

EXHIBIT A
PURCHASE CONTRACT

\$ _____

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA

**UTILITIES SYSTEM REVENUE BONDS
2019 SERIES D**

**UTILITIES SYSTEM REVENUE BONDS
2019 SERIES E
(FEDERALLY TAXABLE)**

CONTRACT OF PURCHASE

_____, 2019

The Honorable Mayor and Commissioners
City of Gainesville, Florida
City Hall
200 East University Avenue
Gainesville, Florida 32601

Honorable Mayor and Commissioners:

The undersigned, BofA Securities, Inc., [acting for and on behalf of ourselves and _____, _____, and _____, (herein collectively, including the Representative (defined below), called the “Underwriters”)], offer to enter into this Contract of Purchase (the “Purchase Contract”) with you (the “City”) which, upon acceptance, will be binding upon the City and upon the Underwriters. [BofA Securities, Inc. has been duly authorized by the other Underwriters to execute this Purchase Contract as their representative (the “Representative”).] This offer is made subject to the City’s acceptance on or before 11:59 p.m., New York City time, on the date hereof or on such other date as shall be agreed to by the City and the Representative, and if not so accepted, will be subject to withdrawal by the Underwriters upon notice delivered in writing by the Representative to the City at any time prior to the acceptance hereof by the City. Capitalized terms used herein and not defined shall have the meanings given to such terms in the Preliminary Official Statement (as defined below).

1. Purchase, Sale and Delivery of the 2019 Bonds.

(a) Subject to the terms and conditions and in reliance upon the representations, warranties and agreements herein set forth, the Underwriters, jointly and severally, hereby agree to purchase from the City, and the City hereby agrees to sell to the Underwriters, all (but not less than all) of its \$_____ Utilities System Revenue Bonds, 2019 Series D (the “2019D Bonds”)

and \$ _____ Utilities System Revenue Bonds, 2019 Series E (Federally Taxable) (the “2019E Bonds” and together with the 2019D Bonds, the “2019 Bonds”). The 2019 Bonds will be dated, bear interest at the rates per annum and mature on the dates and in the amounts and will be subject to redemption as set forth in Exhibit A attached hereto. The purchase price for the 2019D Bonds, representing a par amount of \$ _____, plus/less [net] original issue premium/discount of \$ _____, less the Underwriters’ discount of \$ _____, shall be \$ _____. The purchase price for the 2019E Bonds, representing a par amount of \$ _____, less the Underwriters’ discount of \$ _____, shall be \$ _____.

(b) The 2019 Bonds shall be substantially in the form described in, shall be issued and secured under the provisions of, and shall be payable as provided in, Resolution No. 170395 incorporating by reference the Second Amended and Restated Utilities System Revenue Bond Resolution adopted by the City on September 21, 2017 (the “Bond Resolution”), as amended and supplemented, including as supplemented and amended by Resolution No. _____, entitled Thirty-Second Supplemental Utilities System Revenue Bond Resolution, duly adopted by the City on _____, 2019 (the “Thirty-Second Supplemental Resolution”), authorizing the 2019 Bonds, (the Bond Resolution as so supplemented and amended through and including the date hereof being herein called the “Resolution”). The 2019 Bonds are authorized to be issued pursuant to Chapter 166, Part II, Florida Statutes, and other applicable provisions of law (the “Act”), the Resolution, and the Charter of the City (the “Charter”). The 2019 Bonds will be direct and special obligations of the City payable solely from the Trust Estate (as defined in the Resolution) pledged therefor under the Resolution subject to the priorities described in the Resolution.

(c) The 2019 Bonds are being issued by the City for the primary purpose of (i) refunding the outstanding _____ and (ii) paying costs of issuance related thereto.

