360 Investors LLC	76,611,944	0.30
Viridian Holdings LP	76,552,714	0.30
Total	<u>\$ 1,320,882,163</u>	<u>5.10 %</u>

Sources:

City of Arlington Finance Department
 Tarrant Appraisal District

Table 7

2010		
<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>Total Taxable Value</u>	<u>Percentage of Total City Taxable Value</u>
General Motors Corp.	\$ 212,101,715	1.16 %
Oncor Electric Delivery	143,974,121	0.79
Parks at Arlington	140,258,067	0.77
Arlington Highlands	111,888,933	0.61
Wal Mart Real Estate	73,324,393	0.40
Six Flags Fund II LTD	66,162,610	0.36
Southwestern Bell	62,819,255	0.34
HC LOBF Arlington LLC	60,044,304	0.33
USMD Surgical Hospital	56,194,374	0.31
Quicksilver Resources	55,108,353	0.30
Total	<u>\$ 981,876,125</u>	<u>5.38 %</u>

CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Table 8

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy	Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections Related to Prior Years ⁽¹⁾	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	% of Levy		Amount	% of Levy
2010	118,267,158	115,750,354	97.87	1,946,742	117,697,096	99.52
2011	111,320,648	109,098,499	98.00	1,251,819	110,350,318	99.13
2012	112,255,917	110,156,752	98.13	1,182,110	111,338,863	99.18
2013 *	114,551,118	112,051,050	97.82	1,553,340	113,604,390	99.17
2014	117,212,877	114,468,630	97.66	1,915,638	116,384,268	99.29
2015	122,509,363	119,624,237	97.64	1,945,890	121,570,128	99.23
2016	127,016,834	123,750,524	97.43	2,425,689	126,176,213	99.34
2017	137,852,312	133,179,070	96.61	3,670,961	136,850,031	99.27
2018	150,373,422	145,497,705	96.76	3,698,065	149,195,770	99.22
2019	164,552,109	157,799,647	95.90	5,546,006	163,345,653	99.27

Source:

City of Arlington Finance Department

Notes:

Cumulative Tax Collection Comparison

⁽¹⁾ Prior year collections exclude penalty and interest

* Collected within FY Amount Revised for 2013



Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities					Business-Type Activities					Estimated Population	Per Capita ^a	Percentage of Personal Income
	General Obligation Bonds	Certificates of Obligation ⁽¹⁾	Commercial Paper	Venue Debt ⁽²⁾	Capital Leases	Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds	Stormwater Bonds	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Total Taxable Value				
2010	254,425,000	69,465,000	17,200,000	298,550,000	-	110,220,000	-	749,860,000	4.11%	365,438	2,052	1.05%	
2011	251,450,000	65,285,000	12,900,000	263,635,000	-	116,675,000	25,600,000	735,545,000	4.28%	365,530	2,012	0.95%	
2012	259,755,000	61,055,000	-	248,240,000	-	124,285,000	24,320,000	717,655,000	4.14%	365,860	1,962	0.87%	
2013	257,493,000	56,110,000	-	225,718,000	-	123,642,000	23,981,000	686,944,000	3.89%	365,930	1,877	0.81%	
2014	252,197,000	80,340,000	-	207,827,000	-	133,307,000	22,601,000	696,272,000	3.85%	369,508	1,884	0.78%	
2015	265,434,000	67,525,000	-	185,051,000	9,860,000	141,410,000	21,228,000	680,648,000	3.60%	379,370	1,794	0.70%	
2016	307,231,000	62,490,000	-	156,570,000	8,864,000	173,125,000	19,860,000	728,140,000	3.71%	380,740	1,912	0.75%	
2017	341,307,000	61,430,000	-	128,229,000	7,844,000	207,079,000	27,493,000	773,382,000	3.62%	382,230	2,023	0.79%	
2018	367,669,000	60,595,000	-	625,932,000	6,800,000	241,475,000	31,797,000	1,334,268,000	5.68%	383,950	3,475	1.25%	
2019	390,273,000	61,085,000	-	622,408,000	5,731,000	335,072,000	36,970,000	1,451,539,000	5.60%	386,180	3,759	n/a	

Sources:
City of Arlington Finance Department

Notes:
Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.
^aSee Table 13 for personal income and population data.

