

OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED MAY 13, 2020

NEW ISSUE/Book-Entry Only

RATINGS:
Moody's: "Aa1"
Standard & Poor's: "AAA"
Fitch: "AAA"
See "OTHER INFORMATION – Ratings" herein.

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, under existing law, interest on the 2020A Bonds is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes under section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and is not a specific preference item for purposes of the alternative minimum tax. See "TAX MATTERS" for a discussion of the opinion of Bond Counsel.

THE 2020A BONDS WILL NOT BE DESIGNATED AS "QUALIFIED TAX-EXEMPT OBLIGATIONS" FOR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.

\$9,845,000
CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
(Tarrant County, Texas)
Municipal Drainage Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2020A

Dated: May 1, 2020
Interest to accrue from the Delivery Date.

Due: June 1, as shown on inside of cover page

PAYMENT TERMS...Interest on the \$9,845,000 City of Arlington, Texas, Municipal Drainage Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2020A (the "2020A Bonds") will accrue from the date of their delivery to the Initial Purchasers (the "Delivery Date") and will be payable on June 1 and December 1 of each year commencing December 1, 2020 until maturity or prior redemption, and will be calculated on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months. The definitive 2020A Bonds will be initially registered and delivered only to Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC") pursuant to the Book-Entry-Only System described herein. Beneficial ownership of the 2020A Bonds may be acquired in denominations of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof within a maturity. No physical delivery of the 2020A Bonds will be made to the owners thereof. Principal of and interest on the 2020A Bonds, will be payable by the Paying Agent/Registrar to Cede & Co., which will make distribution of the amounts so paid to the participating members of DTC for subsequent payment to the Beneficial Owners of the 2020A Bonds. See "THE BONDS - Book-Entry-Only System" herein. The initial Paying Agent/Registrar is Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., Dallas, Texas (see "THE BONDS - PAYING AGENT/REGISTRAR").

AUTHORITY FOR ISSUANCE...The 2020A Bonds are issued pursuant to the general laws of the State of Texas, particularly Subchapter C of Chapter 552, Texas Local Government Code, as amended, and an ordinance (the "2020A Bond Ordinance") passed by the City Council approving the issuance of the 2020A Bonds which the City Council delegated pricing of the 2020A Bonds to an Authorized Officer who approved a pricing certificate (the "Pricing Certificate" which together with the 2020A Bond Ordinance is referred to herein as the "2020A Ordinance") which contains the final terms of sale and completes the sale of the 2020A Bonds. The 2020A Bonds are special obligations of the City of Arlington (the "City") and are payable, both as to principal and interest, solely from and secured by a lien on and pledge of the Revenues (as defined herein) of the City's Municipal Drainage Utility System (the "System"). The 2020A Bonds shall not be a charge upon any other income or revenues of the City and shall never constitute an indebtedness or pledge of the general credit or taxing powers of the City. The 2020A Ordinance does not create any lien or mortgage on the System and any judgment against the City may not be enforced by the levy and execution against the property owned by the City.

PURPOSE...Proceeds from the sale of the 2020A Bonds will be used for the purpose of providing funds (i) to pay the costs of drainage improvements, including the acquisition and construction of equipment and facilities for the System and (ii) to pay costs of issuance associated with the sale of the 2020A Bonds.

SEPARATE ISSUES... The 2020A Bonds are being offered by the City concurrently with the "City of Arlington, Texas, Municipal Drainage Utility System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Taxable Series 2020B" (the "2020B Bonds"). The 2020A Bonds and the 2020B Bonds are being offered under a common Official Statement and are hereinafter sometimes referred to collectively as the "Bonds." The 2020A Bonds and 2020B Bonds are separate and distinct securities offerings being issued and sold independently. While the 2020A Bonds and 2020B Bonds share certain common attributes, each issue is separate from the other and should be reviewed and analyzed independently, including the type of obligation being offered, its terms for payment, the security for its payment, the rights of the holders, and other features (see "THE BONDS").

The Bonds are being offered by the City concurrently with the City of Arlington, Texas Water and Wastewater System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020A (the "Water Bonds"). The Bonds and the Water Bonds are separate and distinct securities offerings being issued and sold independently pursuant to separate official statements and should be reviewed and analyzed independently, including the type of obligation being offered, their terms for payment, the security for its payment, the rights of the holders, and other features.

OPTIONAL REDEMPTION...The City reserves the right, at its option, to redeem 2020A Bonds having stated maturities on and after June 1, 2030, in whole or in part in principal amounts of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof, on June 1, 2029, or any date thereafter, at the par value thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemption (see "THE BONDS – OPTIONAL REDEMPTION").

LEGALITY...The 2020A Bonds are offered for delivery when, as and if issued and received by the Initial Purchasers and subject to the approving opinion of the Attorney General of Texas and the opinion of Bracewell LLP, Dallas, Texas (see Appendix C, "Form of Bond Counsel's Opinion"). Certain matters will be passed upon for the City by West & Associates L.L.P., Dallas, Texas Disclosure Counsel.

DELIVERY...It is expected that the 2020A Bonds will be available for delivery through DTC on June 16, 2020.

**Municipal Drainage Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2020A
Maturity Schedule**

(June 1)				
Maturity	Amount	Rate	Yield	CUSIP ⁽¹⁾
2021	\$ 495,000	5.000%	0.620%	041838 DF7
2022	495,000	5.000%	0.680%	041838 DG5
2023	495,000	5.000%	0.790%	041838 DH3
2024	495,000	5.000%	0.890%	041838 DJ9
2025	495,000	5.000%	1.000%	041838 DK6
2026	495,000	5.000%	1.050%	041838 DL4
2027	495,000	5.000%	1.120%	041838 DM2
2028	495,000	5.000%	1.180%	041838 DN0
2029	495,000	5.000%	1.240%	041838 DP5
2030	490,000	4.000%	1.350%	⁽²⁾ 041838 DQ3
2031	490,000	4.000%	1.480%	⁽²⁾ 041838 DR1
2032	490,000	3.000%	1.690%	⁽²⁾ 041838 DS9
2033	490,000	2.000%	2.000%	041838 DT7
2034	490,000	2.000%	2.100%	041838 DU4
2035	490,000	2.125%	2.180%	041838 DV2
2036	490,000	2.125%	2.250%	041838 DW0
2037	490,000	2.250%	2.330%	041838 DX8
2038	490,000	2.250%	2.400%	041838 DY6
2039	490,000	2.375%	2.450%	041838 DZ3
2040	490,000	2.500%	2.500%	041838 EA7

(Interest to accrue from date of initial delivery)

- ⁽¹⁾ CUSIP numbers will be assigned to this issue by the CUSIP Service Bureau and are included solely for the convenience of the purchasers of the Bonds. CUSIP is a registered trademark of the American Bankers Association. CUSIP data herein is provided by CUSIP Global, managed by S&P Global Market Intelligence on behalf of the American Bankers Association. This data is not intended to create a database and does not serve in any way as a substitute for the CUSIP Services. Neither the City nor the Financial Advisor shall be responsible for the selection or correctness of the CUSIP numbers set forth herein.
- ⁽²⁾ Yield calculated based upon the assumption that the 2020A Bonds designated and sold at a premium will be redeemed on June 1, 2029, the first optional redemption date for the 2020A Bonds, at a redemption price of par plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

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NEW ISSUE/Book-Entry Only

RATINGS:
Moody's: "Aa1"
Standard & Poor's: "AAA"
Fitch: "AAA"
See "OTHER INFORMATION – Ratings" herein.

Interest on the 2020B Bonds is not excludable from gross income for federal tax purposes under existing law. See "TAX MATTERS" herein.

\$13,540,000
CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
(Tarrant County, Texas)
Municipal Drainage Utility System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Taxable Series 2020B

Dated: May 1, 2020

Due: June 1, as shown on inside of cover page

Interest to accrue from the Delivery Date.

PAYMENT TERMS...Interest on the \$13,540,000 City of Arlington, Texas, Municipal Drainage Utility System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Taxable Series 2020B (the "2020B Bonds") will accrue from the date of their delivery to the Initial Purchasers (the "Delivery Date") and will be payable on June 1 and December 1 of each year commencing December 1, 2020 until maturity or prior redemption, and will be calculated on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months. The definitive 2020B Bonds will be initially registered and delivered only to Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC") pursuant to the Book-Entry-Only System described herein. Beneficial ownership of the 2020B Bonds may be acquired in denominations of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof within a maturity. No physical delivery of the 2020B Bonds will be made to the owners thereof. Principal of and interest on the 2020B Bonds, will be payable by the Paying Agent/Registrar to Cede & Co., which will make distribution of the amounts so paid to the participating members of DTC for subsequent payment to the Beneficial Owners of the 2020B Bonds. See "THE BONDS - Book-Entry-Only System" herein. The initial Paying Agent/Registrar is Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., Dallas, Texas (see "THE BONDS - PAYING AGENT/REGISTRAR").

AUTHORITY FOR ISSUANCE...The 2020B Bonds are issued pursuant to authority granted by the Constitution and the general laws of the State of Texas, including particularly Chapter 1207, Texas Government Code, as amended, and an ordinance passed by the City Council approving the issuance of the 2020B Bonds (the "2020B Bond Ordinance") which the City Council delegated pricing of the 2020A Bonds to an Authorized Officer who approved a pricing certificate (the "Pricing Certificate" which together with the 2020B Bond Ordinance is referred to herein as the "2020B Ordinance") which contains the final terms of sale and completes the sale of the 2020B Bonds. The 2020B Bonds are special obligations of the City of Arlington (the "City") and are payable, both as to principal and interest, solely from and secured by a lien on and pledge of the Revenues (as defined herein) of the City's Municipal Drainage Utility System (the "System"). The 2020B Bonds shall not be a charge upon any other income or revenues of the City and shall never constitute an indebtedness or pledge of the general credit or taxing powers of the City. The 2020B Ordinance does not create any lien or mortgage on the System and any judgment against the City may not be enforced by the levy and execution against the property owned by the City.

PURPOSE...Proceeds from the sale of the 2020B Bonds will be used for the purpose of providing funds (i) to refund certain currently outstanding revenue obligations of the City, as set forth on Schedule I attached hereto, (the "Refunded Obligations") in order to achieve debt service savings and (ii) to pay costs of issuance associated with the sale of the 2020B Bonds.

SEPARATE ISSUES... The 2020B Bonds are being offered by the City concurrently with the "City of Arlington, Texas, Municipal Drainage Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2020A" (the "2020A Bonds"). The 2020B Bonds and the 2020A Bonds are being offered under a common Official Statement and are hereinafter sometimes referred to collectively as the "Bonds." The 2020B Bonds and 2020A Bonds are separate and distinct securities offerings being issued and sold independently. While the 2020B Bonds and 2020A Bonds share certain common attributes, each issue is separate from the other and should be reviewed and analyzed independently, including the type of obligation being offered, its terms for payment, the security for its payment, the rights of the holders, and other features (see "THE BONDS").

The Bonds are being offered by the City concurrently with the City of Arlington, Texas Water and Wastewater System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020A (the "Water Bonds"). The Bonds and the Water Bonds are separate and distinct securities offerings being issued and sold independently pursuant to separate official statements and should be reviewed and analyzed independently, including the type of obligation being offered, their terms for payment, the security for its payment, the rights of the holders, and other features.

OPTIONAL REDEMPTION...The City reserves the right, at its option, to redeem 2020B Bonds having stated maturities on and after June 1, 2030, in whole or in part in principal amounts of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof, on June 1, 2029, or any date thereafter, at the par value thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemption (see "THE BONDS – OPTIONAL REDEMPTION").

LEGALITY...The 2020B Bonds are offered for delivery when, as and if issued and received by the Initial Purchasers and subject to the approving opinion of the Attorney General of Texas and the opinion of Bracewell LLP, Dallas, Texas (see Appendix C, "Form of Bond Counsel's Opinion"). Certain matters will be passed upon for the City by West & Associates L.L.P., Dallas, Texas Disclosure Counsel.

DELIVERY...It is expected that the 2020B Bonds will be available for delivery through DTC on June 16, 2020.

**Municipal Drainage Utility System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Taxable Series 2020B
Maturity Schedule**

(June 1)

Maturity	Amount	Rate	Yield	CUSIP ⁽¹⁾
2021	\$ 230,000	1.000%	0.800%	041838 EB5
2022	1,505,000	1.000%	0.900%	041838 EC3
2023	1,470,000	1.000%	0.950%	041838 ED1
2024	1,420,000	1.050%	1.050%	041838 EE9
2025	1,370,000	1.200%	1.200%	041838 EF6
2026	1,340,000	1.400%	1.400%	041838 EG4
2027	1,305,000	1.500%	1.500%	041838 EH2
2028	1,275,000	1.700%	1.700%	041838 EJ8
2029	1,240,000	1.800%	1.800%	041838 EK5
2030	1,210,000	1.850%	1.850%	041838 EL3
2031	1,175,000	1.950%	1.950%	041838 EM1

(Interest to accrue from date of initial delivery)

⁽¹⁾ CUSIP numbers will be assigned to this issue by the CUSIP Service Bureau and are included solely for the convenience of the purchasers of the Bonds. CUSIP is a registered trademark of the American Bankers Association. CUSIP data herein is provided by CUSIP Global, managed by S&P Global Market Intelligence on behalf of the American Bankers Association. This data is not intended to create a database and does not serve in any way as a substitute for the CUSIP Services. Neither the City nor the Financial Advisor shall be responsible for the selection or correctness of the CUSIP numbers set forth herein.

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This Official Statement, which includes the cover pages, tables, schedules and the appendices hereto, does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy in any jurisdiction to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer, solicitation or sale.

No dealer, broker, salesman, or other person has been authorized by the City to give any information or to make any representation other than those contained in this Official Statement, and, if given or made, such other information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the City, the Initial Purchasers or any other person. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell and is not to be used in an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not authorized or in which the person making such offer or solicitation is not authorized or in which the person making such offer or solicitation is not qualified to do so or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation.

Certain information set forth in this Official Statement has been furnished by the City and other sources which are believed to be reliable, but such information is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness by, and is not to be construed as a representation by the Financial Advisor. The information and expressions of opinion contained herein are subject to change without notice and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the City since the date hereof. The delivery of this Official Statement at any time does not imply that the information herein is correct as to any time subsequent to its date. See "CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION" for a description of the City's undertaking to provide certain information on a continuing basis.

Neither the City, nor its, Financial Advisor, make any representation regarding the information contained in this Official Statement regarding The Depository Trust Company, or its book-entry-only system, as such information has been furnished by the Depository Trust Company.

The Bonds are exempt from registration with the Securities and Exchange Commission and consequently have not been registered therewith. The registration, qualification, or exemption of the Bonds in accordance with applicable securities law provisions of the jurisdiction in which the Bonds have been registered, qualified, or exempted should not be regarded as a recommendation thereof.

The cover pages contain certain information for general reference only and is not intended as a summary of this offering. Investors should read the entire Official Statement, including all tables, schedules and appendices attached hereto, to obtain information essential to making an informed investment decision.

THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT CONTAINS "FORWARD-LOOKING" STATEMENTS WITHIN THE MEANING OF SECTION 21E OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED. SUCH STATEMENTS MAY INVOLVE KNOWN AND UNKNOWN RISKS, UNCERTAINTIES AND OTHER FACTORS WHICH MAY CAUSE THE ACTUAL RESULTS, PERFORMANCE AND ACHIEVEMENTS TO BE DIFFERENT FROM THE FUTURE RESULTS, PERFORMANCE AND ACHIEVEMENTS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED BY SUCH FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS. INVESTORS ARE CAUTIONED THAT THE ACTUAL RESULTS COULD DIFFER MATERIALLY FROM THOSE SET FORTH IN THE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS.

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OFFICIAL STATEMENT SUMMARY

This summary is subject in all respects to the more complete information and definitions contained or incorporated in this Official Statement. The offering of the Bonds to potential investors is made only by means of this entire Official Statement. No person is authorized to detach this data page from this Official Statement or to otherwise use it without the entire Official Statement.

THE CITY	The City of Arlington, Texas (the “City”), is located at the center of the Dallas-Fort Worth Metroplex, between Dallas and Fort Worth and eight miles south of the Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport. The City, which encompasses 99.5 square miles, operates under a Council-Manager form of government (see “INTRODUCTION – DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY” and APPENDIX A – “General Information Regarding the City”).
THE 2020A BONDS	The \$9,845,000 City of Arlington, Texas, Municipal Drainage Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2020A, dated May 1, 2020, are issued as serial bonds maturing June 1 in each of the years 2021 through 2040. (see “THE BONDS - DESCRIPTION OF THE BONDS”).
THE 2020B BONDS	The \$13,540,000 City of Arlington, Texas, Municipal Drainage Utility System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Taxable Series 2020B, dated May 1, 2020, are issued as serial bonds maturing June 1 in each of the years 2021 through 2031. (see “THE BONDS - DESCRIPTION OF THE BONDS”).
PAYMENT OF INTEREST	Interest on the Bonds accrues from the Delivery Date (as defined on the respective cover pages) and will be paid on December 1, 2020, and on each June 1 and December 1 thereafter until the earlier of maturity or prior redemption. (see “THE BONDS - DESCRIPTION OF THE BONDS” and “THE BONDS – OPTIONAL REDEMPTION”).
AUTHORITY FOR ISSUANCE	<p>The 2020A Bonds are being issued pursuant to the general laws of the State of Texas, particularly Subchapter C of Chapter 552, Texas Local Government Code, as amended, and an ordinance (the “2020A Ordinance”) passed by the City Council, (see “THE BONDS – AUTHORITY FOR ISSUANCE”).</p> <p>The 2020B Bonds are being issued pursuant to authority granted by the Constitution and the general laws of the State of Texas, including particularly Chapter 1207, Texas Government Code, as amended, and an ordinance (the “2020B Ordinance” and together with the 2020A Ordinance, the “Ordinances”) passed by the City Council, (see “THE BONDS – AUTHORITY FOR ISSUANCE”).</p>
SECURITY FOR THE BONDS	The Bonds constitute special obligations of the City payable as to principal and interest solely from and secured by a lien on and pledge of the Revenues of the City’s Municipal Drainage Utility System (the “System”) all as defined in the Ordinances (see “SELECTED PROVISIONS OF THE ORDINANCES – DEFINITION”). The Bonds are not general obligations of the City, Tarrant County or the State of Texas. Neither the full faith and credit nor the taxing power of the City, Tarrant County or the State of Texas is pledged to the payment of the Bonds.
OPTIONAL REDEMPTION	The City reserves the right, at its option, to redeem Bonds having stated maturities on and after June 1, 2030, in whole or in part in principal amounts of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof, on June 1, 2029, or any date thereafter, at the par value thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemption (see “THE BONDS – OPTIONAL REDEMPTION”).
TAX EXEMPTION	<p>In the opinion of Bond Counsel, under existing law, interest on the 2020A Bonds is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes under section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and is not a specific preference item for purposes of the alternative minimum tax. See “TAX MATTERS” for a discussion of the opinion of Bond Counsel.</p> <p>Interest on the 2020B Bonds is not excludable from gross income for federal tax purposes under existing law. See “TAX MATTERS” herein.</p>
USE OF PROCEEDS	Proceeds from the sale of the 2020A Bonds will be used for the purpose of providing funds (i) to pay the costs of drainage improvements, including the acquisition and construction of equipment and facilities for the System and (ii) to pay costs of issuance associated with the sale of the 2020A Bonds.

Proceeds from the sale of the 2020B Bonds will be used for the purpose of providing funds (i) to refund certain currently outstanding revenue obligations of the City, as set forth on Schedule I attached hereto, (the "Refunded Obligations") in order to achieve debt service savings and (ii) to pay costs of issuance associated with the sale of the 2020B Bonds.

RATINGS..... The Bonds have been rated "Aa1" by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's"), "AAA" by Standard & Poor's Rating Services, a Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC business, ("S&P") and "AAA" by Fitch Ratings ("Fitch"). The City's presently Outstanding (as defined in the Ordinances) System revenue supported debt has underlying ratings of "Aa1" by Moody's, "AAA" by S&P, and "AAA" by Fitch (see "OTHER INFORMATION – RATINGS").

BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM..... The definitive Bonds will be initially registered and delivered only to Cede & Co., the nominee of DTC pursuant to the Book-Entry-Only System described herein. Beneficial ownership of the Bonds may be acquired in denominations of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof within a maturity. No physical delivery of the Bonds will be made to the Beneficial Owners thereof. Principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds will be payable by the Paying Agent/Registrar to Cede & Co., which will make distribution of the amounts so paid to the Beneficial Owners of the Bonds (see "THE BONDS - BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM").

PAYMENT RECORD The City has never defaulted on its revenue obligations.

QUALIFIED TAX-EXEMPT OBLIGATION..... The City will NOT designate the Bonds as "Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations" for financial institutions.

SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION ⁽¹⁾

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Storm Water Revenues ⁽²⁾	\$ 18,280,000	\$ 16,114,000	\$ 14,677,000	\$ 13,530,000	\$ 12,311,000
Storm Water Expenses	3,597,000	3,903,000	3,441,000	3,430,000	3,110,000
Net Revenues of the System	\$ 14,683,000	\$ 12,211,000	\$ 11,236,000	\$ 10,100,000	\$ 9,201,000
Transfers (out)/in	\$ (904,000)	\$ (1,785,000)	\$ (1,164,000)	\$ (1,106,000)	\$ (1,803,000)
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Remaining Revenue	\$ 13,779,000	\$ 10,426,000	\$ 10,072,000	\$ 8,994,000	\$ 7,398,000

⁽¹⁾ Source: Annual Financial Statements.

⁽²⁾ The Bonds will be secured by a gross pledge on these Revenues.

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CITY OFFICIALS, STAFF AND CONSULTANTS

ELECTED OFFICIALS

City Council	Length of Service	Term Expires	Occupation
Jeff Williams Mayor	5 years	May, 2021	Engineer
Barbara Odom-Wesley Council Member	1 Year	May, 2021	Healthcare Professional, Retired
Victoria Farrar-Myers Council Member	4 years	May, 2020 ⁽²⁾	Professor
Sheri Capehart Council Member	20 years ⁽¹⁾	May, 2020 ⁽²⁾	Computer Security Analyst, Retired
Helen Moise Council Member	2 years	May, 2020 ⁽²⁾	Financial and Asset Manager, Retired
Robert Shepard Council Member	12 years	May, 2020 ⁽²⁾	Attorney
Marvin Sutton Council Member	1 Year	May, 2021	Air Traffic Controller, Retired
Andrew Piel Council Member	1 Year	May, 2021	Attorney
Ignacio Nunez Council Member	1 Year	May, 2021	Retired Gynecologist

⁽¹⁾ Includes service as Council member from May 1999 to May 2003.