(d) The Preliminary Official Statement of the City, dated _____, 2019 (including all appendices thereto, and as it may be supplemented or amended) relating to the 2019 Bonds is herein called the “Preliminary Official Statement”. The City represents that it has deemed the Preliminary Official Statement “final as of its date” within the meaning of paragraph (b)(1) of Rule 15c2-12 promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (“Rule 15c2-12”), except for the omission of not more than the following information: offering price(s), interest rates(s), selling compensation, aggregate principal amount, principal amount per maturity, delivery date(s) and other terms of the 2019 Bonds depending on such matters.

(e) The City shall prepare and deliver to the Underwriters, as promptly as practicable, but in any event not later than seven business days from the date hereof, a final official statement relating to the 2019 Bonds in substantially the form of the Preliminary Official Statement, with such changes and amendments as may be agreed to by the City and the Representative, in such quantities as the Representative may reasonably request in order to allow the Underwriters to comply with paragraph (b)(4) of Rule 15c2-12 and the rules of the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (the “MSRB”) (such official statement, including the cover page and Appendices thereto, as the same may be supplemented or amended pursuant to clause (l) below,

is herein referred to as the “Final Official Statement”). In addition, the City will provide, subject to customary disclaimers regarding the transmission of electronic copies, an electronic copy of the Final Official Statement to the Underwriters in the currently required designated electronic format stated in MSRB Rule G-32 and the EMMA Dataport Manual (as defined below). The parties agree that the format in which the Preliminary Official Statement was delivered meets such electronic format requirements.

(f) Within one (1) business day after receipt of the Final Official Statement from the City, but by no later than the Closing Date (as defined below), the Representative shall, at its own expense, submit the Final Official Statement to EMMA (as defined below). The Representative will comply with the provisions of MSRB Rule G-32, including without limitation the submission of Form G-32 and the Final Official Statement and notify the City of the date on which the Final Official Statement has been filed with EMMA.

“EMMA” means the MSRB’s Electronic Municipal Market Access system, or any other electronic municipal securities information access system designated by the MSRB for collecting and disseminating primary offering documents and information.

“EMMA Dataport Manual” means the document(s) designated as such published by the MSRB from time to time setting forth the processes and procedures with respect to submissions to be made to the primary market disclosure service of EMMA by underwriters under Rule G-32(b).

(g) The City hereby authorizes the Underwriters to use and distribute the Preliminary Official Statement, the Final Official Statement, the Resolution and this Purchase Contract and all information contained in each thereof, and all other documents, certificates and statements furnished by the City to the Underwriters in connection with the transactions contemplated by this Purchase Contract, in connection with the offer and sale of the 2019 Bonds.

(h) The City agrees and acknowledges that: (i) with respect to the engagement of the Underwriters by the City, including in connection with the purchase, sale and offering of the Bonds, and the discussions, conferences, negotiations and undertakings in connection therewith, the Underwriters (a) are and have been acting as principals and not agents, municipal advisors, financial advisors or fiduciaries of the City and (b) has not assumed any advisory or fiduciary responsibility in favor of the City (irrespective of whether any Underwriter has provided other services or is currently providing other services to the City on other matters); (ii) the primary role of the Underwriters, as underwriters, is to purchase securities, for resale to investors, in an arm’s length commercial transaction between the City and the Underwriters and the Underwriters have financial and other interests that differ from those of the City; (iii) the City has consulted its own legal, accounting, tax, financial and other advisors to the extent it has deemed appropriate; and (iv) this Purchase Contract expresses the entire relationship between the parties hereto.

(i) The Underwriters, subject to Section 3 herein, intend to make a bona fide initial public offering of all the 2019 Bonds at prices no higher than, or yields not lower than, those

shown in the Final Official Statement. Subject to Section 3 herein, the Underwriters reserve the right to lower such initial offering prices as they deem necessary in connection with the marketing of the 2019 Bonds. Subject to Section 3 herein, the Underwriters may offer and sell the 2019 Bonds to certain dealers (including dealers depositing the 2019 Bonds into investment trusts) and others at prices lower than the initial public offering price or prices set forth in the Final Official Statement.