⁽¹⁾ Certificates of Obligation include Tax and Revenue certificates

⁽²⁾ Stadium Debt include Special Tax Revenue Bonds, and Revenue Bonds

CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Table 10

Fiscal Year	General Bonded Debt Outstanding					Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property ^a	Per Capita ^b	Estimated Population ^b
	General Obligation Bonds	Certificates of Obligations	Commercial Paper	Available resources restricted for repayment of debt (fund balance)	Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding			
2010*	254,425,000	69,465,000	17,200,000	(5,879,115)	335,210,885	1.84%	917	365,438
2011	251,450,000	65,285,000	12,900,000	(5,774,175)	323,860,825	1.89%	886	365,530
2012	259,755,000	61,055,000	-	(4,874,817)	315,935,183	1.82%	864	365,860
2013	257,493,000	56,110,000	-	(4,078,685)	309,524,315	1.75%	846	365,930
2014	252,197,000	80,340,000	-	(2,769,146)	329,767,854	1.82%	892	369,508
2015	265,434,000	67,525,000	-	(2,482,205)	330,476,795	1.75%	871	379,370
2016	307,231,000	62,490,000	-	(2,260,181)	367,460,819	1.87%	965	380,740
2017	341,307,000	61,430,000	-	(2,767,737)	399,969,263	1.87%	1,046	382,230
2018	367,669,000	60,595,000	-	(2,988,983)	425,275,017	1.81%	1,108	383,950
2019	390,273,000	61,085,000	-	(3,566,517)	447,791,483	1.73%	1,160	386,180

Source:

City of Arlington Finance Department

Notes:

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

^aSee Table 5 for property value data.

^bSee Table 13 for per Capita and population data.

*2010 population is based on census data; All other years are estimates.

CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
As of September 30, 2019
(Unaudited)

Table 11

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Arlington ISD	\$ 766,072,018	78.08%	\$ 598,149,032
Fort Worth ISD	901,160,000	0.39%	3,514,524
Hurst-Euless-Bedford I.S.D.	383,550,000	4.10%	15,725,550
Kennedale I.S.D.	30,910,025	56.07%	17,331,251
Mansfield I.S.D.	928,545,000	28.14%	261,292,563
Tarrant County	266,375,000	15.45%	41,154,938
Tarrant County Hospital District	17,735,000	15.45%	2,740,058
Viridian Municipal Management	140,250,000	100.00%	140,250,000
Subtotal overlapping debt	3,434,597,043		1,080,157,915
*City of Arlington, net debt outstanding	1,079,497,000	100.00%	\$ 1,079,497,000
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 4,514,094,043		\$ 2,159,654,915

Sources:

City of Arlington Finance Department
Municipal Advisory Council of Texas

Note:

*City of Arlington net debt outstanding includes GO, CO, Stadium Debt, Discount Bonds and Capital Leases.
Tarrant County Junior College District had no debt outstanding.

CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
 PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (In Thousands)
 (Unaudited)

Table 12

Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Bonds					
Fiscal Year	Total Revenues ⁽¹⁾	Less: Operating Expenses ⁽²⁾	Net Available Revenue ⁽³⁾	Average Annual Requirement	Times Coverage ⁽⁴⁾
2010	107,800	73,859	33,941	7,013	4.84
2011	123,442	67,924	55,518	7,663	7.24
2012	114,719	70,300	44,419	7,769	5.72
2013	114,234	72,941	41,293	7,684	5.37
2014	116,145	78,672	37,473	8,195	4.57
2015	123,870	79,958	43,912	8,582	5.12
2016	131,086	78,839	52,247	10,559	4.95
2017	138,007	86,631	51,376	12,651	4.06
2018	155,958	85,204	70,754	14,744	4.80
2019	155,189	87,754	67,435	19,514	3.46