⁽²⁾ As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, on March 18, 2020, the Governor of Texas issued an Executive Order that suspended certain provisions of the Texas Election Code to allow political subdivisions that would otherwise hold elections on May 2, 2020 to move their general and special elections for 2020 to the next uniform election date of November 3, 2020. The City has taken action to postpone its May 2, 2020 council election until November 3, 2020. Current Councilmembers will retain their seats until the postponed election takes place.

SELECTED ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Name	Position	Years of Employment with City
Trey Yelverton	City Manager	27
Gilbert Perales	Deputy City Manager	13
Jennifer Wichmann	Assistant City Manager	16
Jim Parajon	Deputy City Manager	14
Mike Finley	Director of Finance	24
Teris Solis	City Attorney	29
Alex Busken	City Secretary	2

CONSULTANTS, ADVISORS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Independent Auditors	Grant Thornton L.L.P., Dallas, Texas
Bond Counsel	Bracewell LLP, Dallas Texas.
Financial Advisor	Estrada Hinojosa & Company, Inc., Dallas, Texas
Disclosure Counsel	West & Associates, L.L.P.

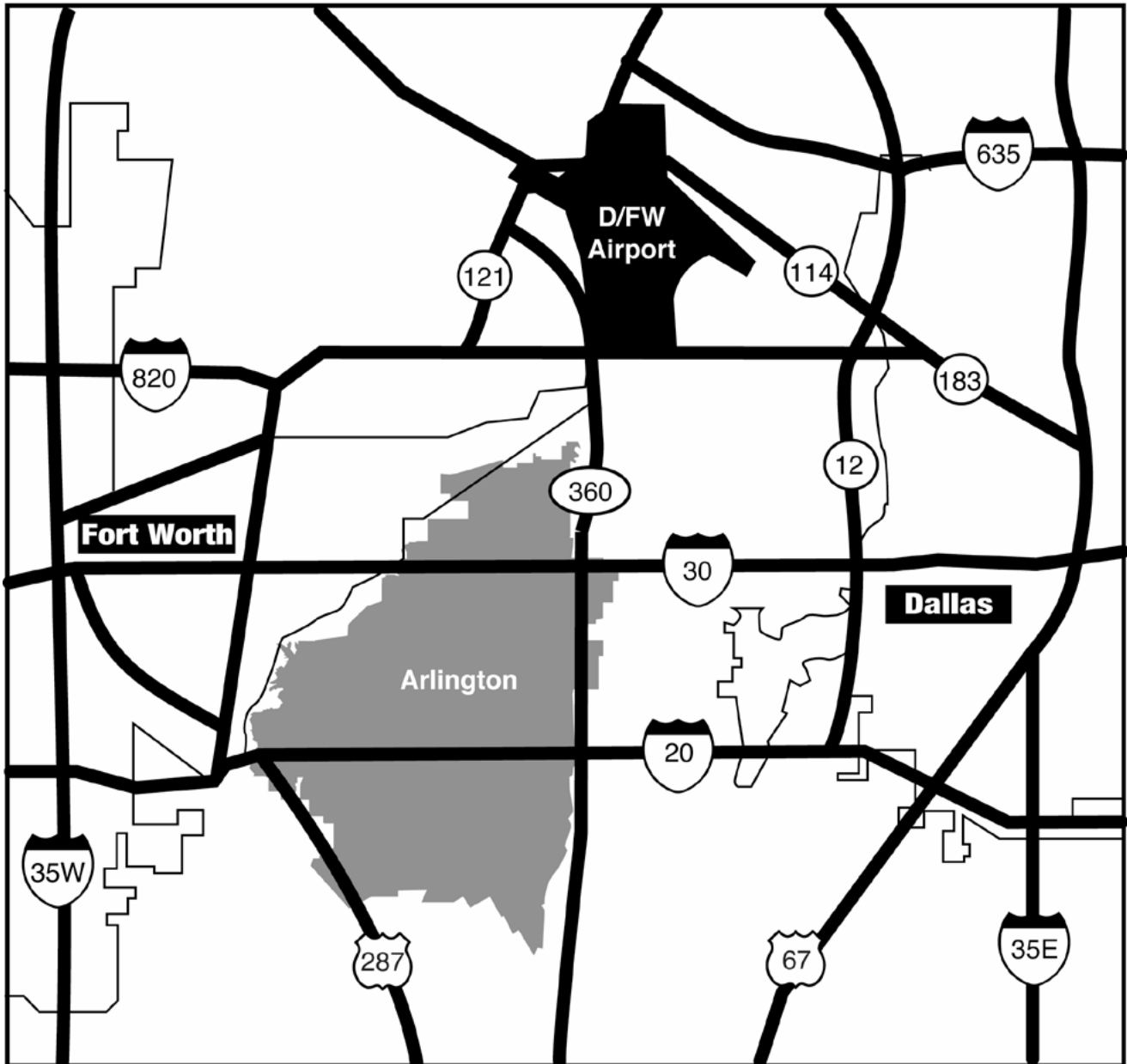
For additional information regarding the City, please contact:

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City of Arlington
101 W. Abram Street, 3rd Floor
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Estrada Hinojosa & Company, Inc.
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Dallas, Texas 75201
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Dallas/Fort Worth/Arlington Metropolitan Area



OFFICIAL STATEMENT

RELATING TO

**CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
(Tarrant County, Texas)**

\$9,845,000

Municipal Drainage Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2020A

and

\$13,540,000

Municipal Drainage Utility System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Taxable Series 2020B

INTRODUCTION

This Official Statement, which includes the Schedule and Appendices hereto, provides certain information regarding the issuance of \$9,845,000 City of Arlington, Texas Municipal Drainage Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2020A (the “2020A Bonds”) and \$13,540,000 City of Arlington, Texas Municipal Drainage Utility System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Taxable Series 2020B (the “2020B Bonds”) and together with the 2020A Bonds, the “Bonds”). Capitalized terms used in this Official Statement have the same meanings assigned to such terms in the Ordinances (hereinafter defined) authorizing the issuance of the Bonds, except as otherwise indicated herein. Reference is made to “SELECTED PROVISIONS OF THE ORDINANCES” which contains defined terms and selected provisions of the Ordinances that are summarized under “THE BONDS.”

All financial and other information presented in this Official Statement has been provided by the City from its records, except for information expressly attributed to other sources. The presentation of information, including tables of receipts from fees and other sources, is intended to show recent historic information and is not intended to indicate future or continuing trends in the financial position or other affairs of the City. No representation is made that past experience, as is shown by that financial and other information, will necessarily continue or be repeated in the future (see “OTHER INFORMATION - FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS DISCLAIMER”).

DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY...The City of Arlington, Texas (the “City”), is located at the center of the Dallas-Fort Worth Metroplex, between Dallas and Fort Worth and eight miles south of the Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport. The City, which encompasses 99.5 square miles, had a 2010 census population of 365,438. The City’s Community Development and Planning Department estimates the current population of the City to be 386,180 residents. The City operates as a home-rule city under a Council-Manager form of government as established by its home rule city charter in which the Mayor and nine member City Council (the “Council”) serve as the legislative body. Three council members and the Mayor are elected “at-large” and five council members are elected in five single member districts. All members of the Council are elected for terms of two years, with the elections being held in even/odd years for approximately half of the seats and provide 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 wastewater utilities, and general administrative services. The City operates its municipal drainage utility system, and its water and wastewater system as self-supporting enterprise funds. The City has leased operation of the landfill to Republic Services since 2005.

PLAN OF FINANCING

PURPOSE...Proceeds from the sale of the 2020A Bonds will be used for the purpose of providing funds (i) to pay the costs of drainage improvements, including the acquisition and construction of equipment and facilities for the System and (ii) to pay costs of issuance associated with the sale of the 2020A Bonds.

Proceeds from the sale of the 2020B Bonds will be used for the purpose of providing funds (i) to refund certain currently outstanding revenue obligations of the City, as set forth on Schedule I attached hereto, (the “Refunded Obligations”) in order to achieve debt service savings and (ii) to pay costs of issuance associated with the sale of the 2020B Bonds.

Refunded Obligations

The principal and interest due on the Refunded Obligations are to be paid on the redemption date of such Refunded Obligations and at the prices listed in Schedule I hereto, from funds to be deposited pursuant to a certain Escrow Agreement (the "Escrow Agreement") between the City and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., Dallas, Texas (the "Escrow Agent"). The Bond Ordinance provides that from the proceeds of the sale of the Bonds received from the Initial Bond Purchaser, together with other lawfully available City funds of the City, if any, the City will deposit with the Escrow Agent an amount which, together with the Escrowed Securities (defined below) purchased with a portion of the Bond proceeds and the interest to be earned on such Escrowed Securities, will be sufficient to accomplish the discharge and final payment of the Refunded Obligations on their redemption date. Such funds will be held by the Escrow Agent, in an escrow account (the "Escrow Fund") and used to purchase securities authorized by Chapter 1207, Texas Government Code, as amended (the "Escrowed Securities"), and the ordinance authorizing the Refunded Obligations, to defease and redeem the Refunded Obligations. Under the Escrow Agreement, the Escrow Fund is irrevocably pledged to the payment of the principal of and interest on the Refunded Obligations and the principal and interest earned on the Escrowed Securities will not be available to pay the debt service on the Obligations.

Causey Demgen & Moore P.C., (the "Verification Agent") will verify at the time of delivery of the Bonds to the Initial Bond Purchaser the mathematical accuracy of the schedules that demonstrate that the Escrowed Securities will mature and pay interest in such amounts which, together with uninvested funds in the Escrow Fund, will be sufficient to pay, when due, the amount necessary to accomplish the discharge and final payment of principal of and interest on the Refunded Obligations on the redemption date (see "OTHER INFORMATION - Verification of Arithmetical and Mathematical Computations").

By the deposit of the Escrowed Securities and cash, if necessary, with the Escrow Agent pursuant to the Escrow Agreement, the City will have affected the defeasance of all of the Refunded Obligations in accordance with State law. It is the opinion of Bond Counsel that as a result of such defeasance and in reliance upon the verification report of the Verification Agent, the Refunded Obligations will be outstanding only for the purpose of receiving payments from the Escrowed Securities and any cash held for such purpose by the Escrow Agent and the Refunded Obligations will not be deemed as being outstanding obligations of the City payable from ad valorem taxes nor for the purpose of applying any limitation on the issuance of debt.

SOURCES AND USES OF PROCEEDS...The proceeds from the sale of the 2020A Bonds will originate and be applied approximately as follows:

Sources:	
Par amount of the Bonds	\$ 9,845,000.00
Net Reoffering Premium	999,312.71
Total Sources of Funds	<u>\$ 10,844,312.71</u>
Uses:	
Deposit to Project Fund	\$ 10,700,000.00
Costs of Issuance	144,312.71
Total Uses of Funds	<u>\$ 10,844,312.71</u>

The proceeds from the sale of the 2020B Bonds will originate and be applied approximately as follows:

Sources:	
Par amount of the Bonds	\$ 13,540,000.00
Net Reoffering Discount	(49,449.88)
Total Sources of Funds	<u>\$ 13,490,550.12</u>
Uses:	
Deposit to Escrow Fund	\$ 13,335,880.41
Costs of Issuance	154,669.71
Total Uses of Funds	<u>\$ 13,490,550.12</u>

THE BONDS

DESCRIPTION OF THE BONDS... The Bonds are dated May 1, 2020 (the "Dated Date"), and mature on June 1 in each of the years and in the amounts shown on page ii and page iv hereof. Interest will accrue from the Delivery Date and will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months, and will be payable on June 1 and December 1, commencing December 1, 2020 until maturity or prior redemption. The definitive Bonds will be issued only in fully registered form in any integral multiple of \$5,000 for any one maturity and will be initially registered and delivered only to Cede & Co., the nominee of The Depository Trust Company ("DTC") pursuant to the Book-Entry-Only System described herein. **No physical delivery of the Bonds will be made to the owners thereof.** Principal of and interest on the Bonds will be payable by the Paying Agent/Registrar to Cede & Co., which will make distribution of the amounts so paid to the participating members of DTC for subsequent payment to the Beneficial Owners of the Bonds. See "THE BONDS – Book-Entry-Only System" herein.

AUTHORITY FOR ISSUANCE...The 2020A Bonds are issued pursuant to the general laws of the State of Texas, particularly Subchapter C of Chapter 552, Texas Local Government Code, as amended, (“the Act”) and an ordinance (the “2020A Bond Ordinance”) passed by the Council authorizing the issuance of the 2020A Bonds in which the City Council delegated pricing of the 2020A Bonds to an Authorized Officer who approved a pricing certificate (the “Pricing Certificate” which together with the 2020A Bond Ordinance is referred to herein as the “2020A Ordinance”) which contains the final terms of sale and completes the sale of the 2020A Bonds . The 2020A Bonds are special obligations of the City and are payable both as to principal and interest, solely from and secured by a lien on and pledge of the Revenues of the City’s Municipal Drainage Utility System (the “System”). (See “SELECTED PROVISIONS OF THE ORDINANCES” herein.)

The 2020B Bonds are issued pursuant to authority granted by the Constitution and the general laws of the State of Texas, including particularly Chapter 1207, Texas Government Code, as amended, (“Chapter 1207”) and an ordinance (the “2020B Bond Ordinance” passed by the Council authorizing the issuance of the 2020B Bonds in which the City Council delegated pricing of the 2020BBonds to an Authorized Officer who approved a pricing certificate (the “Pricing Certificate” which together with the 2020B Bond Ordinance is referred to herein as the “2020B Ordinance”) which contains the final terms of sale and completes the sale of the 2020B Bonds. The 2020B Bonds are special obligations of the City and are payable both as to principal and interest, solely from and secured by a lien on and pledge of the Revenues of the City’s Municipal Drainage Utility System (the “System”). (See “SELECTED PROVISIONS OF THE ORDINANCES” herein.)

As of June 16, 2020, the City will have the following Parity Bonds secured by and payable from Revenues on parity with the Bonds as follows:

Issue	Dated Date	Outstanding Principal Amount
Municipal Drainage Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2011	4/15/2011	\$ 1,280,000 ⁽¹⁾
Municipal Drainage Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2017	6/1/2017	7,645,000
Municipal Drainage Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2018	6/1/2018	4,965,000
Municipal Drainage Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2019	5/1/2019	6,435,000
The 2020A Bonds	5/1/2020	9,845,000
The 2020B Bonds	5/1/2020	13,540,000
Total		<u>\$ 43,710,000</u>

⁽¹⁾ Excludes the Refunded Obligations, see Schedule I.

The Bonds are not a charge upon any other income or revenues of the City and **shall never constitute an indebtedness or pledge of the general credit or taxing powers of the City**. The Ordinances do not create a lien or mortgage on the System, except with respect to the Revenues, and any judgment against the City may not be enforced by levy and execution against any property owned by the City.

The Ordinances establish a Reserve Fund, but such Reserve Fund is not required to be funded and maintained unless Revenues are less than 2.00 times the maximum annual debt service requirements on the Previously Issued Bonds, the Bonds plus any Additional Bonds (the “Reserve Fund Requirement”). If the City funds a Reserve Fund, it will be funded by (i) depositing revenues of the System to the Reserve Fund over a period of 60 months, (ii) depositing proceeds from the sale of Additional Bonds, (iii) depositing to the credit of the Reserve Fund, to the extent permitted by law, one or more Credit Facilities (defined herein), or (iv) depositing any combination of Revenues, Additional Bond proceeds or Credit Facilities. (See “SELECTED PROVISIONS OF THE ORDINANCES”). To the extent permitted by, and in accordance with applicable law and upon approval of the Attorney General of the State of Texas, the City may substitute a Credit Facility for cash or investment securities on deposit in the Reserve Fund or in substitution or replacement of any existing Credit Facility. The Reserve Fund Requirement will be determined annually and at the time of the issuance of any Additional Bonds. See “Table 5 – Pro Forma Coverage”.

PLEGGED REVENUES . . . All of the Revenues, with the exception of those in excess of the amounts required to establish and maintain the Bond Fund and the Reserve Fund, are irrevocably pledged for the payment of the Bonds and any Additional Bonds and interest thereon. The Previously Issued Bonds, the Bonds and the Additional Bonds, if issued, shall be equally and ratably secured by a lien upon and pledge of the Revenues.

The term “Revenues” is defined as “all income, receipts and revenues of every nature derived or received from the operation and ownership (excluding impact fees and gifts restricted as to use and federal or state grants for construction of drainage system facilities) of the System, including earnings and income derived from the investment or deposit of moneys in any special funds or accounts established and maintained for the payment and security of the Parity Bonds and other obligations payable solely from and secured only by a lien on and pledge of the Revenues of the System. (See “SELECTED PROVISIONS OF THE ORDINANCES”).

The City has covenanted in the Ordinances, while any of the Previously Issued Bonds, the Bonds or Additional Bonds (together, the "Parity Bonds") are Outstanding, to establish, maintain and impose drainage charges for services afforded by the System that are reasonably expected, on the basis of available information and experience and with due allowance for contingencies, to be sufficient to: (i) produce revenues each year in an amount reasonably anticipated to be not less than 1.10 times the maximum annual principal and interest requirements of the Previously Issued Bonds, the Bonds and Additional Bonds then Outstanding (ii) make any required deposits to the Reserve Fund and any contingency fund created for payment and security of the Parity Bonds, (iii); pay all Operating and Maintenance Expenses of the System and (iv) pay all other indebtedness payable from and/or secured in whole or in part by a lien on and pledge of the Revenues of the System (See "SELECTED PROVISIONS OF THE ORDINANCES").

ADDITIONAL BONDS . . . In the Ordinances, the City reserves the right to issue Additional Bonds payable from and equally and ratably secured by a parity lien on and pledge of the Revenues subject to satisfying certain terms and conditions including obtaining a certificate or opinion from a certified public accountant to the effect that, according to the books and records of the City, the Revenues received by the City for the last completed Fiscal Year or for any twelve consecutive months out of the eighteen months immediately preceding the month in which the ordinance authorizing the issuance of the Additional Bonds is passed were equal to 1.25 times the maximum annual debt service for all Outstanding Parity Bonds after giving effect to the issuance of the Additional Bonds then being issued. (See "SELECTED PROVISIONS OF THE ORDINANCES").

OPTIONAL REDEMPTION...The City has reserved the right at its option to redeem the Bonds scheduled to mature on and after June 1, 2030 prior to their scheduled maturities, in whole or in part, on June 1, 2029, or on any date thereafter, at par plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption in principal amounts of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. If less than all of the Bonds are to be redeemed the City reserves the right to determine the maturity or maturities and the amounts thereof to be redeemed and if less than a maturity is to be redeemed, the Paying Agent/Registrar (or DTC while the Bonds are in Book-Entry-Only form) shall determine by lot which of the Bonds of such maturities, or portions thereof, shall be redeemed. If any Bond (or portion of the principal amount thereof) shall have been called for redemption and notice of such redemption shall have been given, such Bonds (or the principal amount thereof to be redeemed) shall become due and payable on such redemption date and interest thereon shall cease to accrue from and after the redemption date, provided funds for the payment of the redemption price and accrued interest thereon are held by the Paying Agent/Registrar on the redemption date.

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION...Not less than 30 days prior to any redemption date, the Paying Agent/Registrar shall cause a notice of redemption to be sent by United States mail, first class postage prepaid, to each Owner of a Bond to be redeemed in whole or in part at the address of the Owner as shown on the records of the Paying Agent/Registrar at the close of business on the business day next preceding the date of mailing such notice. The City reserves the right, in the case of an optional redemption, to give notice of its election or direction to redeem Bonds conditioned upon the occurrence of subsequent events. Such notice may state (i) that the redemption is conditioned upon the deposit of moneys and/or authorized securities, in an amount equal to the amount necessary to effect the redemption, with the Paying Agent/Registrar, or such other entity as may be authorized by law, no later than the redemption date, or (ii) that the City retains the right to rescind such notice at any time on or prior to the scheduled redemption date if the City delivers a certificate of the City to the Paying Agent/Registrar instructing the Paying Agent/Registrar to rescind the redemption notice, and such notice and redemption shall be of no effect if such moneys and/or authorized securities are not so deposited or if the notice is rescinded. The Paying Agent/Registrar shall give prompt notice of any such rescission of a conditional notice of redemption to the affected Owners. Any Bonds subject to conditional redemption and such redemption has been rescinded shall remain Outstanding, and the rescission of such redemption shall not constitute an Event of Default. Further, in the case of a conditional redemption, the failure of the City to make moneys and/or authorized securities available in part or in whole on or before the redemption date shall not constitute an event of default.

ANY NOTICE SO MAILED SHALL BE CONCLUSIVELY PRESUMED TO HAVE BEEN DULY GIVEN, WHETHER OR NOT THE REGISTERED OWNER RECEIVES SUCH NOTICE. NOTICE HAVING BEEN SO GIVEN, THE BONDS CALLED FOR REDEMPTION SHALL BECOME DUE AND PAYABLE ON THE SPECIFIED REDEMPTION DATE, AND NOTWITHSTANDING THAT ANY BOND OR PORTION THEREOF HAS NOT BEEN SURRENDERED FOR PAYMENT, INTEREST ON SUCH BOND OR PORTION THEREOF SHALL CEASE TO ACCRUE.