(j) The Representative has wire transferred to the City at or prior to the execution hereof by the City \$_____ (the "Good Faith Deposit") as security for the performance by the Underwriters of their obligations to accept delivery of and pay for the 2019 Bonds at the Closing Date in accordance with the provisions of this Purchase Contract. The Good Faith Deposit will be applied (exclusive of any interest earned on the Good Faith Deposit) as a credit towards the purchase price for the 2019 Bonds. In the event the City does not accept this offer, or upon the City's failure to deliver the 2019 Bonds at the Closing Date for reasons other than a default by the Underwriters, or if the conditions to the obligations of the Underwriters contained in this Purchase Contract shall be unsatisfied (unless waived by the Underwriters), or if such obligations shall be terminated by the Underwriters for any reason permitted by this Purchase Contract, such Good Faith Deposit plus interest earned thereon by the City shall be immediately returned to the Representative. In the event that the Underwriters fail (other than for a reason permitted under this Purchase Contract) to accept delivery of and pay for the 2019 Bonds at the Closing hereinafter referred to, such sum shall constitute full liquidated damages for such failure and for any and all defaults hereunder on the part of the Underwriters, and shall constitute a full release and discharge of all claims and rights hereunder of the City against the Underwriters. Except as set forth in Section 4 hereof, no party hereto shall have any further rights against any other hereunder. It is understood by both the City and the Underwriters that actual damages in the circumstances as described in the preceding sentence may be difficult or impossible to compute; therefore, the funds represented by the Good Faith Deposit are a reasonable estimate of the liquidated damages in this type of situation. Accordingly, the Underwriters hereby waive any right to claim that the City's actual damages are less than such amount, and the City's acceptance of this offer shall constitute a waiver of any right the City may have to additional damages from the Underwriters.

(k) [Reserved].

(l) The City further agrees that if on or prior to the 25th day after the "end of the underwriting period," as such expression is used in Rule 15c2-12, the City becomes aware of any fact or event which might or would cause the Final Official Statement, as then supplemented or amended, to contain any untrue statement of a material fact or to omit to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading, the City will notify the Representative thereof and, if in the opinion of the City or the Representative such event or events described in any such notice require a supplement or amendment to the Final Official Statement, the City will supplement or amend the Final Official Statement in a manner approved by the City and the Representative (such approvals not to be unreasonably delayed or withheld) and will thereafter until the end of such 25-day period provide the Representative with

copies of the Final Official Statement, as so amended or supplemented, in sufficient quantities to allow the Underwriters to comply with the requirements referred to in paragraph (e) of this Section 1, subject to Section 4 hereof as to the payment of the expenses therefor. Unless otherwise provided in writing by the Representative to the City on the Closing Date that the Underwriters retain directly, or as a member of an underwriting syndicate, an unsold balance of the 2019 Bonds, the end of the underwriting period shall be the Closing Date, but in no event later than 90 days after the Closing Date.

(m) At 10:00 a.m., New York City time, on _____, 20__ or at such earlier or later time or date as shall be agreed upon by the Representative and the City (such time and date being herein referred to as the “Closing Date”), the City will deliver or cause to be delivered to or on behalf of The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”), on behalf of the Underwriters, the 2019 Bonds in definitive form (all 2019 Bonds bearing CUSIP numbers), duly executed by the City, and authenticated by U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee (the “Trustee”), and the City will deliver to the Representative at such location as shall be agreed upon by the City and the Representative, the other documents herein mentioned; the Underwriters will accept such delivery and pay the purchase price of the 2019 Bonds as set forth in paragraph (a) of this Section 1 by wire transfer of federal funds for the purchase of the 2019 Bonds, in an amount equal to the difference between said purchase price and the amount of the Good Faith Deposit (such delivery and payment being hereinafter referred to as the “Closing”).