Storm Water Utility					
Fiscal Year	Total Revenues ⁽¹⁾	Less: Operating Expenses ⁽²⁾	Net Available Revenue ⁽³⁾	Average Annual Requirement	Times Coverage ⁽⁴⁾
2011	10,492	4,371	6,121	1,856	3.30
2012	10,536	2,874	7,662	1,825	4.20
2013	10,815	2,845	7,970	1,800	4.43
2014	10,774	2,908	7,866	1,774	4.43
2015	12,160	3,110	9,050	1,747	5.18
2016	13,575	3,430	10,145	1,720	5.90
2017	15,011	3,441	11,570	1,786	6.48
2018	16,384	3,903	12,481	2,026	6.16
2019	18,014	3,597	14,417	2,328	6.19

Source:

City of Arlington Finance Department

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Revenue determined on the full accrual basis and includes nonoperating interest

⁽²⁾ Total expenses less depreciation and bond interest

⁽³⁾ Gross operating revenues (1) less expenses (2)

⁽⁴⁾ Net revenue available for debt service (3) divided by average annual debt service requirement

CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
 DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
 Last Ten Calendar Years
 (Unaudited)

Table 13

Year	Estimated Population ^(a)	Personal Income ^(b) (thousands of dollars)	Per Capita Personal Income ^(b)	Median Age ^(c)	School Enrollment ^(d)	Unemployment Rate ^(e)
2010 *	365,438	71,186,538	39,367	35.0	63,989	7.8%
2011	365,530	77,035,055	40,965	35.0	64,979	7.6%
2012	365,860	82,707,780	43,044	33.0	65,700	6.8%
2013	365,930	84,905,643	44,417	34.0	66,177	5.9%
2014	369,508	89,814,369	46,169	32.3	65,972	5.2%
2015	379,370	96,600,949	48,727	32.5	65,274	4.0%
2016	380,740	96,909,978	48,050	32.8	64,652	3.8%
2017	382,230	97,639,160	47,525	33.1	63,571	3.9%
2018	383,950	106,829,236	51,239	33.1	62,552	3.5%
2019	386,180	N/R	N/R	N/R	61,450	3.4%

Sources:

- (a) North Central Texas Council of Governments and City of Arlington Financial and Management Resources.
- (b) Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) - Tarrant County
- (c) U.S. Census Bureau - Arlington
- (d) Texas Education Agency (AISD + Arl Academy)
- (e) Bureau of Labor Statistics Data (Annual Average Oct.-Sept.)

Notes:

- * 2010 population and Median Age is based on US Census data; All other years are estimates.
- N/R - not reported

CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
 PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
 Current Year and Ten Years Ago
 (Unaudited)

Table 14

2019			
<u>Employer</u>	<u>Type of Business</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Percentage of Total City Employment</u>
Arlington Independent School District	Public Education	8,200	3.81%
University of Texas at Arlington	Higher Education	5,300	2.47%
General Motors Co.	Automobile Assembly	4,484	2.09%
Texas Health Resources	Health Care	4,063	1.89%
Six Flags Over Texas	Amusement Park	3,800	1.77%
The Parks at Arlington	Retail	3,500	1.63%
GM Financial	Financial Services	3,300	1.53%
City of Arlington	Municipality	2,487	1.16%
J.P. Morgan-Chase	Banking Services	1,965	0.91%
Texas Rangers Baseball Club	Sports/Entertainment	1,881	0.87%
Total		38,980	18.13%

2010			
<u>Employer</u>	<u>Type of Business</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Percentage of Total City Employment</u>
Arlington Independent School District	Public Education	8,518	4.36%
University of Texas at Arlington	Higher Education	5,300	2.71%
Six Flags Over Texas	Amusement Park	2,500	1.28%
City of Arlington	Municipality	2,477	1.27%
General Motors Co.	Automobile Assembly	2,362	1.21%
Texas Health Resources	Health Care	2,105	1.08%
Americredit	Financial Services	1,570	0.80%
Cowboys Stadium	Sports Entertainment	1,385	0.71%
Texas Rangers Baseball Club	Sports Entertainment	1,295	0.66%
Medical Center of Arlington	Health Care	1,250	0.64%
Total		28,762	14.72%

Sources:

City of Arlington Finance Department

Notes:

2019 Labor Force Estimate is 214,999

2010 Labor Force Estimate is 195,260

CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES
BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	Fiscal Year		
	2010	2011	2012
Strategic Support			
Communication and Legislative Affairs	-	-	-
City Attorney's Office	38	38	38
City Manager's Office	3	3	3
Internal Auditor's Office	5	5	5
Human Resources	19	19	19
Judiciary	6	6	6
Municipal Court	42	41	42
Information Technology	54	54	55
Finance*	69	69	70
Document Services	11	9	9
Economic Development & Capital Investment			
Economic Development	3	3	3
Planning and Development Services	68	64	71
Aviation	8	8	8
Convention Center	31	31	31
Strategic Initiatives	-	-	-
Neighborhood Services			
Police	781	789	829
Fire**	423	424	443
Code Compliance Services	75	69	60
Park and Recreation	118	103	101
Park Performance Fund	72	72	69
Library	69	68	68
Capital Investment			
Public Works & Transportation	93	90	86
Street Maintenance Fund	92	91	93
Asset Management	-	-	-
Fleet Services Fund	1	1	1
Water Utilities Fund	219	222	222
Storm Water Utility Fund	24	27	27
Grant Funds	153	152	115
Total	<u>2,477</u>	<u>2,458</u>	<u>2,474</u>

Source:

City of Arlington Finance Department

Note: Asset Management and Strategic Initiatives were both created in 2019, Real Estate Services was moved from CDP to Economic Development, and one position moved from Public Works to Economic Development. CDP was changed to Planning and Development Services.

* 2015 Finance split into two separate departments Finance and Management Resources. 2018 Management Resources changed to Communication and Legislative Affairs.

**2012-2018 Fire umbrellas communication services fund and EPAB.

Table 15

Fiscal Year						
2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
-	-	33	41	41	41	41
38	38	38	38	39	38	38
3	3	3	3	3	3	3
5	5	5	5	5	5	5
19	19	21	21	21	26	26
6	6	7	7	7	6	6
41	41	42	43	43	40	39
55	55	55	56	58	58	58
71	71	36	35	35	35	36
8	8	8	8	8	8	8
3	3	4	4	4	4	10
71	71	70	68	70	72	58
8	8	9	9	9	9	9
31	31	31	31	31	31	31
-	-	-	-	-	-	9
837	836	838	835	839	846	859
443	443	447	472	470	496	500
62	62	64	64	64	64	67
102	102	104	106	108	108	109
69	69	74	74	85	86	86
68	68	68	68	68	68	68
85	85	85	85	87	87	54
93	93	93	92	92	92	92
-	-	-	-	-	-	32
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
223	223	218	204	202	198	205
27	27	27	27	29	30	31
106	113	111	123	148	165	154
<u>2,475</u>	<u>2,481</u>	<u>2,492</u>	<u>2,520</u>	<u>2,567</u>	<u>2,617</u>	<u>2,635</u>

CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
 OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (Unaudited)

<u>Function/Program</u>	<u>Fiscal Year</u>		
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
Public safety			
Police			
Number of employees	634	634	640
Number of dispatch calls	161,695	135,552	156,388
Fire			
Number of employees	423	424	443
Number of service calls	33,012	34,445	35,276
Parks and recreational			
Parks - programs registration	45,855	41,479	47,842
Membership	38,285	39,282	35,314
Library			
Central Library	1	1	1
Branch libraries*	6	6	6
Collection size	612,272	602,339	614,270
Average monthly circulation	186,606	199,616	187,093
Water and sewer			
Number of accounts	99,288	99,484	99,862
Average daily water consumption (gallons)	48,128,986	64,096,000	57,990,000
Ozonated treatment capacity (gpd)	172,500,000	172,500,000	172,500,000
Number of sewer connections	97,185	97,343	97,930
Golf Course			
Number of clinics	129	78	61
Number of participants in clinics	495	348	355
Number of private lessons	1,253	1,246	1,066

Source:

City of Arlington Finance Department

Notes:

* Central Library was vacated in Feb 2015 and temporarily replaced as the Central Express Library Branch.

Central Express location closed at the end of March and the New Central Library opened back June 2018.

Police: Employment represents full-time sworn officers

Fire: Employment represents full-time civilian, sworn and dispatch. Number of Service Calls represent all incidents including mutual aid given.