DEFEASANCE... The City may discharge its obligations to the registered owners of any or all of the Bonds to pay principal, interest and redemption price thereon in any manner permitted by law. Under current Texas law, such discharge may be accomplished either by (i) depositing with the Comptroller of Public Accounts of the State of Texas a sum of money equal to the principal of, premium if any, and all interest to accrue on the Bonds to maturity or prior redemption or (ii) by depositing with a paying agent, or other authorized escrow agent, amounts sufficient to provide for the payment and/or redemption of the Bonds; provided that such deposits may be invested and reinvested only in (a) direct, noncallable obligations of the United States of America, including obligations that are unconditionally guaranteed by the United States of America, (b) noncallable obligations of an agency or instrumentality of the United States of America, including obligations that are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the agency or instrumentality and that are rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than AAA or its equivalent, and (c) noncallable obligations of a state or an agency or a county, municipality or other political subdivision of a state that have been refunded and that are rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than AAA or its equivalent. The foregoing obligations may be in Book-Entry-Only form, and shall mature and/or bear interest in such amounts as will be sufficient to provide for the scheduled payment and/or redemption of the Bonds. If any of such Bonds are to be redeemed prior to their respective dates of maturity, provision must have been made for giving notice of redemption as provided in the Ordinances. Upon such deposit as described above, such Bonds shall no longer be regarded to be Outstanding or unpaid.

Under current state law, after such deposit as described above, such bonds shall no longer be regarded as Outstanding or unpaid. After firm banking and financial arrangements for the discharge and final payment or redemption of the Bonds have been made as described above, all rights of the City to initiate proceedings to call the Bonds for redemption or take any other action amending the terms of the Bonds are extinguished; provided, however, that the right to call the Bonds for redemption is not extinguished if the City: (i) in the proceedings providing for the firm banking and financial arrangements, expressly reserves the right to call the Bonds for redemption; (ii) gives notice of the reservation of that right to the owners of the Bonds immediately following the making of the firm banking and financial arrangements; and (iii) directs that notice of the reservation be included in any redemption notices that it authorizes.

There is no assurance that the current law will not be changed in a manner which would permit investments other than those described above to be made with amounts deposited to defease the Bonds. Because the Ordinances do not contractually limit such investments, registered owners may be deemed to have consented to defeasance with such other investments, notwithstanding the fact that such investments may not be of the same investment quality as those currently permitted under Texas law.

BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM ...*This section describes how ownership of the Bonds is to be transferred and how the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds are to be paid to and accredited by The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”), New York, New York, while the Bonds are registered in its nominee name. The information in this section concerning DTC and the Book-Entry-Only System has been provided by DTC for use in disclosure documents such as this Official Statement. The City believes the source of such information to be reliable, but takes no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness thereof.*

The City cannot and does not give any assurance that (1) DTC will distribute payments of debt service on the Bonds, or redemption or other notices, to DTC Participants, (2) DTC Participants or others will distribute debt service payments paid to DTC or its nominee (as the registered owner of the Bonds), or redemption or other notices, to the Beneficial Owners, or that they will do so on a timely basis, or (3) DTC will serve and act in the manner described in this Official Statement. The current rules applicable to DTC are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission, and the current procedures of DTC to be followed in dealing with DTC Participants are on file with DTC.

DTC will act as securities depository for the Bonds. The Bonds will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC’s partnership nominee). One fully registered certificate will be issued for each maturity of the Bonds in the aggregate principal amount of each such maturity and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC, the world’s largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a “banking organization” within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a “clearing corporation” within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a “clearing agency” registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC’s participants (“Direct Participants”) deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized bookentry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants’ accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation (“DTCC”). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly (“Indirect Participants”). DTC has Standard & Poor’s highest rating: AAA. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com and www.dtc.org.

Purchases of Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Bonds on DTC’s records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Bond (“Beneficial Owner”) is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants’ records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase, but Beneficial Owners are expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transactions, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owners entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interest in the Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in the Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Bonds is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC’s partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Bonds; DTC’s records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participant to whose account such Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Bonds within a maturity are being redeemed, DTC’s practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such maturity to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. will consent or vote with respect to the Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the County as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts the Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Redemption proceeds and principal and interest payments on the Bonds will be made to DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts, upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the City or the Paying Agent/Registrar on payable dates in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as in the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC (nor its nominee), the Paying Agent/Registrar or the City, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds and principal and interest to DTC is the responsibility of the City or Paying Agent/Registrar, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants shall be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners shall be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as securities depository with respect to the Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to the City and the Paying Agent/Registrar. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor securities depository is not obtained, Bond certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

The City may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, Bonds will be printed and delivered.

USE OF CERTAIN TERMS IN OTHER SECTIONS OF THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT... In reading this Official Statement it should be understood that while the Bonds are in the Book-Entry-Only System, references in other sections of this Official Statement to registered owners should be read to include the person for which the Participant acquires an interest in the Bonds, but (i) all rights of ownership must be exercised through DTC and the Book-Entry-Only System, and (ii) except as described above, notices that are to be given to registered owners under the Ordinances will be given only to DTC.

Information concerning DTC and the Book-Entry-Only System has been obtained from DTC and is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness by, and is not to be construed as a representation by the City, the Financial Advisor or the Initial Purchasers.

EFFECT OF TERMINATION OF BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM...In the event the Book-Entry-Only System with respect to the Bonds is discontinued by DTC, or the use of the Book-Entry-Only System with respect to the Bonds is discontinued by the City, printed bonds will be issued to the respective holders of the Bonds, as the case may be, and the respective Bonds will be subject to transfer, exchange, and registration provisions as set forth in the Ordinances, summarized under "THE BONDS- Registration" below.

REGISTRATION...The Bonds will be initially issuable only in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC which will act as securities depository for the Bonds. Principal and semiannual interest on the Bonds will be paid by the Paying Agent/Registrar to Cede & Co., as nominee for DTC, which shall disburse such payments to the DTC Participants who will distribute such payments to the Beneficial Owners as described herein.

For so long as DTC is the securities depository for the Bonds, then "Owner" shall refer solely to DTC. In the event that DTC is no longer the securities depository for the Bonds, the term "Owner" shall refer to a successor securities depository or the Beneficial Owners of the Bonds which are shown as registered Owners on the registration books of the Paying Agent/Registrar. Principal of the Bonds will be payable to the Owner at maturity or prior redemption upon presentation to the Paying Agent/Registrar. Interest on the Bonds will be payable by check, dated as of the interest payment date, and mailed by the Paying Agent/Registrar to the Owners as shown on the records of the Paying Agent/Registrar on the fifteenth calendar day of the month preceding such interest payment date (the "Record Date"), or by such other customary banking arrangements, acceptable to the Paying Agent/Registrar, requested by, and at the risk and expense of, the Owner. If the date for the payment of the principal or interest on the Bonds shall be a Saturday, Sunday, a legal holiday, or a day on which banking institutions in the city where the Paying Agent/Registrar is located are authorized by law or executive order to close, then the date for such payment shall be the next succeeding day which is not such a Saturday, Sunday, legal holiday, or day on which banking institutions are authorized to close; and payment on such date shall have the same force and effect as if made on the original date payment was due.

Future Registration. In the event that DTC is no longer the securities depository for the Bonds and a successor securities depository is not appointed by the City, printed Bond certificates shall be delivered to the Owners thereof and thereafter, the Bonds may be transferred, registered and assigned only on the registration books of the Paying Agent/Registrar and such registration shall be at the expense of the City except for any tax or other governmental charges required to be paid with respect to such registration, exchange and transfer. A Bond may be assigned by execution of an assignment form on the Bonds or by other instruments of transfer and assignment acceptable to the Paying Agent/Registrar. A new Bond will be delivered by the Paying Agent/Registrar to the last assignee (the new Owner) in exchange for such transferred and assigned Bond in accordance with the provisions of the Ordinances. Such new Bonds must be in the denomination of \$5,000 for any one maturity or any integral multiple thereof and for a like aggregate designated amount as the Bond surrendered for exchange or transfer. The last assignee's claim of title to the Bond must be proved to the satisfaction of the Paying Agent/Registrar. See "Book-Entry Only System" herein for a description of the system to be utilized initially in regard to ownership and transferability of the Bonds. Neither the City nor the Paying Agent/Registrar shall be required to transfer or exchange any Bonds called for redemption, in whole or in part, within 45 days of the date fixed for redemption provided however, such limitation of transfer shall be applicable to an exchange by the registered owner of the uncalled balance of the Bond.

PAYING AGENT/REGISTRAR...The initial Paying Agent/Registrar is Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., Dallas, Texas. In the Ordinances, the City retains the right to replace the Paying Agent/Registrar. If the City replaces the Paying Agent/Registrar, such Paying Agent/Registrar shall, promptly upon the appointment of a successor, deliver the Paying Agent/Registrar's records to the successor Paying Agent/Registrar, and the successor Paying Agent/Registrar shall act in the same capacity as the previous Paying Agent/Registrar. The City covenants to maintain and provide a Paying Agent/Registrar at all times until the Bonds are duly paid and any successor Paying Agent/Registrar shall be a commercial bank or trust company organized under the laws of the State of Texas or other entity duly qualified and legally authorized to serve as and perform the duties and services of Paying Agent/Registrar for the Bonds. Upon any change in the Paying Agent/Registrar for the Bonds, the City agrees to promptly cause a written notice thereof to be sent to each registered owner of the Bonds by United States mail, first class, postage prepaid, which notice shall also give the address of the new Paying Agent/Registrar.

HOLDERS' REMEDIES. . . The Ordinances authorizing the issuance of the Bonds establish the following Events of Default with respect to the Bonds: (i) failure to make payment of principal of or interest on any of the Bonds when due and payable; or (ii) defaults in the observance or performance of any other of the covenants, conditions or obligations set forth in the Ordinances which materially and adversely affects the rights of the related Owners, including but not limited to their prospect or ability to be repaid in accordance with the Ordinances, and the continuation thereof for a period of thirty days after notice of such default is given by any Owner to the City. Under State law, there is no right to the acceleration of maturity of the Bonds upon an event of default under the Ordinances. Although a registered Owner could presumably obtain a judgment against the City if a default occurred in any payment of the principal of or interest on any such Bonds, such judgment could not be satisfied by execution against any property of the City. Such registered Owner's only practical remedy, if a default occurs, is a mandamus or mandatory injunction proceeding to compel the City to assess and collect an annual ad valorem tax sufficient to pay principal of and interest on the Bonds as they become due. The enforcement of any such remedy may be difficult and time consuming and a registered owner could be required to enforce such remedy on a periodic basis. No assurance can be given that a mandamus or other legal action to enforce a default under the Ordinances would be successful.

The Texas Supreme Court ruled in *Tooke v. City of Mexia*, 197 S.W. 3rd 325 (Tex. 2006), that a waiver of governmental immunity in a contractual dispute must be provided for by statute in "clear and unambiguous" language. Because it is unclear whether the Texas legislature has effectively waived the City's governmental immunity from a suit for money damages, registered owners may not be able to bring such a suit against the City for breach of the Bonds or covenants in the Ordinances. Even if a judgment against the City could be obtained, it could not be enforced by direct levy and execution against the City's property. Further, the registered owners cannot themselves foreclose on property within the City or sell property within the City to enforce the tax lien on taxable property to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds.

On April 1, 2016, the Texas Supreme Court ruled in *Wasson Interests, Ltd. v. City of Jacksonville*, 59 Tex. Sup. Ct. J. 524 (Tex. 2016) that governmental immunity does not imbue a city with derivative immunity when it performs proprietary, as opposed to governmental, functions in respect to contracts executed by a city. Texas jurisprudence has generally held that proprietary functions are those conducted by a city in its private capacity, for the benefit only of those within its corporate limits, and not as an arm of the government or under the authority or for the benefit of the state. In *Wasson*, the Court recognized that the distinction between governmental and proprietary functions is not clear. Therefore, in considering municipal breach of contract cases, it is incumbent on the courts to determine whether a function is proprietary or governmental based upon the common law and statutory guidance. Issues related to the applicability of governmental immunity as they relate to the issuance of municipal debt have not been adjudicated. Each situation will be evaluated based on the facts and circumstances surrounding the contract in question. Chapter 1371, Texas Government Code ("Chapter 1371"), which pertains to the issuance of public securities by issuers such as the City, permits the City to waive sovereign immunity in the proceedings authorizing its bonds, but in connection with the issuance of the Bonds, the City is not using the authority provided by Chapter 1371 and has not waived sovereign immunity in the proceedings authorizing the Bonds.

The Ordinances do not provide for the appointment of a trustee to represent the interest of the holders of the Bonds upon any failure of the City to perform in accordance with the terms of the Ordinances, or upon any other condition. Furthermore, the City is eligible to seek relief from its creditors under Chapter 9 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code ("Chapter 9"). Although Chapter 9 provides for the recognition of a security interest represented by a specifically pledged source or revenues, the pledge of ad valorem taxes in support of a general obligation of a bankrupt entity is not specifically recognized as a security interest under Chapter 9. Chapter 9 also includes an automatic stay provision that would prohibit, without Bankruptcy Court approval, the prosecution of any other legal action by creditors or Bondholders of an entity which has sought protection under Chapter 9. Therefore, should the City avail itself of Chapter 9 protection from creditors, the ability to enforce would be subject to the approval of the Bankruptcy Court (which could require that the action be heard in Bankruptcy Court instead of other federal or state court); and the Bankruptcy Code provides for broad discretionary powers of a Bankruptcy Court in administering any proceeding brought before it. The opinions of Bond Counsel will note that the rights of holders of the Bonds are subject to the applicable provisions of the federal bankruptcy laws and any other similar laws affecting the rights of creditors of political subdivisions generally, and may be limited by general principles of equity which permit the exercise of judicial discretion.

THE SYSTEM

MUNICIPAL DRAINAGE UTILITY SYSTEM ... The Act (as defined in the Summary), provides the authority for municipalities to establish a municipal drainage utility system and to develop a schedule of charges within the City. This enabling legislation was created in order to provide municipalities a funding source to address public health and safety in municipalities from loss of life and property by surface water overflows, surface water stagnation, and pollution arising from nonpoint source runoff within the boundaries of an established surface area.

The City established the System in August 1990, to protect the public health and safety from loss of life and property caused by surface water overflows and surface water stagnation.

DRAINAGE UTILITY CHARGES AND BILLING ... The City charges “Stormwater” fees in support of the System. The current stormwater fee structure and rates became effective on November 1, 2014. The current residential fee structure is described in the “Table 1 - Residential Monthly Drainage Utility Fee Rates”. Commercial property owners are charged based on an impervious area calculation shown on “Table 1 – Residential Monthly Drainage Utility Fee Rates”. A stormwater fee is added to each monthly utility bill pursuant to the Act. The City has the authority to impose stormwater fees by ordinance without limitation.

RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY... Residential parcels include any benefited property platted, zoned or used for residential development including single family, duplex, triplex, quadraplex, town homes, manufactured homes or other improved parcel upon which buildings contain less than five dwelling units. Residential parcels will be billed based on one Equivalent Residential Unit (“ERU”) at the scheduled rate, for the number of dwelling units. Based on a study of Arlington residential property, the average square feet of impervious surface is 2,800, referred to as an ERU.

TABLE 1 – RESIDENTIAL MONTHLY DRAINAGE UTILITY FEE RATES ⁽¹⁾

The fee structure for future and historical rates are as follows:

Date of Rate Change	Flat Rate
October 1, 2009	\$ 3.50
October 1, 2010	4.25
October 1, 2011	4.25
October 1, 2012	4.25
October 1, 2013	4.25
November 1, 2014	4.75
October 1, 2015	5.25
October 1, 2016	5.75
October 1, 2017	6.25
October 1, 2018	6.75
October 1, 2019	7.25
October 1, 2020	7.50

⁽¹⁾ Commercial rate is calculated using the residential rate multiplied by the current ERU. The minimum ERU is 1.0.

COMMERCIAL PROPERTY... Every commercial property owner pays the same unit rate based on the amount of impervious area on the property. Impervious area is defined as a surface that is resistant to infiltration by water. Several examples of impervious area include asphalt or concrete pavement, parking lots, driveways, sidewalks and buildings.

Non-residential parcels include all benefited property that is not defined as residential by the Stormwater Drainage ordinance, including commercial, industrial, institutional, multi-family and governmental property. The monthly fee for non-residential parcels is determined by dividing impervious area square footage by 2800 square feet and multiplying by the current rate – the result shall be a minimum of 1 ERU for each non-residential account.

OTHER DRAINAGE UTILITY FEE INFORMATION... Failure to pay drainage utility fees promptly when due shall subject users to discontinuance of any utility services provided by the City. Apartments are considered non-residential for the purpose of the calculation of the storm water fee. Any non-residential property on which mitigation measures have been taken may be eligible for a credit to the storm water fee. The Director of Public Works and Transportation shall adjust the fee for such properties according to the actual mitigative effect of the measures taken. Best Management Practices by the City that were required as part of development plan approval will not be eligible for such credits. No free service of the System shall be allowed for non-governmental entities.

DRAINAGE FEE HISTORY...The following table details storm water fee revenue history for the last five years.

TABLE 2 – DRAINAGE FEE REVENUE AND ACCOUNT HISTORY ⁽¹⁾

	Drainage Fee Revenue History				
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Residential	\$ 9,507,434	\$ 8,794,458	\$ 7,990,445	\$ 7,297,314	\$ 6,507,894
Commercial	8,424,942	7,589,570	6,901,797	6,246,168	5,545,468
Total	<u>\$ 17,932,376</u>	<u>\$ 16,384,028</u>	<u>\$ 14,892,242</u>	<u>\$ 13,543,482</u>	<u>\$ 12,053,362</u>

	Number of Accounts				
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Residential	96,961	96,361	95,981	95,574	95,227
Commercial	5,395	5,632	5,348	5,365	5,343
Total	<u>102,356</u>	<u>101,993</u>	<u>101,329</u>	<u>100,939</u>	<u>100,570</u>

⁽¹⁾ Amounts do not include interest.

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TABLE 3 - MUNICIPAL DRAINAGE UTILITY FACILITIES SYSTEM REVENUE DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

The following table sets forth the debt service requirements on the Bonds including the Previously Issued Bonds.

Fiscal Year Ended 9/30	Previously Issued Bonds Existing Debt Service ⁽¹⁾			The 2020A Bonds			The 2020B Bonds			Total Debt Service Requirements	% of Principal Retired
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total		
2020	\$ 2,345,000	\$ 1,366,411	\$ 3,711,411	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,711,411	
2021	2,350,000	731,421	3,081,421	495,000	347,887	842,887	230,000	183,068	413,068	4,337,376	
2022	1,070,000	640,221	1,710,221	495,000	338,263	833,263	1,505,000	188,728	1,693,728	4,237,211	
2023	1,070,000	600,221	1,670,221	495,000	313,513	808,513	1,470,000	173,678	1,643,678	4,122,411	
2024	1,065,000	560,221	1,625,221	495,000	288,763	783,763	1,420,000	158,978	1,578,978	3,987,961	31.49%
2025	1,065,000	520,471	1,585,471	495,000	264,013	759,013	1,370,000	144,068	1,514,068	3,858,551	
2026	1,060,000	471,721	1,531,721	495,000	239,263	734,263	1,340,000	127,628	1,467,628	3,733,611	
2027	1,065,000	430,959	1,495,959	495,000	214,513	709,513	1,305,000	108,868	1,413,868	3,619,339	
2028	1,065,000	387,709	1,452,709	495,000	189,763	684,763	1,275,000	89,293	1,364,293	3,501,764	
2029	1,065,000	343,359	1,408,359	495,000	165,013	660,013	1,240,000	67,618	1,307,618	3,375,989	62.60%
2030	1,065,000	303,509	1,368,509	490,000	140,263	630,263	1,210,000	45,298	1,255,298	3,254,069	
2031	1,065,000	263,019	1,328,019	490,000	120,663	610,663	1,175,000	22,913	1,197,913	3,136,594	
2032	1,065,000	226,569	1,291,569	490,000	101,063	591,063	-	-	-	1,882,631	
2033	1,065,000	194,619	1,259,619	490,000	86,363	576,363	-	-	-	1,835,981	
2034	1,065,000	162,325	1,227,325	490,000	76,563	566,563	-	-	-	1,793,888	84.66%
2035	1,060,000	129,688	1,189,688	490,000	66,763	556,763	-	-	-	1,746,450	
2036	1,060,000	97,200	1,157,200	490,000	56,350	546,350	-	-	-	1,703,550	
2037	1,060,000	63,463	1,123,463	490,000	45,938	535,938	-	-	-	1,659,400	
2038	610,000	29,725	639,725	490,000	34,913	524,913	-	-	-	1,164,638	
2039	335,000	10,050	345,050	490,000	23,888	513,888	-	-	-	858,938	98.94%
2040	-	-	-	490,000	12,250	502,250	-	-	-	502,250	100.00%
	<u>\$ 22,670,000</u>	<u>\$ 7,532,880</u>	<u>\$ 30,202,880</u>	<u>\$ 9,845,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,125,999</u>	<u>\$ 12,970,999</u>	<u>\$ 13,540,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,310,133</u>	<u>\$ 14,850,133</u>	<u>\$ 58,024,013</u>	

⁽¹⁾ Excludes the Refunded Obligations. Total may not match annual disclosure statement due to rounding. See Schedule I.

ANTICIPATED ISSUANCE OF MUNICIPAL DRAINAGE UTILITY FACILITIES SYSTEM REVENUE BONDS... The City anticipates the issuance of approximately \$4.9 million in additional municipal drainage utility system revenue bonds within the next twelve months although plans have not been finalized.

HISTORICAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION...The following two tables present five-year historical information, coverage and fund balances for the System. Unless otherwise noted, all information is derived from the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports.