Copies of the 2019 Bonds, as duly executed by the City but prior to authentication, shall be made available to the Representative not later than one business day before the Closing Date for the purpose of inspection. The 2019 Bonds of each Series shall be issued initially in the form of a separate, fully registered bond in the amount of each separate stated maturity thereof, registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC.

2. Representations, Warranties and Agreements of the City. The City hereby represents and warrants to and agrees with the Underwriters that:

(a) The City is duly organized and validly existing as a municipal corporation under the Constitution and laws of the State of Florida, including the Charter, and has, and at the Closing Date will have, full legal right, power and authority (i) to enter into this Purchase Contract and a Continuing Disclosure Certificate, dated the Closing Date, relating to the 2019 Bonds in substantially the form attached to the Final Official Statement (the “Continuing Disclosure Certificate” and, together with this Purchase Contract, the “City Documents”), (ii) to adopt the Resolution, (iii) to pledge the Trust Estate as set forth in the Resolution, (iv) to issue, sell and deliver the 2019 Bonds to the Underwriters pursuant to the Resolution, as provided herein, (v) to operate the System (as defined in the Resolution) and conduct the business thereof as set forth in and contemplated by the Final Official Statement, and (vi) to carry out, give effect to and consummate the transactions contemplated by this Purchase Contract, the Resolution, the Preliminary Official Statement, the Final Official Statement and the Continuing Disclosure Certificate;

(b) The City has complied, and will at the Closing Date be in compliance, in all material respects with the Charter, the Act, the Constitution of the State of Florida and the Resolution as directly or indirectly affects the issuance of the 2019 Bonds or the validity thereof, the validity or adoption of the Resolution, or the execution and delivery of the 2019 Bonds, this Purchase Contract, the Final Official Statement, and the Continuing Disclosure Certificate, or other instruments contemplated by any of such documents to which the City is a party, and compliance with the provisions of each thereof;

(c) The City has duly and validly adopted the Resolution, has duly authorized and approved the execution and delivery of the 2019 Bonds, this Purchase Contract, the Final Official Statement, and the Continuing Disclosure Certificate, and has duly authorized and approved the performance by the City of its obligations contained in, and the taking of any and all action as may be necessary to carry out, give effect to and consummate the transactions contemplated by, each of said documents, and at the Closing Date the 2019 Bonds, the Resolution, this Purchase Contract, and the Continuing Disclosure Certificate will constitute the valid, legal and binding obligations of the City enforceable against the City in accordance with their respective terms, subject to the effect of, and restrictions and limitations imposed by or resulting from, bankruptcy, insolvency, debt adjustment, moratorium, reorganization or other similar laws affecting creditors' rights and judicial discretion and the valid exercise of the sovereign police powers of the State of Florida and the constitutional power of the United States of America, and the Resolution will be in full force and effect;

(d) The City is not in breach of or in default under any constitutional provision, applicable law or administrative rule or regulation of the State of Florida, the United States, or of any department, division, agency or instrumentality of either thereof or any applicable court or administrative decree or order, or any loan agreement, note, ordinance, resolution, indenture, contract, agreement or other instrument to which the City is a party or by which the City or any of the property or assets of the System is otherwise subject or bound which in any material way, directly or indirectly, affects the issuance of the 2019 Bonds, or the validity thereof, the validity or adoption of the Resolution, or the execution and delivery of the 2019 Bonds, this Purchase Contract, the Final Official Statement, or the Continuing Disclosure Certificate, or other instruments contemplated by any such documents to which the City is a party, and compliance with the provisions of each thereof will not conflict with or constitute a breach of or default under any constitutional provision, applicable law or administrative rule or regulation of the State of Florida, the United States, or of any department, division, agency or instrumentality of either thereof, or any applicable court or administrative decree or order, or any loan agreement, note, ordinance, resolution, indenture, contract, agreement or other instrument to which the City is a party or by which the City or any of the property or assets of the System is otherwise subject or bound;