Table 16

Fiscal Year						
<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
640 143,146	643 134,160	643 135,047	639 136,069	640 134,451	644 124,669	653 183,650
443 36,317	443 38,542	445 40,717	470 42,325	477 43,897	477 44,654	494 46,457
46,286 36,757	42,692 35,661	53,395 32,396	57,405 29,468	40,124 25,560	44,341 27,686	50,617 54,846
1 6 656,982 180,048	1 6 624,002 175,601	1 7 625,267 179,734	- 7 630,315 181,812	- 7 609,403 172,019	1 6 524,746 171,228	1 6 555,102 171,375
100,453 49,094,776 172,500,000 98,544	101,107 53,350,000 172,500,000 99,279	101,733 52,481,000 172,500,000 99,944	102,193 46,160,656 172,500,000 100,387	102,757 51,091,670 172,500,000 100,932	103,333 53,780,000 172,500,000 101,463	104,140 49,498,917 172,500,000 102,266
56 409 1,854	64 204 1,747	71 534 2,098	39 348 1,664	29 208 1,477	21 243 1,031	28 188 1,022

CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

<u>Function/Program</u>	<u>Fiscal Year</u>		
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
Public safety			
Police stations	4	4	4
Fire stations	16	16	17
Miles of streets and alleys			
Streets- paved (lane miles)	3,002	3,004	3,085
Sidewalks (miles)	999	1,005	1,015
Cultural and recreational			
Parks (acres) (golf courses included)	4,683	4,683	4,697
Swimming pools	7	7	7
Tennis courts	45	45	45
Recreation centers	5	5	5
Senior center	2	2	2
Miles of park trails	52	49	51
Sports fields-youth	77	77	77
Basketball courts-outdoors	21	22	21
Number of golf courses	4	4	4
Water and Sewer			
Water mains (miles)	1,551	1,557	1,572
Fire hydrants	10,780	10,856	10,983
Sanitary sewers (miles)	1,289	1,294	1,297

Source:
City of Arlington Finance Department

Table 17

Fiscal Year						
<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
4	4	4	4	4	4	4
17	17	17	17	17	17	17
3,093	3,161	3,225	3,277	3,350	3,419	3,458
1,018	1,030	1,048	1,057	1,069	1,094	1,103
4,710	4,710	4,714	4,714	4,718	4,718	4,718
7	7	7	7	7	7	7
45	45	45	45	44	44	44
5	4	4	4	4	4	4
2	2	2	2	2	2	2
53	54	54	54	55	55	56
77	77	77	77	77	77	77
21	21	21	21	26	26	26
4	4	4	4	4	4	4
1,575	1,578	1,582	1,589	1,596	1,620	1,654
10,959	11,018	11,067	11,120	11,280	11,405	11,595
1,300	1,302	1,306	1,317	1,332	1,343	1,356

CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM
ANALYSIS OF FUNDING PROGRESS AND CONTRIBUTION RATES
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(In Thousands)
(Unaudited)

Table 18

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Year Ending Dec 31	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio (1/2)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of ACP (4/5)	Total TMRS Required Contribution Rate	Prior Service Portion of the TMRS Rate
2009	360,029	594,442	60.6%	234,413	143,791	163.0%	16.76% ^(b)	9.95%
2010	373,897	621,177	60.2%	247,280	147,276	167.9%	17.85% ^(c)	10.19%
2011	688,015	832,168	82.7%	144,153	142,875	100.9%	17.16% ^(d)	8.44%
2012	736,849	868,505	84.8%	131,656	149,940	87.8%	16.47%	5.17%
2013	787,497	904,236	87.1%	116,739	145,369	80.3%	16.28%	4.68%
2014	842,194	1,003,238	83.9%	161,044	150,941	106.7%	15.62%	6.88%
2015	893,065	1,037,982	86.0%	144,917	149,837	96.7%	15.08%	6.36%
2016	939,247	1,086,413	86.5%	147,166	154,372	95.3%	15.73%	6.27%
2017	984,568	1,136,502	86.6%	151,934	160,575	94.6%	15.58%	6.51%
2018	1,036,661	1,189,337	87.2%	152,676	169,628	90.0%	15.79%	6.54%

Source: City of Arlington Finance Department

^(b) Phase in rate for 2009 16.76%

^(c) Phase in rate for 2010 17.85%