TABLE 4- MUNICIPAL DRAINAGE UTILITY SYSTEM CONDENSED SCHEDULE OF OPERATIONS

	Fiscal Year Ending September 30,				
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
<u>Revenues</u>					
Service Charges	\$ 18,014,000	\$ 16,384,000	\$ 15,011,000	\$ 13,575,000	\$ 12,160,000
Interest Revenue	365,000	250,000	175,000	116,000	142,000
Net Increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	238,000	(121,000)	(71,000)	(10,000)	9,000
Other Income	(337,000)	(399,000)	(438,000)	(151,000)	
Total Revenues ⁽¹⁾	\$ 18,280,000	\$ 16,114,000	\$ 14,677,000	\$ 13,530,000	\$ 12,311,000
<u>Expenses</u>					
Salaries and Wages	\$ 2,105,000	\$ 2,028,000	\$ 1,875,000	\$ 1,681,000	\$ 1,685,000
Employee's Retirement	338,000	304,000	270,000	249,000	247,000
Supplies	61,000	72,000	64,000	62,000	55,000
Maintenance and Repairs	349,000	365,000	429,000	747,000	454,000
Utilities	22,000	21,000	20,000	17,000	16,000
Miscellaneous Services	722,000	1,113,000	783,000	674,000	653,000
Total Operating Expenses Before Depreciation	\$ 3,597,000	\$ 3,903,000	\$ 3,441,000	\$ 3,430,000	\$ 3,110,000
Net Revenues of the System	14,683,000	12,211,000	11,236,000	10,100,000	9,201,000
Transfers in/(out)	(904,000)	(1,785,000)	(1,164,000)	(1,106,000)	(1,803,000)
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Net Remaining Revenues Available for Debt Service	13,779,000	10,426,000	10,072,000	8,994,000	7,398,000
Debt Service Paid	\$ 3,189,000	\$ 2,748,000	\$ 2,102,000	\$ 2,154,000	\$ 2,205,000

⁽¹⁾ The Bonds are secured by a gross pledge of the Revenues.

TABLE 5 – PRO FORMA COVERAGE ⁽¹⁾

Maximum Principal and Interest Requirements, 2021	\$	4,337,376
Coverage of Maximum Requirements by Fiscal Year End 09/30/19 Revenues		3.18X
Average Principal and Interest Requirements, 2020-2040	\$	2,763,048
Coverage of Average Requirements by Fiscal Year End 09/30/19 Revenues		4.99X

⁽¹⁾ Includes the Bonds. Excludes the Refunded Obligations

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SELECTED PROVISIONS OF THE ORDINANCE

The following is a summary of certain provisions of the 2020A Bond Ordinance and the 2020B Bond Ordinance that authorizes the issuance of the Bonds. Such summary does not purport to be complete and reference should be made to the Ordinances for the complete provisions and the precise wording thereof. Copies of the Ordinances are available from the Department of Finance of the City of Arlington upon request.

The Bonds, the Outstanding Bonds and any Additional Bonds hereafter issued, are and shall be equally and ratably secured by and payable from a first lien on and pledge of the Revenues of the System.

DEFINITIONS

“Act” means Subchapter C of Chapter 552 of the Texas Local Government Code, as amended.

“Additional Bonds” means revenue bonds or other evidences of indebtedness issued or entered into, as the case may be, in the future in accordance with the terms and conditions provided in Section 9.02 hereof and, by their terms, are equally and ratably secured by a parity lien on and pledge of the Revenues of the System.

“Bonds” means the “City of Arlington, Texas, Municipal Drainage Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2020A” and “City of Arlington, Texas Municipal Drainage Utility System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Taxable Series 2020B” authorized by the Ordinances.

“Code” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, including applicable regulations, published rulings and court decisions.

“Credit Facility” means (i) a policy of insurance or a surety bond, issued by an issuer of policies of insurance insuring the timely payment of debt service on governmental obligations, provided that a rating agency having an outstanding rating on such obligations would rate such obligations which are fully insured by a standard policy issued by the issuer in its two highest generic rating categories for such obligations; and (ii) a letter or line of credit issued by any financial institution, provided that a rating agency having an outstanding rating on the Bonds would rate the Bonds in its two highest generic rating categories for such obligations if the letter or line of credit proposed to be issued by such financial institution secured the timely payment of the entire principal amount of the Bonds and the interest thereon.

“Debt Service” means, as of any particular date of computation, with respect to any obligations and with respect to any period, the aggregate of the amounts required to be paid or set aside by the City as of such date or in such period for the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest (to the extent not capitalized) on such obligations; assuming, in the case of obligations without a fixed numerical rate, that such obligations bear, or would have borne, interest at a rate equal to the greater of: (i) the actual rate in effect on the date of calculation, (ii) the average variable rate for the 12 months preceding the date of calculation if the Outstanding obligations were subject to a variable rate during such 12-month period or (iii) (1) if interest on the indebtedness is excludable from gross income under the Code, the most recently reported Bond Buyer Revenue Bond Index rate as of the date of computation (or a comparable index if this index does not exist on such date), plus 50 basis points, or (2) if interest is not so excludable, the interest rate on direct U.S. Treasury obligations with comparable maturities, plus 50 basis points; and further assuming in the case of obligations required to be redeemed or prepaid as to principal prior to maturity, the principal amounts thereof will be redeemed prior to maturity in accordance with the mandatory redemption provisions applicable thereto.

“Operating and Maintenance Expenses” means all current expenses of operating and maintaining the System, including all salaries, labor, materials, and administrative costs, allocable under generally accepted accounting principles, to the System. Depreciation charges and other costs and disbursements which may be capitalized under generally accepted accounting principles shall not be considered Operating and Maintenance Expenses.

“Outstanding” means when used in this Ordinance with respect to the Bonds or any Additional Bonds, as the case may be, as of the date of determination, all Bonds and any Additional Bonds theretofore sold, issued and delivered by the City, except:

- (1) Bonds or any Additional Bonds cancelled or delivered to the transfer agent or registrar for cancellation in connection with the exchange or transfer of such obligations;
- (2) Bonds or any Additional Bonds paid or deemed to be paid in accordance with the provisions of Section 9.09 hereof; and
- (3) Bonds or any Additional Bonds that have been mutilated, destroyed, lost, or stolen and replacement bonds have been registered and delivered in lieu thereof.

“Parity Bonds” means the Previously Issued Bonds, the Bonds and any Additional Bonds as the same may be from time to time Outstanding.

“Reserve Fund Obligations” means cash or investment securities of any of the type or types permitted under Section 7.06 of this Ordinance.

“Reserve Fund Requirement”: means an amount equal to the maximum annual Debt Service on the Previously Issued Bonds, the Bonds plus any Additional Bonds.

“Revenues” means all income, receipts and revenues of every nature derived or received from the operation and ownership (excluding impact fees and gifts restricted as to use and federal or state grants for construction of drainage facilities) of the System, including earnings and income derived from the investment or deposit of moneys in any special funds or accounts created and established for the payment and security of the Parity Bonds and other obligations payable solely from and secured only by a lien on and pledge of the Revenues of the System.

“System” means all land, easements and interest in land, together with all structures, equipment and facilities used in draining benefitted property (within the meaning of the Act), including, but not limited to, bridges, catch basins, channels, conduits, creeks, culverts, detention ponds, ditches, draws, flumes, pipes, pumps, sloughs, treatment works, and appurtenances to those items, whether natural or artificial, or using force or gravity, that are used to draw off surface water from land, carry the water away, collect, store, or treat the water, or divert the water into natural or artificial watercourses.

PLEDGE OF SECURITY. The City hereby covenants and agrees that all of the Revenues of the System, with the exception of those in excess of the amounts required for the payment of the Parity Bonds, are hereby irrevocably pledged to the payment of the Previously Issued Bonds, the Bonds and Additional Bonds, if issued, and the interest thereon, including the establishment and maintenance of the special funds created and established by this Ordinance, all as hereinafter provided. It is hereby ordained that such pledge of Revenues securing the payment of the Parity Bonds and interest thereon shall constitute a first lien on such Revenues of the System and be valid and binding and fully perfected from and after the date of adoption of this Ordinance without physical delivery or transfer of control of the Revenues, the filing of this Ordinance or any other act; all as provided in Chapter 1208 of the Texas Government Code.

RATES AND CHARGES. For the benefit of the Owners of the Previously Issued Bonds, the Bonds, and any Additional Bonds and in accordance with the provisions of the Act and other applicable laws of the State of Texas, the City hereby expressly stipulates and agrees, while any of the Previously Issued Bonds, the Bonds or any Additional Bonds are Outstanding, to establish, maintain and impose drainage charges for services afforded by the System that are reasonably expected, on the basis of available information and experience and with due allowance for contingencies, to be sufficient to:

- (i) Produce revenues each year in an amount reasonably anticipated to be not less than 1.10 times the maximum annual principal and interest requirements of the Previously Issued Bonds, the Bonds and any Additional Bonds then Outstanding;
- (ii) Make any required deposits to the Reserve Fund and any contingency fund created for the payment and security of the Previously Issued Bonds, the Bonds and any Additional Bonds;
- (iii) Pay all other indebtedness payable from and/or secured in whole or in part by a lien on and pledge of the Revenues of the System; and
- (iv) Pay all Operating and Maintenance Expenses of the System.

BONDS AS SPECIAL OBLIGATIONS. The Bonds are special obligations of the City payable from the pledged Revenues and the Owners thereof shall never have the right to demand payment thereof out of funds raised or to be raised by taxation.

FUNDS AND ACCOUNTS. All revenues derived from the operation of the System shall be kept separate from other funds of the City. To that end, the following special funds, to be held by the City’s depository bank, are hereby established:

“City of Arlington, Texas Municipal Drainage Utility System Fund,” hereinafter called the “System Fund.”

“City of Arlington, Texas Municipal Drainage Utility System Reserve Fund,” hereinafter called the “Reserve Fund.”

“City of Arlington, Texas Municipal Drainage Utility System Bond Fund,” hereinafter called the “Bond Fund.”

SYSTEM FUND. The City hereby covenants and agrees that the Revenues of the System (excluding earnings and income derived from investments held in the Bond Fund and the Reserve Fund) shall be deposited as collected to the credit of the System Fund. All revenues deposited in the System Fund shall be pledged and appropriated to the extent required for the following uses and in the order of priority shown:

First: To the payment of the amounts required to be deposited in the Bond Fund for the payment of Debt Service on the Parity Bonds as the same becomes due and payable.

Second: To the payment of the amounts required to be deposited in the Reserve Fund to maintain the Reserve in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance or any other ordinance relating to the issuance of the Previously Issued Bonds and any ordinance relating to the issuance of any Additional Bonds.

Revenues remaining in the System Fund after satisfying the foregoing payments, or making adequate and sufficient provision for the payment thereof, may be transferred to the City’s general fund or used for any lawful purpose, except to the extent such transfer or use is prohibited by Section 552.049 of the Act.

BOND FUND. Moneys on deposit in the Bond Fund shall be used solely for the purpose of paying the principal of and interest on the Bonds as the same becomes due and payable. The City hereby covenants that there shall be deposited into the Bond Fund from the System Fund an amount sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds when due, either at maturity or prior redemption. Deposits to the Bond Fund shall be made in substantially equal monthly installments on or before the 25th day of each month, beginning the month next following the delivery of the Bonds to the Purchaser.

The required monthly deposits to the Bond Fund for the payment of principal of and interest on the Bonds shall continue to be made as hereinabove provided until (i) the total amount on deposit in the Bond Fund and the Reserve Fund is equal to the amount required to fully pay and discharge all Outstanding Parity Bonds or (ii) the Bonds are no longer Outstanding.

Accrued interest received from the sale of the Bonds, as well as earnings derived from the investment of moneys in the Bond Fund, shall be deposited to the credit of the Bond Fund and taken into consideration in determining the amount of the monthly deposits hereinabove required to be deposited in the Bond Fund from the Revenues of the System.

RESERVE FUND. The City hereby establishes a debt service reserve fund (the "Reserve Fund") to secure principal of and interest on the Parity Bonds. Commencing on the 10th day of the month succeeding the Closing Date, and on the 10th day of each month thereafter, the City will deposit to the Reserve Fund such amounts in equal monthly installments to cause the Reserve Fund Obligations in the Reserve Fund to equal the Reserve Fund Requirement within 60 months of the date such deposits by the City begin. Upon issuance of Additional Bonds, it will increase, if necessary, and accumulate the amount to be deposited in the Reserve Fund in accordance with the requirements set forth in Section 9.02 of the Ordinance. At its option, the City may choose to deposit proceeds of the Additional Bonds, in the form of cash or a Credit Facility, into the Reserve Fund upon their issuance in lieu of or in addition to making monthly deposits. For so long as the funds on deposit in the Reserve Fund are equal to amounts then required to be on deposit therein, no additional deposit need be made therein. In the event the Reserve Fund at any time contains less than the amount then required to be on deposit therein, then, subject and subordinate to making the required deposits to the credit of the Bond Fund, the City shall deposit to the Reserve Fund from the Revenues amounts equal to such deficiency; provided, however, the City shall cause any such deficiency to be cured by making monthly installments of at least 1/24th of any such deficiency on or before the 25th day of each month following a deficiency. The money on deposit in the Reserve Fund shall be used solely for the purpose of paying the principal of and interest on the Previously Issued Bonds, the Bonds and any Additional Bonds at any time there are not sufficient moneys on deposit in the Bond Fund.

The City may, at its option, withdraw all surplus in the Reserve Fund over the Reserve Fund Requirement and deposit the same in the System Fund; provided, however, that to the extent such surplus monies constitute bond proceeds, including interest and income derived therefrom, such amounts shall not be deposited to the System Fund and shall only be used for the purposes for which bond proceeds may be used.

For the purpose of determining compliance with the requirements of the Ordinance, Reserve Fund Obligations shall be valued each year as of the last day of the City's fiscal year at their cost or market value, whichever is lower, except that any direct obligations of the United States (State and Local Government Series) held for the benefit of the Reserve Fund in book entry form shall be continuously valued at their par value or face principal amount. The City shall also determine when the Reserve Fund must be funded pursuant to the provisions of the Ordinance on the last day of the City's fiscal year.

To the extent permitted by, and in accordance with applicable law and upon approval of the Attorney General of the State of Texas, the City may replace or substitute a Credit Facility for cash or investment securities, of any of the type or types permitted by Section 7.05 of the Ordinance, on deposit in the Reserve Fund or in substitution or replacement of any existing Credit Facility. Upon such replacement or substitution, cash or investment securities of any of the types permitted by Section 7.06 of the Ordinance, on deposit in the Reserve Fund which, taken together with the face amount of any existing Credit Facilities, are in excess of the Reserve Fund Requirement may be withdrawn by the City, at its option, and transferred to the Revenue Fund; provided that the face amount of any Credit Facility may be reduced at the option of the City in lieu of such transfer. However, to the extent such surplus monies constitute bond proceeds, including interest and income derived therefrom, such amounts shall not be deposited to the Revenue Fund and shall only be used for the purposes for which bond proceeds may be used. Any interest due on any reimbursement obligation under the Credit Facility shall not exceed the highest lawful rate of interest which may be paid by the City.

For the purpose of determining compliance with the requirements of the Ordinance, Reserve Fund Obligations shall be valued each year as of the last day of the City's fiscal year at their cost or market value, whichever is lower, except that any direct obligations of the United States (State and Local Government Series) held for the benefit of the Reserve Fund in book-entry form shall be continuously valued at their par value or face principal amount.

If the City is required to make a withdrawal from the Reserve Fund for any of the purposes described in this Section, the City shall promptly notify the issuer of such Credit Facility of the necessity for a withdrawal from the Reserve Fund for any such purposes, and shall make such withdrawal first from available moneys or investment securities then on deposit in the Reserve Fund, and next from a drawing under any Credit Facility to the extent of such deficiency. In the event that on the date of termination or expiration of any Credit Facility there is not on deposit in the Reserve Fund sufficient Reserve Fund Obligations, equal to the Reserve Fund Requirement, then, after making required deposits to the Bond Fund, the City shall deposit to the Reserve Fund from the first available Revenues amounts necessary to satisfy the Reserve Fund Requirement; provided, however, the City shall cause any such deficiency to be cured by making monthly installments of at least 1/24th of the Reserve Fund Requirement on or before the 10th day of each month following such deficiency.

In the event of the redemption or defeasance of any of the Outstanding Previously Issued Bonds, the Bonds or Additional Bonds, any Reserve Fund Obligations on deposit in the Reserve Fund in excess of the Reserve Fund Requirement may be withdrawn and transferred, at the option of the City, to the System Fund, as a result of (i) the redemption of the Bonds or Additional Bonds, or (ii) funds for the payment of the Outstanding Previously Issued Bonds, the Bonds or Additional Bonds having been deposited irrevocably with the paying agent or place of payment therefor in the manner described in this Ordinance, the result of such deposit being that such Outstanding Previously Issued Bonds, the Bonds or Additional Bonds no longer are deemed to be Outstanding under the terms of this Ordinance. However, to the extent such surplus monies constitute bond proceeds, including interest and income derived therefrom, such amounts shall not be deposited to the System Fund and shall only be used for the purposes for which bond proceeds may be used.

In the event there is a draw upon the Credit Facility, the City shall reimburse the issuer of such Credit Facility for such draw in accordance with the terms of any agreement pursuant to which the Credit Facility is issued from Revenues; however, such reimbursement from Revenues shall be subject to the provisions of the Ordinance, and shall be subordinate and junior in right of payment to the payment of principal of and premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, the requirement set forth in subsection (a) above to maintain the Reserve Fund Requirement in the Reserve Fund shall be suspended for such time as the Revenues for the next following Fiscal Year, calculated at the beginning of each Fiscal Year, are less than 2.00 times the maximum annual Debt Service requirements for Parity Bonds. In the event that the Revenues for the next following Fiscal Year are less than 2.00 times the maximum annual Debt Service requirements for Parity Bonds, the Issuer will be required to commence making deposits to the Reserve Fund, as provided in subsection (a) above, and to continue such deposits until the earlier of (i) such time as the Reserve Fund contains the Reserve Fund Requirement or (ii) the Revenues in the next completed Fiscal Year have been equal to not less than 2.00 times the maximum annual Debt Service requirements for Parity Bonds. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) above, if the Issuer commences deposits in the Reserve Fund and later is authorized to suspend payments into the fund under this section, any funds so accumulated may, at the discretion of the Issuer: (i) remain in the Reserve Fund or (ii) be used for any lawful purpose including additional projects or to pay debt service on the Bonds. At the time of issuance of the Bonds, the requirement set forth in subsection (a) above to maintain the Reserve Fund Requirement in the Reserve Fund shall be suspended for such time as the Revenues for the current Fiscal Year, calculated at the time of issuance of the Bonds, are equal to at least 2.00 times the maximum annual Debt Service requirements for the Bonds.

DEFICIENCIES, EXCESS REVENUES. If on any occasion there shall not be sufficient Revenues of the System to make the required deposits into the Bond Fund and the Reserve Fund, then such deficiency shall be cured as soon as possible from the next available Revenues of the System, or from any other sources available for such purpose.

Subject to making the required deposits to the Bond Fund and the Reserve Fund in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance, or any ordinance authorizing the issuance of any Additional Bonds, the excess Revenues may be transferred to the City's general operating fund or used by the City for any lawful purpose.

INVESTMENT OF CERTAIN FUNDS. Money in any Fund established pursuant to the Ordinance or any ordinance authorizing the issuance of Outstanding Bonds, and any Additional Bonds, may, at the option of the City, be invested in time deposits or certificates of deposit secured in the manner required by law for public funds, or invested in direct obligations of, including obligations the principal and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States of America, in obligations of any agencies or instrumentalities thereof, or in such other investments as are permitted under the Public Funds Investment Act of 1987, Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code, as amended, or any successor law, as in effect from time to time; provided that all such deposits and investments shall be made in such manner (which may include repurchase agreements for such investment with any primary dealer of such agreements) that the money required to be expended from any Fund will be available at the proper time or times. Such investments shall be valued each year in terms of current market value as of the last day of the City's fiscal year. For purposes of maximizing investment returns, to the extent permitted by law, money in such Funds may be invested in common investments of the kind described above, or in a common pool of such investment which shall be kept and held at an official depository bank, which shall not be deemed to be or constitute a commingling of such money or funds provided that safekeeping receipts or certificates or participation clearly evidencing the investment or investment pool in which such money is invested and the share thereof purchased with such money or owned by such fund are held by or on behalf of each such Fund. If necessary, such investments shall be promptly sold to prevent any default.

PAYMENT OF BONDS. While any of the Bonds are Outstanding, the Director of Finance (or other designated financial officer of the City) shall cause to be transferred to the Paying Agent/Registrar, from funds on deposit in the Bond Fund, and, if necessary, in the Reserve Fund, amounts sufficient to fully pay and discharge promptly as each installment of interest and principal of the Bonds accrues or matures or comes due by reason of redemption prior to maturity; such transfer of funds to be made in such manner as will cause immediately available funds to be deposited with the Paying Agent/Registrar for the Bonds at the close of the last business day next preceding the date of payment for the Bonds.

ISSUANCE OF ADDITIONAL PARITY BONDS. In addition to the right to issue bonds of inferior lien as authorized by law, the City reserves the right to issue Additional Bonds, under and in accordance with the Ordinance, for the purpose of improving, extending, equipping and repairing the System and for the purpose of refunding, in any lawful manner, any part or all of the Previously Issued Bonds, the Bonds or any Additional Bonds then Outstanding. The Additional Bonds shall be secured by and payable from a first lien on and pledge of the Revenues in the same manner and to the same extent as the Bonds; and the Bonds and the Additional Bonds then proposed to be issued shall in all respects be on a parity and of equal dignity as to lien and right. Additional Bonds may be issued under this Section in one or more installments; provided, however, that none of the Additional Bonds shall be issued unless and until the following conditions have been met, to-wit:

(i) The City is not then in default as to any covenant, condition or obligation prescribed by any ordinance authorizing the issuance of the Previously Issued Bonds, the Bonds or any Additional Bonds;

(ii) Each of the special Funds created for the payment and security of the Previously Issued Bonds, the Bonds and any Additional Bonds then Outstanding contain the amount of money then required to be on deposit therein;

(iii) The Additional Bonds shall be scheduled to mature or be payable as to principal on June 1 or December 1 (or both) in each year the same are to be Outstanding or during the term thereof.

(iv) The City has secured a certificate or opinion of a Certified Public Accountant to the effect that, according to the books and records of the City, the Revenues for the last completed Fiscal Year, or for 12 consecutive months out of the 18 months immediately preceding the month in which the ordinance authorizing the issuance of the then proposed Additional Bonds is passed, are at least equal to 1.25 times the maximum annual Debt Service for all Outstanding Parity Bonds after giving effect to the issuance of the Additional Bonds then being issued. In making a determination of the Revenues, the Accountant may take into consideration a change in the charges for services afforded by the System that became effective at least 30 days prior to the last day of the period for which Revenues are determined and, for purposes of satisfying the above Revenues test, make a pro forma determination of the Revenues of the System for the period of time covered by his certification or opinion based on such change in charges being in effect for the entire period covered by the certificate or opinion of the Accountant.