(e) All approvals, consents, authorizations, elections and orders of or filings or registrations with any governmental authority, legislative body, board, agency or commission having jurisdiction which would constitute a condition precedent to, or the absence of which would materially adversely affect, the due performance by the City of its obligations under the

Resolution, the 2019 Bonds, this Purchase Contract, and the Continuing Disclosure Certificate, have been obtained and are in full force and effect, except for such approvals, consents and orders as may be required under the “Blue Sky” or securities laws of any state in connection with the offering and sale of the 2019 Bonds;

(f) The 2019 Bonds, the Resolution, the Continuing Disclosure Certificate, conform to the descriptions thereof contained in the Preliminary Official Statement and to be contained in the Final Official Statement, and the 2019 Bonds, when delivered in accordance with the Resolution and paid for by the Underwriters on the Closing Date as provided herein, will be validly issued and outstanding direct and special obligations of the City entitled to all the benefits and security of the Resolution;

(g) The Preliminary Official Statement (except for any information about book-entry, DTC, provider of a reserve surety policy, if any, the information contained under the caption “UNDERWRITING” and the additional following information: offering price(s), interest rates(s), selling compensation, aggregate principal amount, principal amount per maturity, delivery date(s) and other terms of the 2019 Bonds depending on such matters) as of its date and (as supplemented pursuant to Section 1(l)) as of the date of this Purchase Contract is, and the Final Official Statement (except for any information about book-entry, DTC, provider of a reserve surety policy, if any, and the information contained under the caption “UNDERWRITING”) will be, as of the date of its delivery to the Underwriters and (as supplemented pursuant to Section 1(l)) as of the Closing Date, true, correct and complete in all material respects and the Preliminary Official Statement (except for any information about book-entry, DTC, provider of a reserve surety policy, if any, the information contained under the caption “UNDERWRITING” and the additional following information: offering price(s), interest rates(s), selling compensation, aggregate principal amount, principal amount per maturity, delivery date(s) and other terms of the 2019 Bonds depending on such matters) as of its date and (as supplemented pursuant to Section 1(l)) as of the date of this Purchase Contract did not and the Final Official Statement (except for any information about book-entry, DTC, provider of a reserve surety policy, if any, and the information contained under the caption “UNDERWRITING”) will not, as of the date of its delivery to the Underwriters and (as supplemented pursuant to Section 1(l)) as of the Closing Date, contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they are made, not misleading;

(h) The Resolution creates a legally valid and binding pledge of the Trust Estate, subject only to the provisions of the Resolution permitting the application thereof on the terms and conditions set forth in the Resolution;

(i) Except as described in the Preliminary Official Statement and as may be described in the Final Official Statement, no action, suit or proceeding, at law or in equity, and to the knowledge of the City, no inquiry or investigation before or by any court, public board or body, is pending or, to the knowledge of the City, threatened or notice received of any investigation by a regulatory agency, in any way affecting the existence of the City or the titles

of its officers to their respective offices, or seeking to prohibit, restrain or enjoin the issuance, sale or delivery of the 2019 Bonds or the application of the proceeds of the 2019 Bonds or the collection or application of the Revenues (as defined in the Resolution) of the System as described in the Preliminary Official Statement and as will be described in the Final Official Statement, or the pledge of the Trust Estate pursuant to the Resolution, or in any way contesting or affecting the validity or enforceability of the 2019 Bonds, the Resolution, this Purchase Contract or the Continuing Disclosure Certificate, or any action of the City contemplated by any of said documents, or in any way contesting the completeness or accuracy of the Preliminary Official Statement or the Final Official Statement or the powers of the City or its authority with respect to the 2019 Bonds, the adoption of the Resolution or the execution and delivery of this Purchase Contract, the Continuing Disclosure Certificate, or any action of the City contemplated by any of said documents, or which would adversely affect the exclusion of interest paid on the 2019D Bonds from gross income for federal income tax purposes, nor, to knowledge the City, is there any basis therefor;