(v) The ordinance authorizing the Additional Bonds (i) requires that deposits shall be made into the Bond Fund in amounts adequate to pay the principal and interest requirements of the Additional Bonds as the same become due; and (ii) provides that the aggregate amount to be accumulated and maintained in the Reserve Fund shall be increased to an amount equal to the Reserve Fund Requirement for all Bonds to be Outstanding after the issuance of said Additional Bonds. Such additional amount shall be so accumulated in not more than sixty months from the date of the Additional Bonds.

ADDITIONAL BONDS RESERVE FUND REQUIREMENT. Whenever Additional Bonds are issued, the amount to be accumulated and maintained in the Reserve Fund shall be increased to an amount equal to the Reserve Fund Requirement for all Parity Bonds to be Outstanding after the issuance of the Additional Bonds, if the Reserve Fund has been funded pursuant to the Ordinance. Such additional amount shall be so accumulated in equal monthly installments during a period not to exceed five years from the date of the Additional Bonds. The City may at its option choose to fund the Reserve Fund with a cash deposit of bond proceeds or with a Credit Facility.

ISSUANCE OF OBLIGATIONS OF INFERIOR LIEN AND PLEDGE. The City hereby reserves the right to issue obligations payable from and secured by a lien on and pledge of the Revenues of the System, junior and subordinate in rank and dignity to the lien and pledge securing the payment of the Parity Bonds, as may be authorized by the laws of the State of Texas.

REFUNDING BONDS. The City reserves the right to issue refunding bonds to refund all or any part of the Parity Bonds (pursuant to any law then available) upon such terms and conditions as the Council of the City may deem to be in the best interest of the City and its inhabitants, and if less than all of such Parity Bonds then Outstanding are refunded, the conditions precedent prescribed (for the issuance of Additional Bonds) set forth in the Ordinance shall be satisfied and the certificate or opinion of the Accountant required in Section 9.02 shall give effect to the Debt Service of the proposed refunding bonds (and shall not give effect to the Debt Service on the bonds being refunded following their cancellation or provisions being made for their payment). The City is not required to obtain a certificate or opinion of the Accountant or satisfy the requirements of the Ordinance for a refunding that produces a net present value savings and lower debt service in each year of the refunded bonds.

MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION – INSURANCE. In regard to the operations and properties of the System, the City agrees to carry and maintain liability and property damage insurance of the kind and in the amounts customarily carried by municipal corporations in Texas on such kind of properties; provided, however, the City, in lieu of and/or in combination with carrying such insurance, may self-insure against all perils and risks by establishing self-insurance reserves. Annually each year, not later than the end of each Fiscal Year, the City shall prepare or cause to be prepared by a person competent and knowledgeable in such matters a written evaluation of the adequacy of such self-insurance and/or insurance coverage and of any recommended changes in regard to the City's insurance/self-insurance policies, practices and procedures.

RECORDS – ACCOUNTS – ACCOUNTING REPORTS. The City hereby covenants, reaffirms and agrees that so long as any of the Bonds, or any interest thereon, remain Outstanding and unpaid, it will keep and maintain a proper and complete system of records and accounts pertaining to the operation of the System separate and apart from all other records and accounts in which complete and correct entries shall be made of all transactions relating to said System, and that the holder or holders of any of such Bonds or any duly authorized agent or agents of such holders shall have the right at all reasonable times to inspect all such records, accounts and data relating thereto, and to inspect the System and all properties comprising same. The City further agrees that within 60 days following the close of each Fiscal Year it will cause an audit of such books and accounts to be made by an independent firm of Certified Public Accountants, showing the receipts and disbursements for account of the System for the Fiscal Year.

Each such audit, in addition to whatever other matters may be thought proper by the Accountant, shall particularly include the following:

- (i) A detailed statement of the income and expenditures of the System for such Fiscal Year.
- (ii) A balance sheet as of the end of such Fiscal Year.
- (iii) The Accountant's comments regarding the manner in which the City has carried out the requirements of this Ordinance and his recommendations for any changes or improvements in the operation, records and accounts of the System.
- (iv) A list of the insurance policies in force at the end of the Fiscal Year on the System properties, setting out as to each policy the amount thereof, the risk covered, the name of the insurer, and the policy's expiration date.
- (v) A list of the securities which have been on deposit as security for the money in the Bond Fund throughout the Fiscal Year, a list of the securities, if any, in which the reserve portion has been invested, and a statement of the manner in which money in the System Fund has been secured in such Fiscal Year.

Expenses incurred in making the audits above referred to are to be regarded as maintenance and operating expenses and paid as such. Copies of the aforesaid annual audit shall be furnished to the original purchasers of the Bonds and any subsequent holder upon written request. At the close of the first six-month period of each Fiscal Year, the City Secretary is hereby directed to furnish a copy of an operating and income statement in reasonable detail covering such period to any bondholder upon written request therefor, received not more than 30 days after the close of said six-month period. Any Owner shall have the right to discuss with the Accountant making the annual audit the contents thereof and to ask for such additional information as he may reasonably require.

SALE OR LEASE OF PROPERTIES. The City, to the extent and in the manner authorized by law, may sell or exchange for consideration representing the fair value thereof, as determined by the Council of the City, any property of the System which is obsolete, damaged or worn out or otherwise unsuitable. The proceeds of any sale of properties of the System shall be deposited in the System Fund.

SPECIAL COVENANTS. The City further covenants and agrees by and through this Ordinance as follows:

- (i) It has the lawful power to pledge the Revenues of the System to the payment of the Bonds to the extent provided herein and has lawfully exercised said power under the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas, including the Act, and that the Bonds issued hereunder, together with any Additional Bonds, shall be ratably secured in such manner that no one bond shall have preference over any other bond of said issues.
- (ii) The Revenues of the System have not been in any manner pledged or encumbered to the payment of any debt or obligation of the City or the System, save and except for the Bonds.
- (iii) To exercise and pursue with due diligence available remedies provided by law for the collection of delinquent drainage charges, including the power under Section 552.050 of the Act to discontinue all utility services, particularly water and sewer services provided by the City to a user of benefitted property who is delinquent in the payment of drainage charges.

REMEDIES IN EVENT OF DEFAULT. In addition to all rights and remedies provided by the laws of the State of Texas, the City covenants and agrees particularly that in the event the City:

- (i) Defaults in payments to be made to the Bond Fund or the Reserve Fund as required by this Ordinance;
- (ii) An order of relief shall be issued by the Bankruptcy Court of the United States District Court having jurisdiction, granting the City any relief under any Applicable Law, or any other court having valid jurisdiction shall issue an order or decree under applicable federal or state law providing for the appointment of a receiver, liquidator, assignee, trustee, sequestrator, or other similar official for the City of any substantial part of its property, affairs or assets, and the continuance of any such decree or order unstayed and in effect for a period of 90 consecutive days; or
- (iii) defaults in the observance or performance of any other of the covenants, conditions or obligations set forth in this Ordinance, which default materially and adversely affects the rights of the Owners, including but not limited to their prospect or ability to be repaid in accordance with the Ordinance, and the continuation thereof for a period of thirty days after notice of such default is given by any Owner to the City, the Owners of any of the Bonds shall be entitled to a writ of mandamus issued by a court of proper jurisdiction, compelling and requiring the City and its officers to observe and perform any covenant, condition or obligation prescribed in this Ordinance. No delay or omission to exercise any right or power accruing upon any default shall impair any such right or power, or shall be construed to be a waiver of any such default or acquiescence therein, and every such right and power may be exercised from time to time and as often as may be deemed expedient.

The specific remedy herein provided shall be cumulative of all other existing remedies and the specification of such remedy shall not be deemed to be exclusive.

TAX MATTERS

2020A Bonds

The following discussion of certain federal income tax considerations is for general information only and is not tax advice. Each prospective purchaser of the 2020A Bonds should consult its own tax advisor as to the tax consequences of the acquisition, ownership and disposition of the 2020A Bonds.

TAX EXEMPTION

In the opinion of Bracewell LLP, Bond Counsel, under existing law, interest on the 2020A Bonds is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes under section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), and is not a specific preference item for purposes of the alternative minimum tax.

The Code imposes a number of requirements that must be satisfied for interest on state or local obligations, such as the 2020A Bonds, to be excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes. These requirements include limitations on the use of bond proceeds and the source of repayment of bonds, limitations on the investment of bond proceeds prior to expenditure, a requirement that excess arbitrage earned on the investment of bond proceeds be paid periodically to the United States and a requirement that the issuer file an information report with the Internal Revenue Service (the "Service"). The City has covenanted in the Ordinance that it will comply with these requirements.

Bond Counsel's opinion will assume continuing compliance with the covenants of the Ordinance pertaining to those sections of the Code that affect the excludability of interest on the 2020A Bonds from gross income for federal income tax purposes and, in addition, will rely on representations by the City, the City's Financial Advisor and the Initial Purchaser with respect to matters solely within the knowledge of the City, the City's Financial Advisor and the Initial Purchaser, respectively, which Bond Counsel has not independently verified. If the City fails to comply with the covenants in the Ordinance or if the foregoing representations are determined to be inaccurate or incomplete, interest on the 2020A Bonds could become includable in gross income from the date of delivery of the 2020A Bonds, regardless of the date on which the event causing such inclusion occurs.

Except as stated above, Bond Counsel will express no opinion as to the amount of interest on the 2020A Bonds or any federal, state or local tax consequences resulting from the receipt or accrual of interest on, or acquisition, ownership or disposition of, the 2020A Bonds.

Bond Counsel's opinions are based on existing law, which is subject to change. Such opinions are further based on Bond Counsel's knowledge of facts as of the date thereof. Bond Counsel assumes no duty to update or supplement its opinions to reflect any facts or circumstances that may thereafter come to Bond Counsel's attention or to reflect any changes in any law that may thereafter occur or become effective. Moreover, Bond Counsel's opinions are not a guarantee of result and are not binding on the Service; rather, such opinions represent Bond Counsel's legal judgment based upon its review of existing law and in reliance upon the representations and covenants referenced above that it deems relevant to such opinions. The Service has an ongoing audit program to determine compliance with rules that relate to whether interest on state or local obligations is includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes. No assurance can be given as to whether or not the Service will commence an audit of the 2020A Bonds. If an audit is commenced, in accordance with its current published procedures the Service is likely to treat the City as the taxpayer and the Owners may not have a right to participate in such audit. Public awareness of any future audit of the 2020A Bonds could adversely affect the value and liquidity of the 2020A Bonds, regardless of the ultimate outcome of the audit.

ADDITIONAL FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

Collateral Tax Consequences

Prospective purchasers of the 2020A Bonds should be aware that the ownership of tax-exempt obligations may result in collateral federal income tax consequences to financial institutions, life insurance and property and casualty insurance companies, certain S corporations with Subchapter C earnings and profits, individual recipients of Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits, taxpayers who may be deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase or carry tax-exempt obligations, low and middle income taxpayers otherwise qualifying for the health insurance premium assistance credit and individuals otherwise qualifying for the earned income tax credit. In addition, certain foreign corporations doing business in the United States may be subject to the "branch profits tax" on their effectively connected earnings and profits, including tax-exempt interest such as interest on the 2020A Bonds. These categories of prospective purchasers should consult their own tax advisors as to the applicability of these consequences. Prospective purchasers of the 2020A Bonds should also be aware that, under the Code, taxpayers are required to report on their returns the amount of tax-exempt interest, such as interest on the 2020A Bonds, received or accrued during the year.

Tax Accounting Treatment of Original Issue Premium

The issue price of a portion of the 2020A Bonds exceeds the stated redemption price payable at maturity of such 2020A Bonds. Such 2020A Bonds (the “Premium Bonds”) are considered for federal income tax purposes to have “bond premium” equal to the amount of such excess. The basis of a Premium Bond in the hands of an initial owner is reduced by the amount of such excess that is amortized during the period such initial owner holds such Premium Bond in determining gain or loss for federal income tax purposes. This reduction in basis will increase the amount of any gain or decrease the amount of any loss recognized for federal income tax purposes on the sale or other taxable disposition of a Premium Bond by the initial owner. No corresponding deduction is allowed for federal income tax purposes for the reduction in basis resulting from amortizable bond premium. The amount of bond premium on a Premium Bond that is amortizable each year (or shorter period in the event of a sale or disposition of a Premium Bond) is determined using the yield to maturity on the Premium Bond based on the initial offering price of such Premium Bond.

The federal income tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and redemption, sale or other disposition of Premium Bonds that are not purchased in the initial offering at the initial offering price may be determined according to rules that differ from those described above. All owners of Premium Bonds should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the determination for federal, state, and local income tax purposes of amortized bond premium upon the redemption, sale or other disposition of a Premium Bond and with respect to the federal, state, local, and foreign tax consequences of the purchase, ownership, and sale, redemption or other disposition of such Premium Bonds.

Tax Accounting Treatment of Original Issue Discount

The issue price of a portion of the 2020A Bonds is less than the stated redemption price payable at maturity of such 2020A Bonds (the “Original Issue Discount Bonds”). In such case, the difference between (i) the amount payable at the maturity of each Original Issue Discount Bond, and (ii) the initial offering price to the public of such Original Issue Discount Bond constitutes original issue discount with respect to such Original Issue Discount Bond in the hands of any owner who has purchased such Original Issue Discount Bond in the initial public offering of the 2020A Bonds. Generally, such initial owner is entitled to exclude from gross income (as defined in Section 61 of the Code) an amount of income with respect to such Original Issue Discount Bond equal to that portion of the amount of such original issue discount allocable to the period that such Original Issue Discount Bond continues to be owned by such owner. Because original issue discount is treated as interest for federal income tax purposes, the discussions regarding interest on the 2020A Bonds under the captions “TAX MATTERS – Tax Exemption” and “TAX MATTERS – Additional Federal Income Tax Considerations – Collateral Tax Consequences” and “—Tax Legislative Changes” generally apply and should be considered in connection with the discussion in this portion of the Official Statement.

In the event of the redemption, sale or other taxable disposition of such Original Issue Discount Bond prior to stated maturity, however, the amount realized by such owner in excess of the basis of such Original Issue Discount Bond in the hands of such owner (adjusted upward by the portion of the original issue discount allocable to the period for which such Original Issue Discount Bond was held by such initial owner) is includable in gross income.

The foregoing discussion assumes that (i) the underwriter has purchased the 2020A Bonds for contemporaneous sale to the public and (ii) all of the Original Issue Discount Bonds have been initially offered, and a substantial amount of each maturity thereof has been sold, to the general public in arm’s-length transactions for a price (and with no other consideration being included) not more than the initial offering prices thereof stated on the respective cover pages of this Official Statement. Neither the City nor Bond Counsel has made any investigation or offers any comfort that the Original Issue Discount Bonds will be offered and sold in accordance with such assumptions.

Under existing law, the original issue discount on each Original Issue Discount Bond accrues daily to the stated maturity thereof (in amounts calculated as described below for each six-month period ending on the date before the semiannual anniversary dates of the date of the 2020A Bonds and ratably within each such six-month period) and the accrued amount is added to an initial owner’s basis for such Original Issue Discount Bond for purposes of determining the amount of gain or loss recognized by such owner upon the redemption, sale or other disposition thereof. The amount to be added to basis for each accrual period is equal to (i) the sum of the issue price and the amount of original issue discount accrued in prior periods multiplied by the yield to stated maturity (determined on the basis of compounding at the close of each accrual period and properly adjusted for the length of the accrual period) less (ii) the amounts payable as current interest during such accrual period on such 2020A Bond.

The federal income tax consequences of the purchase, ownership, and redemption, sale or other disposition of Original Issue Discount Bonds that are not purchased in the initial offering at the initial offering price may be determined according to rules that differ from those described above. All owners of Original Issue Discount Bonds should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the determination for federal, state, and local income tax purposes of interest accrued upon redemption, sale or other disposition of such Original Issue Discount Bonds and with respect to the federal, state, local and foreign tax consequences of the purchase, ownership, redemption, sale or other disposition of such Original Issue Discount Bonds.

Tax Legislative Changes

Current law may change so as to directly or indirectly reduce or eliminate the benefit of the excludability of interest on the 2020A Bonds from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Any proposed legislation, whether or not enacted, could also affect the value and liquidity of the 2020A Bonds. Prospective purchasers of the 2020A Bonds should consult with their own tax advisors with respect to any recently-enacted, proposed, pending or future legislation.

2020B BONDS

THE FOLLOWING DISCUSSION OF CERTAIN U.S. FEDERAL INCOME CONSIDERATIONS IS FOR GENERAL INFORMATION ONLY AND IS NOT TAX ADVICE. EACH PROSPECTIVE INVESTOR SHOULD CONSULT ITS OWN TAX ADVISOR AS TO THE TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE ACQUISITION, OWNERSHIP AND DISPOSITION OF THE 2020B BONDS, INCLUDING THE EFFECT AND APPLICABILITY OF (I) U.S. FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL OR FOREIGN TAX LAWS, (II) GIFT AND ESTATE TAX LAWS, AND (III) ANY INCOME TAX TREATY.

General

The following discussion summarizes certain material U.S. federal income tax considerations that may be relevant to the acquisition, ownership and disposition of the 2020B Bonds by an initial holder (as described below). This discussion is based upon the provisions of the Code, applicable U.S. Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder, judicial authority and administrative interpretations, as of the date of this document, all of which are subject to change, possibly with retroactive effect, or are subject to different interpretations. Neither the City nor Bond Counsel offers any assurance that the Service will not challenge one or more of the tax consequences described in this discussion, and neither the City nor Bond Counsel has obtained, nor do the City or Bond Counsel intend to obtain, a ruling from the Service or an opinion of counsel with respect to the U.S. federal tax consequences of acquiring, holding or disposing of the 2020B Bonds.

This discussion is limited to holders who purchase the 2020B Bonds in this initial offering for a price equal to the issue price of the 2020B Bonds (*i.e.*, the first price at which a substantial amount of the 2020B Bonds is sold for cash other than to bondhouses, brokers or similar persons or organizations acting in the capacity of underwriters, placement agents or wholesalers, the "Issue Price") and who hold the 2020B Bonds as capital assets (generally, property held for investment). This discussion does not address the tax considerations arising under the laws of any foreign, state, local or other jurisdiction or income tax treaties or any U.S. federal estate or gift tax considerations. In addition, this discussion does not address all tax considerations that may be important to a particular holder in light of the holder's circumstances or to certain categories of investors that may be subject to special rules, such as certain U.S. expatriates, banks, REITs, RICs, insurance companies, tax-exempt organizations, dealers or traders in securities or currencies, partnerships, S corporations, estates and trusts, investors that hold their 2020B Bonds as part of a hedge, straddle or an integrated or conversion transaction, or investors whose "functional currency" is not the U.S. dollar. Furthermore, it does not address (i) alternative minimum tax consequences for individuals or (ii) the indirect effects on persons who hold equity interests in a holder. This summary also does not consider the taxation of the 2020B Bonds under state, local or non-U.S. tax laws.

If a partnership (including an entity treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes) holds the 2020B Bonds, the tax treatment of such partnership or a partner of such partnership generally will depend upon the status of the partner and the activities of the partnership. *Partnerships acquiring 2020B Bonds and partners of partnerships acquiring the 2020B Bonds should consult their own tax advisors about the U.S. federal income tax consequences of acquiring, holding and disposing of the 2020B Bonds.*

INVESTORS CONSIDERING THE PURCHASE OF THE 2020B BONDS ARE URGED TO CONSULT THEIR OWN TAX ADVISORS REGARDING THE APPLICATION OF THE U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX LAWS TO THEIR PARTICULAR SITUATIONS AS WELL AS ANY TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE PURCHASE, OWNERSHIP OR DISPOSITION OF THE 2020B BONDS UNDER THE LAWS OF ANY STATE, LOCAL OR FOREIGN JURISDICTION OR UNDER ANY APPLICABLE TAX TREATY.

Certain Tax Consequences to U.S. Bondholders

As used herein "U.S. Bondholder" means a beneficial owner of a 2020B Bond that for U.S. federal income tax purposes is an individual citizen or resident of the United States, a corporation or other entity taxable as a corporation created or organized in or under the laws of the United States or any state thereof (including the District of Columbia), an estate the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source or a trust where a court within the United States is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of the trust and one or more United States persons (as defined in the Code) have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust (or a trust that has made a valid election under U.S. Treasury Regulations to be treated as a domestic trust).

Interest on the 2020B Bonds

A U.S. Bondholder generally will be required to include as ordinary interest income any stated interest payments in income in accordance with its method of accounting for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Original Issue Discount

If the Issue Price of the 2020B Bonds of any stated maturity is less than their face amount by more than one quarter of one percent times the number of complete years to maturity, the 2020B Bonds of such maturity will be treated as being issued with "original issue discount." The amount of the original issue discount will equal the excess of the principal amount payable on such 2020B Bonds at maturity over the Issue Price, and the amount of the original issue discount on such 2020B Bonds will be amortized over the life of the 2020B Bonds using the "constant yield method" provided in the U.S. Treasury Regulations. As the original issue discount accrues under the constant yield method, the beneficial owners of the 2020B Bonds, regardless of their regular method of accounting, will be required to include such accrued amount in their gross income as interest. This can result in taxable income to the beneficial owners of such 2020B Bonds that exceeds actual cash interest payments to the beneficial owners in a taxable year.

The amount of the original issue discount that accrues on such 2020B Bonds each taxable year will be reported annually to the Service and to the beneficial owners. The portion of the original issue discount included in each beneficial owner's gross income while the beneficial owner holds such 2020B Bonds will increase the adjusted tax basis of such 2020B Bonds in the hands of such beneficial owner.

Premium

If the Issue Price of the 2020B Bonds of any stated maturity is greater than its stated redemption price at maturity, such beneficial owner will be considered to have purchased such 2020B Bond with "amortizable bond premium" equal in amount to such excess. A beneficial owner may elect to amortize such premium using a constant yield method over the remaining term of such 2020B Bond and may offset interest otherwise required to be included in respect of such 2020B Bond during any taxable year by the amortized amount of such excess for the taxable year. 2020B Bond premium on such 2020B Bond held by a beneficial owner that does not make such an election will decrease the amount of gain or increase the amount of loss otherwise recognized on the sale, exchange, redemption or retirement of such 2020B Bond. However, if such 2020B Bond may be optionally redeemed after the beneficial owner acquires it at a price in excess of its stated redemption price at maturity, special rules would apply under the U.S. Treasury Regulations which could result in a deferral of the amortization of some 2020B Bond premium until later in the term of such 2020B Bond. Any election to amortize 2020B Bond premium applies to all taxable debt instruments held by the beneficial owner on or after the first day of the first taxable year to which such election applies and may be revoked only with the consent of the Service.

Disposition of the 2020B Bonds

A U.S. Bondholder will generally recognize capital gain or loss on the sale, redemption, exchange, retirement or other taxable disposition of a 2020B Bond. This gain or loss will equal the difference between the U.S. Bondholder's adjusted tax basis in the 2020B Bond and the amount realized (excluding any proceeds attributable to accrued but unpaid stated interest which will be recognized as ordinary interest income to the extent any such Bondholder has not previously included such amounts in income) by the Bondholder. A U.S. Bondholder's adjusted tax basis in the 2020B Bonds will generally equal the amount the U.S. Bondholder paid for the 2020B Bonds increased by any original issue discount previously included in the Bondholder's income and decreased by the amount of the 2020B Bond premium that has been previously amortized. The gain or loss generally will be long-term capital gain or loss if the Bondholder held the 2020B Bonds for more than one year at the time of the sale, redemption, exchange, retirement or other taxable disposition. Long-term capital gains of individuals, estates and trusts currently are subject to a reduced rate of U.S. federal income tax. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to certain limitations.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

Information reporting will apply to payments of principal and interest made by the City on, or the proceeds of the sale or other disposition of, the 2020B Bonds with respect to U.S. Bondholders (unless such holder is an exempt recipient such as a corporation), and backup withholding may apply unless the recipient of such payment provides the appropriate intermediary with a taxpayer identification number, certified under penalties of perjury, as well as certain other information or otherwise establishes an exemption from backup withholding. Backup withholding is not an additional tax. Any amount withheld under the backup withholding rules is allowable as a credit against the U.S. Bondholder's U.S. federal income tax liability, if any, and a refund may be obtained if the amounts withheld exceed the U.S. Bondholder's actual U.S. federal income tax liabilities provided the required information is timely provided to the Service.

Additional Tax on Investment Income

An additional 3.8% net investment income tax, or the "NIIT," is imposed on the "net investment income" of certain U.S. Bondholders who are individuals and on the undistributed "net investment income" of certain estates and trusts, to the extent the sum of net investment income and other modified adjusted gross income exceeds specified dollar amounts. Among other items, "net investment income" would generally include interest income and net gain from the disposition of property, such as the 2020B Bonds, less certain deductions. ***U.S. Bondholders should consult their tax advisors with respect to the tax consequences of the NIIT.***

Certain Tax Consequences to Non-U.S. Bondholders

As used herein, a "non-U.S. Bondholder" means a beneficial owner of 2020B Bonds that is an individual, corporation, estate or trust that is not a U.S. Bondholder.

Interest on the 2020B Bonds-Portfolio Interest

Subject to the discussions below under the headings “—Information Reporting and Backup Withholding” and “Foreign Account Tax Compliance,” payments to a non-U.S. Bondholder of interest on the 2020B Bonds generally will be exempt from withholding of U.S. federal tax under the “portfolio interest” exemption if the non-U.S. Bondholder properly certifies as to the non-U.S. Bondholder’s foreign status as described below, and that:

- the non-U.S. Bondholder does not own, actually or constructively, 10% or more of the City’s voting stock;
- the non-U.S. Bondholder is not a “controlled foreign corporation” for U.S. federal income tax purposes that is related to the City (actually or constructively); and
- the non-U.S. Bondholder is not a bank whose receipt of interest on the 2020B Bonds is in connection with an extension of credit made pursuant to a loan agreement entered into in the ordinary course of such Bondholder’s trade or business.

The foregoing exemption from withholding tax will not apply unless (i) the non-U.S. Bondholder provides his, her or its name and address on an IRS Form W-8BEN or IRS Form W-8BEN-E (or successor form), and certifies under penalties of perjury, that such holder is not a U.S. person, (ii) a financial institution holding the 2020B Bonds on a non-U.S. Bondholder’s behalf certifies, under penalties of perjury, that it has received an IRS Form W-8BEN or IRS Form W-8BEN-E (or successor form) from such holder and provides the Trustee with a copy, or (iii) the non-U.S. Bondholder holds their 2020B Bonds directly through a “qualified intermediary,” and the qualified intermediary has sufficient information in its files indicating that such holder is not a U.S. Bondholder.

If a non-U.S. Bondholder cannot satisfy the requirements described above, payments of principal and interest made to such holder will be subject to the 30% U.S. federal withholding tax, unless such non-U.S. Bondholder provides the Trustee with a properly executed (a) IRS Form W-8BEN or IRS Form W-8BEN-E or successor form claiming an exemption from or a reduction of withholding under an applicable tax treaty or (b) IRS Form W-8ECI (or successor form) stating that interest paid on the 2020B Bonds is not subject to withholding tax because it is effectively connected with such non-U.S. Bondholder’s conduct of a trade or business in the United States.

If a non-U.S. Bondholder is engaged in an active trade or business in the United States and interest on the 2020B Bonds is effectively connected with the active conduct of that trade or business (and, in the case of an applicable income tax treaty, is attributable to a U.S. permanent establishment maintained by such holder), such non-U.S. Bondholder will be subject to U.S. federal income tax on the interest on a net income basis (although exempt from the 30% withholding tax) in the same manner as if such non-U.S. Bondholder were a U.S. person as defined under the Code. In addition, if a non-U.S. Bondholder is a foreign corporation, it may be subject to a branch profits tax equal to 30% (or lower applicable treaty rate) of such holder’s earnings and profits for the taxable year, subject to certain adjustments, including earnings and profits from an investment in the 2020B Bonds, that is effectively connected with the active conduct by such non-U.S. Bondholder of a trade or business in the United States.

Disposition of the 2020B Bonds

Subject to the discussions below under the headings “—Information Reporting and Backup Withholding” and “Foreign Account Tax Compliance,” a non-U.S. Bondholder generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax on any gain realized on the sale, redemption, exchange, retirement or other taxable disposition of a 2020B Bond unless:

- the gain is effectively connected with the conduct by the non-U.S. Bondholder of a U.S. trade or business (and, if required by an applicable income tax treaty, is treated as attributable to a permanent establishment maintained by the Bondholder in the United States);
- the non-U.S. Bondholder is a nonresident alien individual who has been present in the United States for 183 days or more in the taxable year of disposition and certain other requirements are met;
- the gain represents accrued interest, in which case the rules for taxation of interest would apply.

If a non-U.S. Bondholder is described in the first bullet point above, the non-U.S. Bondholder generally will be subject to U.S. federal income tax in the same manner as a U.S. Bondholder. If a non-U.S. Bondholder is described in the second bullet point above, the Bondholder generally will be subject to U.S. federal income tax at a flat rate of 30% or lower applicable treaty rate on the gain derived from the sale or other disposition, which may be offset by U.S. source capital losses.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

Payments to non-U.S. Bondholders of interest on their 2020B Bonds and any amounts withheld from such payments generally will be reported to the Service and such holder. Backup withholding will not apply to payments of principal and interest on the 2020B Bonds if the non-U.S. Bondholder certifies as to his, her or its non-U.S. Bondholder status on an IRS Form W-8BEN or IRS Form W-8BEN-E (or successor form) under penalties of perjury or such non-U.S. Bondholder otherwise qualifies for an exemption (provided that neither the City nor its agent, if any, know or have reason to know that such Bondholder is a U.S. person or that the conditions of any other exemptions are not in fact satisfied).

The payment of the proceeds of the disposition of 2020B Bonds to or through the U.S. office of a U.S. or foreign broker will be subject to information reporting and backup withholding unless a non-U.S. Bondholder provides the certification described above or such Bondholder otherwise qualifies for an exemption. Backup withholding is not an additional tax. Any amount withheld under the backup withholding rules is allowable as a credit against the non-U.S. Bondholder's U.S. federal income tax liability, if any, and a refund may be obtained if the amounts withheld exceed the non-U.S. Bondholder's actual U.S. federal income tax liabilities provided the required information is timely provided to the Service.

Foreign Account Tax Compliance

Pursuant to the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("FATCA"), withholding at a rate of 30% generally will be required in certain circumstances on payments of interest in respect of, and, after December 31, 2018, gross proceeds from the sale or other disposition (including payments of principal) of, 2020B Bonds held by or through certain foreign financial institutions (including investment funds) that do not qualify for an exemption from these rules, unless the institution either (i) enters into, and complies with, an agreement with the Service to undertake certain diligence and to report, on an annual basis, information with respect to interests in, and accounts maintained by, the institution that are owned by certain U.S. persons and by certain non-U.S. entities that are wholly or partially owned by U.S. persons and to withhold 30% on certain payments, or (ii) if required under an intergovernmental agreement between the United States and an applicable foreign country, undertakes such diligence and reports such information to its local tax authority, which will exchange such information with the U.S. authorities. An intergovernmental agreement between the United States and an applicable foreign country, or future Treasury Regulations or other guidance, may modify these requirements. Accordingly, the entity through which the 2020B Bonds are held will affect the determination of whether such withholding is required. Similarly, in certain circumstances, payments of interest in respect of, and, after December 31, 2018, gross proceeds from the sale or other disposition of, 2020B Bonds held by or through a non-financial foreign entity that does not qualify under certain exemptions generally will be subject to withholding at a rate of 30%, unless such entity either (a) certifies that such entity does not have any "substantial United States owners" or (b) provides certain information regarding the entity's "substantial United States owners," which will be provided to the Service, as required. Prospective Bondholders should consult their tax advisors regarding the possible implications of these rules on their investment in the 2020B Bonds.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION

In the Ordinances, the City made the following agreement for the benefit of the owners and Beneficial Owners of the Bonds. The City is required to observe the agreement for so long as it remains obligated to advance funds to pay the Bonds. Under the agreement, the City will be obligated to provide certain updated financial information and operating data annually, and timely notice of specified material events, to the Municipal Securities Rule Making Board (the "MSRB"). This information will be available free of charge via the Electronic Municipal Market Access ("EMMA") System at www.emma.msrb.org.

ANNUAL REPORTS... The City shall provide annually to the MSRB, (1) within six months after the end of each fiscal year of the City, financial information and operating data with respect to the City of the general type included in the final Official Statement, being information described in Tables 1 through 5, including financial statements of the City if audited financial statements of the City are then available, and (2) if not provided as part of such financial information and operating data, audited financial statements of the City, within 12 months after the end of each fiscal year when and if available. Any financial statements so to be provided shall be (i) prepared in accordance with the accounting principles described in Appendix B hereto or such other accounting principles as the City may be required to employ, from time to time, by State law or regulation, and (ii) audited, if the City commissions an audit of such statements and the audit is completed within the period during which they must be provided. If the audit of such financial statements is not complete within 12 months after any such fiscal year end, then the City shall file unaudited financial statements within such 12-month period and audited financial statements for the applicable fiscal year, when and if the audit report on such statements becomes available.

The City may provide updated information in full text or may incorporate by reference certain other publicly available documents, as permitted by the Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12, as amended (the "Rule").

The City's current fiscal year end is September 30. Accordingly, it must provide updated information by March 31 in each year for the preceding year, unless the City changes its fiscal year. If the City changes its fiscal year, it will notify the MSRB of the change.

Disclosure Event Notices

The City shall notify the MSRB, in a timely manner not in excess of ten (10) business days after the occurrence of the event, of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds: (1) Principal and interest payment delinquencies; (2) Non-payment related defaults, if material; (3) Unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties; (4) Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties; (5) Substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform; (6) Adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Bonds, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Bonds; (7) modifications to rights of holders of the Bonds, if material; (8) Bond calls, if material, and tender offers; (9) Defeasances; (10) Release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds, if material; (11) Rating changes; (12) Bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the City; (13) The consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the City or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the City, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material; (14) Appointment of a successor or additional Paying Agent/Registrar or change in the name of the Paying Agent/Registrar, if material; (15) Incurrence of a Financial Obligation of the City, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a Financial Obligation of the City, any of which affect security holders, if material; and (16) Default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a Financial Obligation of the City, any of which reflect financial difficulties. In addition, the City will provide timely notice of any failure by the City to provide annual financial information in accordance with their agreement described above under "Annual Reports."

For the purposes of the event identified in (12), the event is considered to occur when any of the following occur: the appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent, or similar officer for the City in a proceeding under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code or in any other proceeding under state or federal law in which a court or governmental authority has assumed jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the City, or if such jurisdiction has been assumed by leaving the existing governing body and officials or officers in possession but subject to the supervision and orders of a court or governmental authority, or the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization, arrangement, or liquidation by a court or governmental authority having supervision or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the City; and the words used in clauses (15) and (16) in the immediately preceding paragraph and in the definition of Financial Obligation have the meanings ascribed to them in SEC Release No. 34-83885 dated August 20, 2018. . The Ordinances define "Financial Obligation" as a (a) debt obligation; (b) derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as security or a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation; or (c) guarantee of a debt obligation or any such derivative instrument; provided that "financial obligation" shall not include municipal securities (as defined in the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) as to which a final official statement (as defined in the Rule) has been provided to the MSRB consistent with the Rule.

All documents provided to the MSRB pursuant to this section shall be in an electronic format and accompanied by identifying information as prescribed by the MSRB.

Availability of Information from MSRB

The City has agreed to provide the foregoing information, only as described above to the MSRB. Investors will be able to access continuing disclosure information filed with the MSRB free of charge at www.emma.msrb.org.

Limitations and Amendments

The City has agreed to update information and to provide notices of material events only as described above. The City has not agreed to provide other information that may be relevant or material to a complete presentation of its financial results of operations, condition, or prospects or agreed to update any information that is provided, except as described above. The City makes no representation or warranty concerning such information or concerning its usefulness to a decision to invest in or sell Bonds at any future date. The City disclaims any contractual or tort liability for damages resulting in whole or in part from any breach of its continuing disclosure agreement or from any statement made pursuant to its agreement, although owners of Bonds may seek a writ of mandamus to compel the City to comply with its agreement.

The City may amend its continuing disclosure agreement from time to time to adapt to changed circumstances that arise from a change in legal requirements, a change in law, or a change in the identity, nature, status or type of operations of the City, if (i) the agreement, as amended, would have permitted an underwriter to purchase or sell the Bonds in the offering described herein in compliance with the Rule, taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule to the date of such amendment, as well as such changed circumstances, and (ii) either (a) the owners of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Outstanding Bonds consent to the amendment or (b) any person unaffiliated with the City (such as nationally recognized bond counsel) determines that the amendment will not materially impair the interests of the owners and Beneficial Owners of the Bonds. If the City so amends the agreement, it has agreed to include with the next financial information and operating data provided in accordance with its agreement described above under "Annual Reports" an explanation, in narrative form, of the reasons for the amendment and of the impact of any change in the type of financial information and operating data so provided.

COMPLIANCE WITH PRIOR UNDERTAKINGS... The City issued its Water and Wastewater System Revenue Bonds, Series 2019D in a private placement sale with the Texas Water Development Board on September 20, 2019, but did not make an event filing with respect to the incurrence of a Financial Obligation pursuant to the Rule. An event filing was subsequently made with the MSRB on March 30, 2020.

OTHER INFORMATION

RATINGS... The Bonds have been rated "Aa1" by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's"), "AAA" by Standard & Poor's Rating Services, a Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC business, ("S&P") and "AAA" by Fitch Ratings ("Fitch"). The City's presently Outstanding System revenue supported debt has underlying ratings of "Aa1" by Moody's, "AAA" by S&P and "AAA" by Fitch.

An explanation of the significance of such ratings may only be obtained from the rating agency furnishing the same. The City furnished to such rating agencies the information contained in this Official Statement and certain publicly available materials and information about the City. Generally, rating agencies base their ratings on such materials and information, as well as investigations, studies, and assumptions of the rating agencies. Such ratings may be changed at any time, and no assurance can be given that they will not be revised downward or withdrawn entirely by either or both of such rating agencies if, in the judgment of either or both, circumstances so warrant. Such circumstances may include, without limitation, changes in or unavailability of information relating to the City. Any such downward revision or withdrawal of either of such ratings may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Bonds.

LITIGATION... The City is currently involved in some lawsuits in which some liability is possible. The City intends to defend itself vigorously against the lawsuits; however, no prediction can be made, as of the date hereof, with respect to the potential aggregate liability of the City for the claims or the final outcome of the lawsuits.

The City is currently involved with in an employment lawsuit regarding the termination of employment of a former Arlington police officer. The trial court previously ruled that the employee was subject to back pay award of \$164,471. However, that case was appealed, and a new arbitration was ordered. It is possible, although unlikely, that the City could be required to pay back pay from January 21, 2011 to the time of a final court ruling.

The City is currently involved in litigation with the family of an individual who was fatally shot after he ran over an Arlington police officer during a traffic stop. The plaintiffs assert a civil rights claim alleging excessive use of force.

The City is currently involved in litigation with the family of an individual who was fatally shot during a traffic stop after he drove away during the stop with an officer standing on the running boards of his vehicle. This officer has been indicted on a charge of criminally negligent homicide and is awaiting trial. The passenger of the vehicle is also a Plaintiff in this lawsuit. The plaintiffs assert a civil rights claim alleging excessive use of force.

The City is involved in a premise liability lawsuit regarding an incident that occurred on a jogging trail at one of Arlington's public parks when a tree allegedly fell on the Plaintiff.

The City is currently involved in litigation with the family of an individual that was tased by police after he doused himself and his home in gasoline while threatening to ignite the lighter in his hand and set himself and the home on fire. The individual died at the hospital.

The City is involved with litigation regarding the implementation of civil service for firefighters working for the City. The 96th Judicial District Court of Tarrant County, Texas previously denied the plaintiff's motion for temporary injunctive relief. The City filed motions for summary judgment on all claims. The plaintiffs seek changes to their employment benefits, seek to enforce promotions under the pre-civil service system, and allege violations of state law civil rights.

The City is involved in litigation filed by several short-term rental owners alleging that Arlington's new ordinances violate the Texas Constitution by infringing on their rights as private property owners. Plaintiffs are seeking a temporary restraining order, injunction and declaration that the ordinances are unconstitutional. All of Plaintiffs' requests have been denied so far and this matter is on appeal.

In addition, the City has received a notice of claim involving an accident where a police officer shot at a dog, which accidentally resulted in a fatality of an individual in the background.

As of April 13, 2019, there are twenty-three lawsuits pending against the City seeking monetary damages and/or injunctive relief. Nine of the cases assert state law tort claims which are subject to the Texas Tort Claims Act (TTCA). The TTCA limits liability for money damages to \$250,000 for each person and \$500,000 for each single occurrence for bodily injury and death. Further, the TTCA limits liability for property damage to \$100,000.00 for each single occurrence. See Texas Civil Practice and Remedies Code, Section 101.023(c). In addition to the twenty-three lawsuits, the City is engaged in two eminent domain lawsuits, in which the City is seeking to acquire property.

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

INFECTIOUS DISEASE OUTBREAK – COVID-19

The outbreak of COVID-19, a respiratory disease caused by a new strain of coronavirus, has been characterized as a pandemic by the World Health Organization and is currently affecting many parts of the world, including the United States and Texas. On January 31, 2020, Health and Human Services Secretary Alex M. Azar II declared a public health emergency (PHE) for the United States and on March 13, 2020, the President declared the outbreak of COVID-19 in the United States a national emergency. Subsequently, the President’s Coronavirus Guidelines for America and the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention called upon Americans to take actions to slow the spread of COVID-19 in the United States.

On March 13, 2020, Texas Governor Greg Abbott declared a state of disaster for all counties in Texas. Pursuant to Chapter 418 of the Texas Government Code, the Governor has broad authority to respond to disasters, including taking action to suspend any regulatory statute prescribing the procedures for conduct of state business or any order or rule of a state agency that would in any way prevent, hinder, or delay necessary action in coping with this disaster. The Governor has issued a number of executive orders in response to the pandemic. These include, for example, the issuance on March 31, 2020 of Executive Order GA-14 which, among other things, encouraged minimization of social gatherings and in-person contact except where necessary to provide or obtain essential services as defined in State and federal guidance, and following federal health guidelines when providing or obtaining essential services; discouraged eating or drinking at bars, restaurants, and food courts, or visiting gyms or massage establishments, tattoo studios, piercing studios, or cosmetology salons; limited visits to nursing homes and long-term care facilities. On April 17, 2020 the Governor issued Executive Order GA-15. Executive Order GA-15 relates to the safe, strategic reopening of select services and activities in Texas. This order establishes a temporary “Retail-To-Go” model that allowed certain retail outlets in Texas to reopen beginning Friday, April 24. Under this model, reopened establishments are required to deliver items to customer’s cars, homes, or other locations to minimize contact. Executive Order GA-15 also closed public and private schools and institutions of higher education for the remainder of the 2019-2020 school year. Governor Abbott allowed the most recent stay-at-home order to expire on April 30, and implemented a new phased plan which permits select businesses to open while following specific guidelines. Executive Order GA-18 permitted all retail stores, restaurants, movie theaters, malls, libraries, and museums to reopen, although they must limit their capacity to 25% of the listed occupancy. Executive Order GA-20 removed some travel restrictions beginning April 27. On May 5 Executive Order GA-21 further permitted cosmetology salons, hair salons, nail shops and barbers to reopen at restricted capacity, and was expanded by Executive Order GA-22 on May 7. Executive Order GA-21’s second phase began on May 18 which further re-opened offices, manufacturing services, and gyms at restricted capacity. On May 18, Executive Order GA-23 implemented phase II of reopening, permitting schools to provide in-person summer classes and reopening establishments such as bars, camps, child-care centers, bowling alleys, and zoos, among others with strict capacity and safety guidelines. The order also permitted certain professional sports without spectators. The federal, State and local actions and policies under the disaster declarations are focused on limiting instances where the public can congregate or interact with each other, which affects the operation of cities.

In addition to the actions by the State and federal officials, Tarrant County local officials declared a local state of disaster within Tarrant County. The County issued an order, on March 13, requiring the majority of Tarrant County residents to “stay-at-home”, except for certain essential activities and work to provide essential business and government services or perform essential public infrastructure construction, including housing. The Tarrant County “stay-at-home” order expired on April 30, 2020, and no further action has been taken by the County. Governor Abbott has expressed that if the State permits select businesses to open at an earlier time than permitted by a County order, the State guidelines would supersede any County or City action. As of the date of publication of this statement, neither Tarrant County nor the City have issued additional executive orders relating to COVID-19, and both have posted information related to the Governor’s Report to Open Texas on their respective website.

The City continues to monitor the spread of COVID-19 and is working with local, state, and national agencies to address the potential impact of COVID-19 upon the City. While the potential impact of COVID-19 on the City cannot be quantified at this time, the continued spread of the outbreak of COVID-19 could have an adverse effect on the City’s operations and financial condition.

The outbreak of the disease has negatively affected travel, commerce, and financial markets globally, and is widely expected to continue negatively affecting economic growth and financial markets worldwide. The Bonds are secured by Revenues received by the City from its stormwater drainage fees. The continued effects of the pandemic on the economy and employment may have a negative effect on the ability of residents to pay rates for services, including water, sewer and stormwater drainage fees. A reduction in property values, a reduction in the collection of System revenues or a reduction in the collection of sales tax revenues may have a negative effect on the City’s operations and maintenance expenses and may negatively impact the City’s operating budget and overall financial condition.

REGISTRATION AND QUALIFICATION OF BONDS FOR SALE...The sale of the Bonds has not been registered or qualified under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, in reliance upon exemptions provided therein; the Bonds have not been registered or qualified under the Securities Act of Texas in reliance upon various exemptions contained therein; nor have the Bonds been registered or qualified under the securities act of any jurisdiction. The City assumes no responsibility for registration or qualification of the Bonds under the securities laws of any jurisdiction in which the Bonds may be offered, sold, assigned, pledged, hypothecated, or otherwise transferred. This disclaimer of responsibility for registration or qualification for sale or other disposition of the Bonds shall not be construed as an interpretation of any kind with regard to the availability of any exemptions from securities registration or qualification provisions.

LEGAL MATTERS... The City will furnish the Purchasers with a complete transcript of proceedings incident to the authorization and issuance of the Bonds, including the unqualified approving legal opinion of the Attorney General of the State of Texas to the effect that the Bonds are valid and legally binding obligations of the Issuer, and based upon examination of such transcript of proceedings, the approval of certain legal matters by Bond Counsel, to the effect that the Bonds are valid and legally binding obligations of the City and, subject to the qualifications set forth herein under "TAX MATTERS," the interest on the 2020A Bonds is excludable from the gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes under existing law. The customary closing papers, including a certificate to the effect that no litigation of any nature has been filed or is then pending to restrain the issuance and delivery of the Bonds, or which would affect the provision made for their payment or security, or in any manner questioning the validity of the Bonds will also be furnished. Such opinions will express no opinion with respect to the sufficiency of the security for or the marketability of the Bonds. Bond Counsel was not requested to participate, and did not take part, in the preparation of the Notice of Sale and Bidding Instructions, the Official Bid Form and the Official Statement, and such firm has not assumed any responsibility with respect thereto or undertaken independently to verify any of the information contained therein, except that, in its capacity as Bond Counsel, such firms have reviewed the information describing the Bonds in the Official Statement to verify that such description conforms to the provisions of the Ordinances. Such firm has not, however, independently verified any of the factual information contained in this Official Statement nor have they conducted an investigation of the affairs of the City for the purpose of passing upon the accuracy or completeness of this Official Statement. No person is entitled to rely upon such firm's limited participation as an assumption of responsibility for, or an expression of opinion of any kind with regard to the accuracy or completeness of any of the information contained herein. Certain legal matters will be passed upon by West & Associates L.L.P. Dallas, Texas, Disclosure Counsel. The legal fees to be paid Bond Counsel and Disclosure Counsel for services rendered in connection with the issuance of the Bonds are contingent on the sale and delivery of the Bonds.

The various legal opinions to be delivered concurrently with the delivery of the Bonds express the professional judgment of the attorneys rendering the opinions as to the legal issues explicitly addressed therein. In rendering a legal opinion, the attorney does not become an insurer or guarantor of the expression of professional judgment, of the transaction opened upon, or of the future performance of the parties to the transaction. Nor does the rendering of an opinion guarantee the outcome of any legal dispute that may arise out of the transaction.

LEGAL INVESTMENTS AND ELIGIBILITY TO SECURE PUBLIC FUNDS IN TEXAS... Section 1201.041 of the Public Security Procedures Act (Chapter 1201, Texas Government Code) provides that the Bonds are negotiable instruments governed by Chapter 8, Texas Business and Commerce Code, and are legal and authorized investments for insurance companies, fiduciaries, and trustees, and for the sinking funds of municipalities or other political subdivisions or public agencies of the State of Texas. With respect to investment in the Bonds by municipalities or other political subdivisions or public agencies of the State of Texas, the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code, requires that the Bonds be assigned a rating of not less than "A" or its equivalent as to investment quality by a national rating agency. See "Other Information - Ratings" herein. In addition, various provisions of the Texas Finance Code provide that, subject to a prudent investor standard, the Bonds are legal investments for state banks, savings banks, trust companies with capital of one million dollars or more, and savings and loan associations. The Bonds are eligible to secure deposits of any public funds of the State, its agencies, and its political subdivisions, and are legal security for those deposits to the extent of their market value. No review by the City has been made of the laws in other states to determine whether the Bonds are legal investments for various institutions in those states.

The City has made no investigation of other laws, rules, regulations or investment criteria which might apply to such institutions or entities or which might limit the suitability of the Bonds for any of the foregoing purposes or limit the authority of such institutions or entities to purchase or invest in the Bonds for such purposes. The City has made no review of laws in other states to determine whether the Bonds are legal investments for various institutions in those states.

FINANCIAL ADVISOR...Estrada Hinojosa & Company, Inc. is employed as Financial Advisor to the City in connection with the issuance of the Bonds. The Financial Advisor's fee for services rendered with respect to the sale of the Bonds is contingent upon the issuance and delivery of the Bonds. Estrada Hinojosa & Company, Inc., in its capacity as Financial Advisor, does not assume any responsibility for the information, covenants and representations contained in any of the legal documents with respect to the federal income tax status of the Bonds, or the possible impact of any present, pending or future actions taken by any legislative or judicial bodies. The Financial Advisor to the City has provided the following sentence for inclusion in this Official Statement. The Financial Advisor has reviewed the information in this Official Statement in accordance with, and as part of, its responsibilities to the City and, as applicable, to investors under the federal securities laws as applied to the facts and circumstances of this transaction, but the Financial Advisor does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

VERIFICATION OF ARITHMETICAL AND MATHEMATICAL COMPUTATIONS... Causey Demgen & Moore P.C. will deliver to the City, on or before the settlement date of the 2020B Bonds, its verification report indicating that it has verified, the mathematical accuracy of computations of the adequacy of the cash and the maturing principal of and interest on the Escrowed Securities, to pay, when due or upon early redemption, the principal of, interest on and related call premium requirements, if any, of the Refunded Obligations.

INITIAL PURCHASER OF THE 2020A BONDS... After requesting competitive bids for the 2020A Bonds, the City accepted the bid of Fidelity Capital Markets (the "2020A Bonds Initial Purchaser") to purchase the 2020A Bonds at the interest rates shown on page ii of the Official Statement at a price of 110.15% of par. The 2020A Bonds Initial Purchaser can give no assurance that any trading market will be developed for the 2020A Bonds after their sale by the City to the 2020A Bonds Initial Purchaser. The City has no control over the price at which the 2020A Bonds are subsequently sold and the initial yield at which the 2020A Bonds will be priced and reoffered will be established by and will be the responsibility of the 2020A Bonds Initial Purchaser.

INITIAL PURCHASER OF THE 2020B BONDS... After requesting competitive bids for the 2020B Bonds, the City accepted the bid of BOK Financial Securities, Inc. (the “2020B Bonds Initial Purchaser” and together with the 2020A Bonds Initial Purchaser, the “Initial Purchasers”) to purchase the 2020B Bonds at the interest rates shown on page iv of the Official Statement at a price of 99.63% of par. The 2020B Bonds Initial Purchaser can give no assurance that any trading market will be developed for the 2020B Bonds after their sale by the City to the 2020B Bonds Initial Purchaser. The City has no control over the price at which the 2020B Bonds are subsequently sold and the initial yield at which the 2020B Bonds will be priced and reoffered will be established by and will be the responsibility of the 2020B Bonds Initial Purchaser.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS DISCLAIMER...The statements contained in this Official Statement, and in any other information provided by the City, that are not purely historical, are forward-looking statements, including statements regarding the City's expectations, hopes, intentions, or strategies regarding the future. Readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements included in this Official Statement are based on information available to the City on the date hereof, and the City assumes no obligation to update any such forward-looking statements. The City's actual results could differ materially from those discussed in such forward-looking statements.

The forward-looking statements included herein are necessarily based on various assumptions and estimates and are inherently subject to various risks and uncertainties, including risks and uncertainties relating to the possible invalidity of the underlying assumptions and estimates and possible changes or developments in social, economic, business, industry, market, legal, and regulatory circumstances and conditions and actions taken or omitted to be taken by third parties, including customers, suppliers, business partners and competitors, and legislative, judicial, and other governmental authorities and officials. Assumptions related to the foregoing involve judgments with respect to, among other things, future economic, competitive, and market conditions and future business decisions, all of which are difficult or impossible to predict accurately and many of which are beyond the control of the City. Any of such assumptions could be inaccurate and, therefore, there can be no assurance that the forward-looking statements included in this Official Statement will prove to be accurate.

CERTIFICATION OF THE OFFICIAL STATEMENT...At the time of payment for and delivery of the Bonds, the Initial Purchasers of the Bonds will be furnished a certificate, executed by proper officers, acting in their official capacity, to the effect that to their knowledge and belief: (a) the descriptions and statements of or pertaining to the City contained in this Official Statement and any addenda, supplement or amendment thereto, for its Bonds, on the date of such Official Statement, on the date of sale of said Bonds and on the date of the delivery, were and are true and correct in all material respects; (b) insofar as the City and its affairs, including its financial affairs, are concerned, such Official Statement did not and does not contain an untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading; (c) insofar as the descriptions and statements, including financial data, of or pertaining to entities other than the City and their activities contained in such Official Statement are concerned, such statements and data have been obtained from sources which the City believes to be reliable and the City has no reason to believe that they are untrue in any material respect; and (d) there has been no material adverse change in the financial condition of the City, since September 30, 2019, the date of the last audited financial statements of the City appearing in the Official Statement.

MISCELLANEOUS...The financial data and other information contained herein have been obtained from the City's records, audited financial statements and other sources which are believed to be reliable. There is no guarantee that any of the assumptions or estimates contained herein will be realized. All of the summaries of the statutes, documents and resolutions contained in this Official Statement are made subject to all of the provisions of such statutes, documents and resolutions. These summaries do not purport to be complete statements of such provisions and reference is made to such documents for further information. Reference is made to original documents in all respects.

The Ordinances authorizing the issuance of the Bonds approves the form and content of this Official Statement, and any addenda, supplement or amendment thereto, and authorizes its further use in the reoffering of the bonds by the Initial Purchasers.

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SCHEDULE I

SCHEDULE OF REFUNDED OBLIGATIONS

Bond	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Par Amount	Call Date	Call Price
Municipal Drainage Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2011					
	6/1/2022	4.000%	\$ 1,280,000.00	6/1/2021	100.00
	6/1/2023	5.000%	1,280,000.00	6/1/2021	100.00
	6/1/2024	5.000%	1,280,000.00	6/1/2021	100.00
	6/1/2025	4.000%	1,280,000.00	6/1/2021	100.00
	6/1/2026	4.000%	1,280,000.00	6/1/2021	100.00
	6/1/2027	4.000%	1,280,000.00	6/1/2021	100.00
	6/1/2028	4.125%	1,280,000.00	6/1/2021	100.00
	6/1/2029	4.250%	1,280,000.00	6/1/2021	100.00
	6/1/2030	4.325%	1,280,000.00	6/1/2021	100.00
	6/1/2031	4.500%	1,280,000.00	6/1/2021	100.00
			\$ 12,800,000.00		

APPENDIX A

GENERAL INFORMATION REGARDING THE CITY

THE CITY OF ARLINGTON

The City

The City is located in the eastern part of Tarrant County, equidistant between Dallas and Fort Worth on Interstate Highways 20 and 30, which are limited access highways. The City's location places it at the geographical center of the Dallas-Fort Worth metropolitan area. The land area of the City contained within its corporate boundaries is approximately 99.5 square miles.

The City was incorporated January 17, 1920, under the provisions of the Home Rule Amendment to the Texas State Constitution. The City 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 wastewater utilities, and general administrative services.

General

The City operates under the Council-Manager form of government as established by its home rule charter (the "City Charter"). There is a nine member City Council (the "Council") vested with local legislative power. Three council members and the Mayor are elected "at large" and five council members are elected in five single member districts. All members of the Council are elected for terms of two years, with the elections being held in even/odd years for approximately half the seats. Councilmembers and the Mayor are each limited to three two-year terms. The Council elects both a Mayor Pro Tem and a Deputy Mayor Pro Tem from among its members.

Mayor and City Council

Policy-making and supervisory functions are the responsibility of and are vested in the Council under provisions of the City Charter. Ordinance, resolutions and zoning decisions are presented at Council meetings at 6:30 p.m. on the second and fourth Tuesday of each month. Council meetings are broadcast on the local cable public access station and webcast. A simple majority of the Council constitutes a quorum. The Mayor is required to vote on all matters considered by the Council, but has limited power to veto Council actions that can be overridden by simple majority action of the Council.

Administration

The City Manager is the administrative head of the municipal government and carries out the policies of the Council. With the assistance of two Deputy City Managers and an Assistant City Manager, he coordinates the functions of the various municipal agencies and departments responsible for the delivery of services to residents. The City Manager is appointed by the Council and serves at the pleasure of the Council.

Excluding the positions and offices of the City Attorney, City Auditor and certain others whose appointments are reserved for Council action, the City Manager appoints and removes all City employees. The City Manager exercises control over all City departments and divisions and supervises their personnel; recommends Council legislative actions; advises Council on the City's financial conditions and needs; prepares and submits to Council the annual budget; and performs such duties required by Council.

ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS

Population

**Population and Rates of Change
Arlington and the United States
Selected Years**

<u>Year</u>	<u>Arlington</u>	<u>Annual Rate of Change</u>	<u>United States</u>	<u>Annual Rate of Change</u>
1980	160,113	7.66%	226,545,805	1.15%
1990	261,721	6.35%	248,765,170	0.98%
2000	332,969	2.72%	281,421,906	1.31%
2010	365,438	0.98%	308,745,538	0.97%
2011	365,530	0.03%	312,759,230	1.30%
2012	365,860	0.09%	314,395,013	0.52%
2013	365,930	0.02%	316,128,839	0.55%
2014	369,508	0.98%	318,857,056	0.86%
2015	379,370	2.67%	321,418,820	0.80%
2016	380,740	0.36%	323,127,513	0.53%
2017	382,230	0.39%	326,474,013	1.04%
2018	383,950	0.45%	327,747,936	0.39%
2019	386,180	0.58%	329,180,367	0.44%

Source: U.S. Census, and North Central Texas Council of Governments.

EMPLOYMENT

Unemployment data for the City, Texas, and the United States is shown below.

**Unemployment Rate
Annual Average Rates
2016 to 2020**

	<u>January 2020</u>	<u>January 2019</u>	<u>January 2018</u>	<u>January 2017</u>	<u>January 2016</u>
Arlington	3.3%	4.8%	3.8%	4.2%	3.9%
Texas	3.8%	4.1%	4.2%	5.0%	4.4%
United States	4.0%	4.4%	4.5%	5.1%	5.3%

Source: Texas Workforce Commission

Arlington Major Employers

Employer	Type of Business	Number of employees
Arlington Independent School District	Public Education	8,200
University of Texas at Arlington	Higher Education	5,300
General Motors	Automobile Assembly	4,484
Texas Health Resources	Medical	4,063
Six Flags Over Texas	Amusement Park	3,800
The Parks Mall at Arlington	Retail	3,500
GM Financial	Automobile Financing	3,300
City of Arlington	Municipality	2,487
J.P. Morgan Chase	Banking Services	1,965
Texas Rangers Baseball Club	Major League Baseball	1,881
Total		38,980

Source: City of Arlington Finance Department. Includes part-time and peak seasonal employees.

Building Permits

	2019		2018		2017	
	Permits	Declared Value	Permits	Declared Value	Permits	Declared Value
New Single Family	794	\$ 196,695,469	566	\$ 143,824,017	524	\$ 89,162,382
New Multifamily	17	84,688,224	21	98,308,576	3	35,824,000
New Commercial	169	264,916,391	116	981,290,295	97	142,276,696
Other (Residential and	8,749	362,113,580	8,783	392,518,994	9,185	641,251,810
Grand Total	9,729	\$ 908,413,664	9,486	\$ 1,615,941,882	9,809	\$ 908,514,888

Source: City of Arlington Building Inspections Division

APPENDIX B

**AUDITED BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF
THE CITY OF ARLINGTON
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

GRANT THORNTON LLP

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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.

Grant Thornton LLP

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)

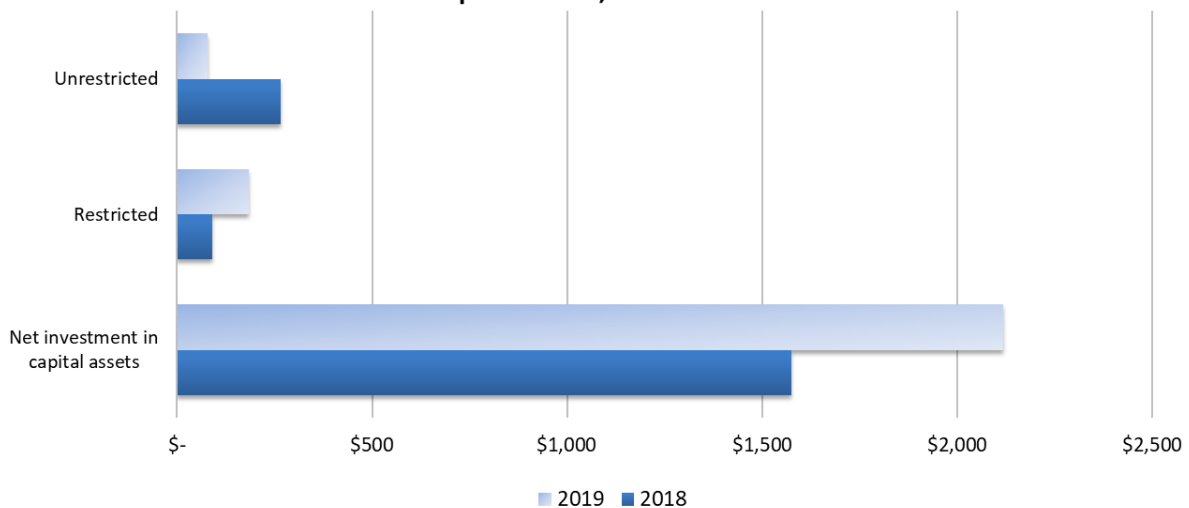
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
Current and other assets	\$ 688	\$ 436	\$ 253	\$ 362	\$ 941	\$ 798
Capital assets	1,863	2,534	814	850	2,677	3,384
Total assets	2,551	2,970	1,067	1,212	3,618	4,182
Total deferred outflows of resources	79	144	6	11	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.

City of Arlington's Net Position (amounts expressed in millions)
September 30, 2018 and 2019

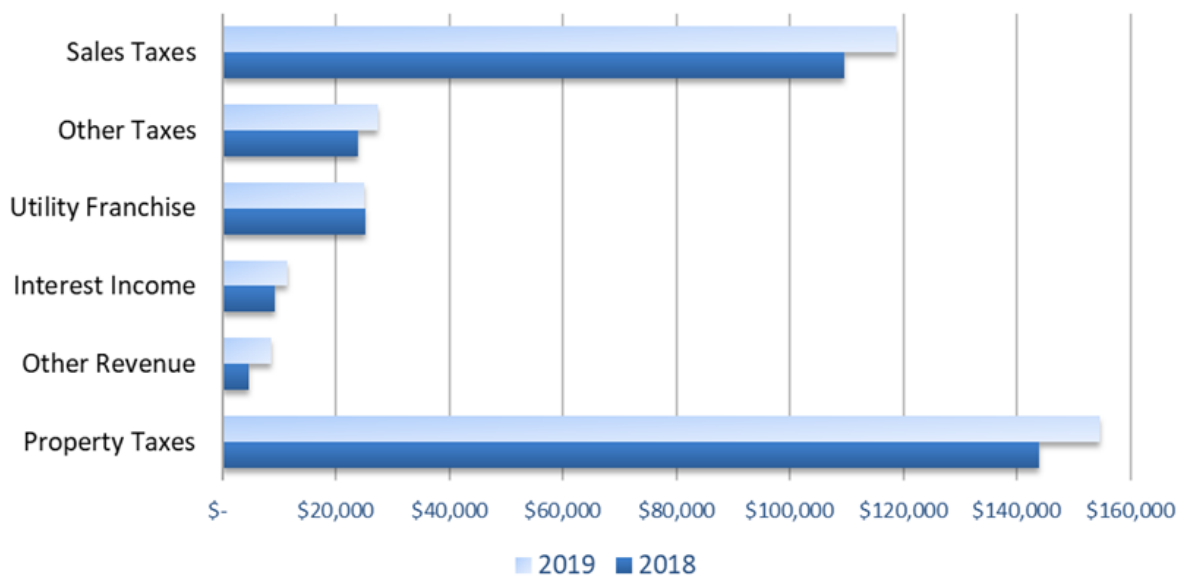


Governmental Activities

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.

General Revenue Comparison (in thousands)
September 30, 2018 and 2019



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

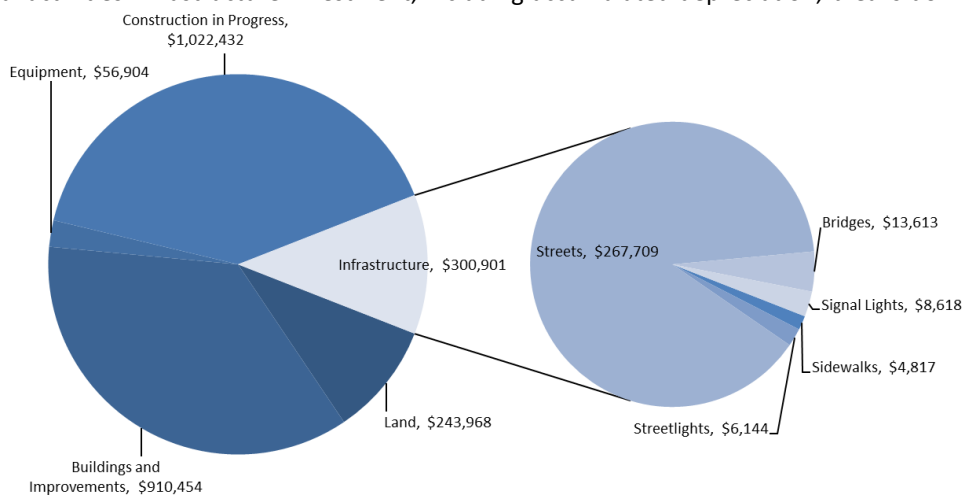
The City's net investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2019, amounts to \$3.4B (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles, park facilities, roads, highways, bridges, 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.

	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

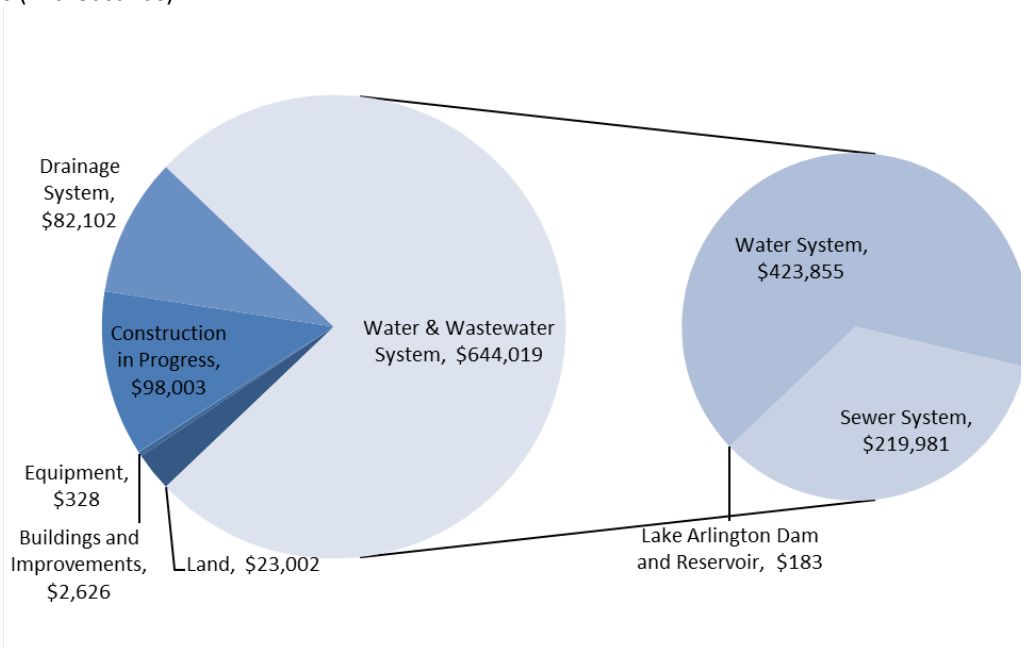
The City's governmental activities infrastructure investment, including accumulated depreciation, breaks down as



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>

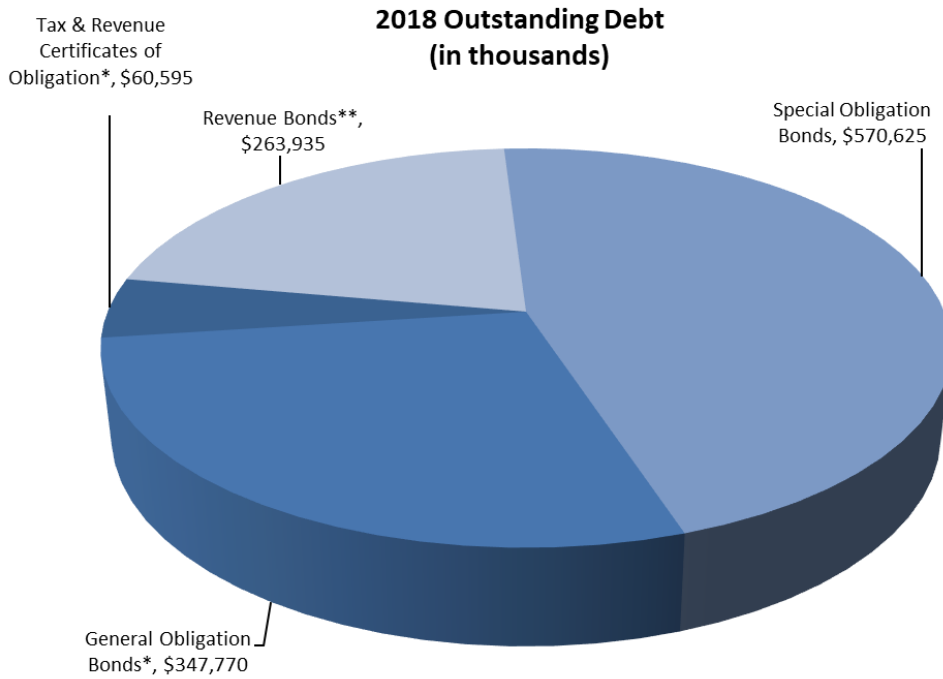
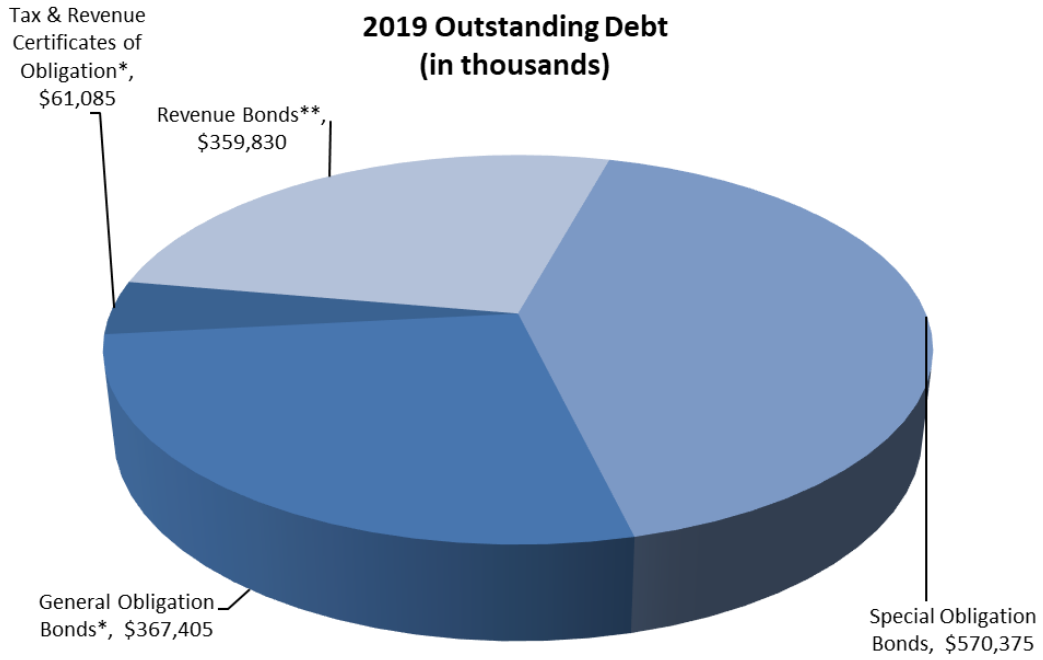
The City's business-type activities infrastructure investment, including accumulated depreciation, breaks down as follows (in thousands):



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	Moodys
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	<u>2,970,194</u>	<u>1,212,441</u>	<u>4,182,635</u>	<u>89,606</u>
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	<u>3,113,914</u>	<u>1,223,255</u>	<u>4,337,169</u>	<u>89,606</u>

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	450,391	64,652	15,849	410,903
Business-Type Activities:				
Water and sewer	113,341	155,189	-	4,978
Storm water utility	6,411	18,014	-	-
Total Business-Type Activities	119,752	173,203	-	4,978
Total Primary Government	\$ 570,143	\$ 237,855	\$ 15,849	\$ 415,881
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	\$ 44,414	\$ 9,338	\$ 32,478	\$ -

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)	-
<u>41,013</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>41,013</u>	<u>-</u>
-	46,826	46,826	-
-	11,603	11,603	-
-	58,429	58,429	-
<u>\$ 41,013</u>	<u>\$ 58,429</u>	<u>\$ 99,442</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (773)
-	-	-	548
-	-	-	(2,055)
-	-	-	22
-	-	-	(333)
-	-	-	(7)
-	-	-	-
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (2,598)</u>
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)	-	-
<u>364,289</u>	<u>(14,093)</u>	<u>350,196</u>	<u>6,163</u>
405,302	44,336	449,638	3,565
1,173,566	757,465	1,931,031	82,291
<u>\$ 1,578,868</u>	<u>\$ 801,801</u>	<u>\$ 2,380,669</u>	<u>\$ 85,856</u>

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

	<u>General</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Street Capital Projects</u>	<u>Ballpark Venue</u>	<u>Other Nonmajor Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
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	<u>\$ 95,253</u>	<u>\$ 55,976</u>	<u>\$ 90,775</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 148,697</u>	<u>\$ 390,701</u>
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	<u>12,029</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,240</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,131</u>	<u>28,400</u>
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	<u>17,326</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>122</u>	<u>17,448</u>
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	<u>65,898</u>	<u>55,976</u>	<u>87,535</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>135,444</u>	<u>344,853</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 95,253</u>	<u>\$ 55,976</u>	<u>\$ 90,775</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 148,697</u>	<u>\$ 390,701</u>

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	-	
	19,744	4,933	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)
		(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	(408)	14,739	24,128	(259,817)	(3,964)	(225,322)
Fund Balances, October 1,	66,306	41,237	63,407	259,817	139,408	570,175
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	
	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)	
	(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	<u>55,024</u>	<u>4,315</u>	<u>59,339</u>	<u>21,854</u>
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	<u>116,346</u>	<u>15,362</u>	<u>131,708</u>	<u>21,854</u>
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	<u>(364,933)</u>	<u>(46,715)</u>	<u>(411,648)</u>	<u>(37,062)</u>
Total Capital Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation	<u>725,125</u>	<u>124,955</u>	<u>850,080</u>	<u>15,211</u>
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>936,765</u>	<u>148,429</u>	<u>1,085,194</u>	<u>15,211</u>
Total Assets	<u>1,053,111</u>	<u>163,791</u>	<u>1,216,902</u>	<u>37,065</u>
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	<u>\$ 1,063,925</u>	<u>\$ 163,791</u>	<u>\$ 1,227,716</u>	<u>\$ 37,065</u>

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	<u>40,786</u>	<u>3,874</u>	<u>44,660</u>	<u>3,922</u>
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	<u>338,960</u>	<u>34,887</u>	<u>373,847</u>	<u>5,284</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>379,746</u>	<u>38,761</u>	<u>418,507</u>	<u>9,206</u>
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	<u>382,693</u>	<u>38,761</u>	<u>421,454</u>	<u>9,206</u>
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	<u>\$ 681,232</u>	<u>\$ 125,030</u>	<u>\$ 806,262</u>	<u>\$ 27,859</u>
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			<u>\$ 801,801</u>	

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	<u>155,189</u>	<u>18,014</u>	<u>173,203</u>	<u>30,916</u>
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	<u>106,805</u>	<u>6,074</u>	<u>112,879</u>	<u>35,736</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>48,384</u>	<u>11,940</u>	<u>60,324</u>	<u>(4,820)</u>
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)	<u>(2,130)</u>	<u>266</u>	<u>(1,864)</u>	<u>1,571</u>
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	<u>33,367</u>	<u>11,302</u>	<u>44,669</u>	<u>1,341</u>
Total Net Position, October 1	<u>647,865</u>	<u>113,728</u>	<u>761,593</u>	<u>26,518</u>
Total Net Position, September 30	<u>\$ 681,232</u>	<u>\$ 125,030</u>	<u>\$ 806,262</u>	<u>\$ 27,859</u>
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)**

	<u>Pension Trust Funds</u>	<u>Agency Funds</u>
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	<u>231,710</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 231,823</u>	<u>\$ 7,492</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ -	\$ 7,492
Retired city mgr 401(k) plan payable	63	-
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 63</u>	<u>\$ 7,492</u>
NET POSITION		
Restricted for pensions	\$ 231,760	
Assigned pension trust	-	
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 231,760</u>	

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>\$ 231,760</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 "ACDC") 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 ACDC 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 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):

<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Street Capital Projects Fund</u>	<u>Other Nonmajor 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 Beginning Of Year		Retirements	Balance at End Of Year	
		Additions			
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 Beginning Of Year		Retirements	Balance at End Of Year	
		Additions			
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.tmr.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>
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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>\$ 2,999,905</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%	<u>128,000</u>
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
	\$ 367,405	\$ 107,444

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):

Year Ending September 30	Governmental Activities, Certificates of Obligation	
	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
	\$ 61,085	\$ 13,727

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):

	<u>10/1/2018</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>9/30/2019</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
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	<u>1,054,196</u>	<u>67,676</u>	<u>(48,106)</u>	<u>1,073,766</u>	<u>35,920</u>
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	<u>273,272</u>	<u>137,219</u>	<u>(38,449)</u>	<u>372,042</u>	<u>25,345</u>
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	<u>3,835</u>
			\$ 37,825
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	<u>1,920</u>
			\$ 19,200

10. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

Fund	<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		Self Insurance					
	Compensation		Health		Risk Management		Other	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Unpaid claims, Oct 1	\$3,719	\$3,472	\$ 2,264	\$ 2,582	\$ 2,940	\$ 4,406	\$ -	\$ -
Incurred 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	\$ 2,055	\$ 31,996	\$ 10,363	\$ 44,414
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.

APPENDIX C

FORM OF OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL

[Form of Bond Counsel Opinion]

[Date]

\$9,845,000
CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
MUNICIPAL DRAINAGE UTILITY SYSTEM
REVENUE BONDS
SERIES 2020A

WE HAVE represented the City of Arlington, Texas (the “Issuer”) as its bond counsel in connection with an issue of bonds (the “Bonds”) described as follows:

CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS, MUNICIPAL DRAINAGE UTILITY SYSTEM REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2020A, dated May 1, 2020, in the principal amount of \$9,845,000.

The Bonds mature, bear interest, are subject to redemption prior to maturity and may be transferred and exchanged as set out in the Bonds and in the ordinance adopted by the City Council of the Issuer authorizing their issuance (the “Bond Ordinance”) and the pricing certificate (the “Pricing Certificate”) executed pursuant thereto (the Bond Ordinance and Pricing Certificate together are referred to herein as the “Ordinance”).

WE HAVE represented the Issuer as its bond counsel for the sole purpose of rendering an opinion with respect to the legality and validity of the Bonds under the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas and with respect to the exclusion of interest on the Bonds from gross income for federal income tax purposes. We have not investigated or verified original proceedings, records, data or other material, but have relied solely upon the transcript of proceedings described in the following paragraph. We have not assumed any responsibility with respect to the financial condition or capabilities of the Issuer or the disclosure thereof in connection with the sale of the Bonds. Our role in connection with the Issuer’s Official Statement prepared for use in connection with the sale of the Bonds has been limited as described therein.

IN OUR CAPACITY as bond counsel, we have participated in the preparation of and have examined a transcript of certified proceedings pertaining to the Bonds, on which we have relied in giving our opinion. The transcript contains certified copies of certain proceedings of the Issuer and customary certificates of officers, agents and representatives of the Issuer, and other public officials; and other certified showings relating to the authorization and issuance of the Bonds. We also have analyzed such laws, regulations, guidance, documents and other materials as we have deemed necessary to render the opinions herein. We have also examined executed Bond No. 1 of this issue. Capitalized terms used herein, unless otherwise defined, have the meanings set forth in the Ordinance.

In providing the opinions set forth herein, we have relied on representations and certifications of the Issuer and other parties involved with the issuance of the Bonds with respect to matters solely within the knowledge of the Issuer and such parties, which we have not independently verified. In

addition, we have assumed for purposes of this opinion continuing compliance with the covenants in the Ordinance, including, but not limited to, covenants relating to the tax-exempt status of the Bonds.

BASED ON SUCH EXAMINATION, IT IS OUR OPINION THAT:

- (A) The transcript of certified proceedings evidences complete legal authority for the issuance of the Bonds in full compliance with the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas presently effective and, therefore, the Bonds constitute valid and legally binding special obligations of the Issuer;
- (B) The Bonds are payable from and secured by a lien on and pledge of the Pledged Revenues of the Issuer's Municipal Drainage Utility System, as such terms are defined and described in the Ordinance; and
- (C) Interest on the Bonds is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes under section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. In addition, interest on the Bonds is not a specific preference item for purposes of the alternative minimum tax.

The rights of the owners of the Bonds are subject to the applicable provisions of the federal bankruptcy laws and any other similar laws affecting the rights of creditors of political subdivisions generally, and may be limited by general principles of equity which permit the exercise of judicial discretion.

Except as stated above, we express no opinion as to the amount of interest on the Bonds or any federal, state or local tax consequences resulting from the receipt or accrual of interest on, or the acquisition, ownership or disposition of, the Bonds. Further, in the event that the representations of the Issuer and other parties are determined to be inaccurate or incomplete or the Issuer fails to comply with the covenants of the Ordinance, interest on the Bonds could become includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes from the date of the original delivery of the Bonds, regardless of the date on which the event causing such inclusion occurs.

Our opinions are based on existing law and our knowledge of facts as of the date hereof and may be affected by certain actions that may be taken or omitted on a later date. We assume no duty to update or supplement our opinions, and this opinion letter may not be relied upon in connection with any changes to the law or facts, or actions taken or omitted, after the date hereof.

[Form of Bond Counsel Opinion]

[Date]

\$13,540,000
CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS
MUNICIPAL DRAINAGE UTILITY SYSTEM
REVENUE REFUNDING BONDS
TAXABLE SERIES 2020B

WE HAVE represented the City of Arlington, Texas (the “Issuer”) as its bond counsel in connection with an issue of bonds (the “Bonds”) described as follows:

CITY OF ARLINGTON, TEXAS, MUNICIPAL DRAINAGE UTILITY SYSTEM REVENUE REFUNDING BONDS, TAXABLE SERIES 2020B, dated May 1, 2020, in the principal amount of \$13,540,000.

The Bonds mature, bear interest, are subject to redemption prior to maturity and may be transferred and exchanged as set out in the Bonds and in the ordinance adopted by the City Council of the Issuer authorizing their issuance (the “Bond Ordinance”) and the pricing certificate (the “Pricing Certificate”) executed pursuant thereto (the Bond Ordinance and Pricing Certificate together are referred to herein as the “Ordinance”).

WE HAVE represented the Issuer as its bond counsel for the sole purpose of rendering an opinion with respect to the legality and validity of the Bonds under the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas. We have not investigated or verified original proceedings, records, data or other material, but have relied solely upon the transcript of proceedings described in the following paragraph. We have not assumed any responsibility with respect to the financial condition or capabilities of the Issuer or the disclosure thereof in connection with the sale of the Bonds. Our role in connection with the Issuer’s Official Statement prepared for use in connection with the sale of the Bonds has been limited as described therein.

IN OUR CAPACITY as bond counsel, we have participated in the preparation of and have examined a transcript of certified proceedings pertaining to the Bonds, on which we have relied in giving our opinion. The transcript contains certified copies of certain proceedings of the Issuer and customary certificates of officers, agents and representatives of the Issuer, and other public officials; an escrow agreement (the “Escrow Agreement”) between the City and the Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, National Association, as escrow agent (the “Escrow Agent”); a report (the “Report”) of Causey Demgen & Moore P.C., (the “Verification Agent”), verifying the sufficiency of the deposits made with the Escrow Agent for defeasance of the obligations being refunded (the “Refunded Bonds”); and other certified showings relating to the authorization and issuance of the Bonds. We also have analyzed such laws, regulations, guidance, documents and other materials as we have deemed necessary to render the opinions herein. We have also examined executed Bond No. 1 of this issue. Capitalized terms used herein, unless otherwise defined, have the meanings set forth in the Ordinance.

BASED ON SUCH EXAMINATION, IT IS OUR OPINION THAT:

- (A) The transcript of certified proceedings evidences complete legal authority for the issuance of the Bonds in full compliance with the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas presently effective and, therefore, the Bonds constitute valid and legally binding special obligations of the Issuer;
- (B) The Bonds are payable from and secured by a lien on and pledge of the Pledged Revenues of the Issuer's Municipal Drainage Utility System, as such terms are defined and described in the Ordinance;
- (C) Firm banking and financial arrangements have been made for the discharge and final payment of the Refunded Bonds pursuant to the Escrow Agreement, and therefore, the Refunded Bonds are deemed to be fully paid and no longer outstanding except for the purpose of being paid from the funds provided therefor in the Escrow Agreement; and
- (D) Interest on the Bonds is included in gross income for federal income tax purposes.

The rights of the owners of the Bonds are subject to the applicable provisions of the federal bankruptcy laws and any other similar laws affecting the rights of creditors of political subdivisions generally, and may be limited by general principles of equity which permit the exercise of judicial discretion.

Our opinions are based on existing law and our knowledge of facts as of the date hereof and may be affected by certain actions that may be taken or omitted on a later date. We assume no duty to update or supplement our opinions, and this opinion letter may not be relied upon in connection with any changes to the law or facts, or actions taken or omitted, after the date hereof.

**Financial Advisory Services
Provided By**

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