(j) The City will furnish such information, execute such instruments and take such other action in cooperation with the Representative as the Representative may reasonably request to qualify the 2019 Bonds for offer and sale under the “Blue Sky” or other securities laws and regulations of such states and other jurisdictions of the United States as the Representative may designate; provided that in connection therewith the City shall not be required to file a general consent to service of process or qualify to do business in any jurisdiction;

(k) The audited financial statements of the System for the periods ended September 30, 2018 heretofore delivered to the Underwriters and contained in the Preliminary Official Statement and the Final Official Statement as Appendix B thereto, fairly present the financial position of the System as of the date indicated and the results of its operations for the periods specified, and such financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles consistently applied during the periods involved, except as otherwise expressly stated in the notes thereto;

(l) The City has the legal authority to apply the proceeds of the 2019 Bonds for the purposes contemplated by the Resolution, the Preliminary Official Statement, the Final Official Statement and the City Documents;

(m) Except as disclosed in the Preliminary Official Statement and the Final Official Statement, as required by rule of the Office of Financial Regulation within the Florida Financial Services Commission (the “FFSC”), the City is not and has not been in default on any bond issued since December 31, 1975 that would be considered material by a reasonable investor, provided, however, the City has not undertaken an independent review or investigation of securities for which it has served as conduit issuer, as the City does not believe that any information about any default on such securities is appropriate and would be considered material by a reasonable investor in the 2019 Bonds because the City would not have been obligated to pay the debt service on any such securities except from payments made to it by the private

companies on whose behalf such securities were issued and no funds of the City would have been pledged or used to pay such securities or the interest thereon; and

(n) Any certificate signed by the General Manager for Utilities, or other authorized official or individual of the City, shall be deemed a representation and warranty by the City to the Underwriters as to the statements made therein.

(o) Except as disclosed in the Preliminary Official Statement and the Final Official Statement, the City has complied with all previous undertakings it made pursuant to Rule 15c2-12 during the past five years.

3. Establishment of Issue Price

(a) The Representative, on behalf of the Underwriters, agrees to assist the City in establishing the issue price of the 2019 Bonds and shall execute and deliver to the City at Closing an “issue price” or similar certificate, together with the supporting pricing wires or equivalent communications, substantially in the form attached hereto as Exhibit B, with such modifications as may be appropriate or necessary, in the reasonable judgment of the Representative, the City and Bond Counsel, to accurately reflect, as applicable, the sales price or prices or the initial offering price or prices to the public of the 2019 Bonds. All actions to be taken by the City under this section to establish the issue price of the 2019 Bonds may be taken on behalf of the City by the City’s municipal advisor identified herein and any notice or report to be provided to the City may be provided to the City’s municipal advisor.

(b) [Except as otherwise set forth in Exhibit B attached hereto,] The City will treat the first price at which 10% of each maturity of the 2019D Bonds (the “10% test”) is sold to the public as the issue price of that maturity (if different interest rates apply within a maturity, each separate CUSIP number within that maturity will be subject to the 10% test). At or promptly after the execution of this Purchase Contract, the Representative shall report to the City and the City’s municipal advisor the price or prices at which the Underwriters have sold to the public each maturity of 2019D Bonds. If at that time the 10% test has not been satisfied as to any maturity of the 2019D Bonds, the Representative agrees to promptly report to the City and the City’s municipal advisor the prices at which 2019D Bonds of that maturity have been sold by the Underwriters to the public.]

(c) [The Representative confirms that the Underwriters have offered the 2019D Bonds to the public on or before the date of this Purchase Contract at the offering price or prices (the “initial offering price”), or at the corresponding yield or yields, set forth in Exhibit B attached hereto, except as otherwise set forth therein. Exhibit B also sets forth, as of the date of this Purchase Contract, the maturities, if any, of the 2019D Bonds for which the 10% test has not been satisfied and for which the City and the Representative, on behalf of the Underwriters, agree that the restrictions set forth in the next sentence shall apply, which will allow the City to treat the initial offering price to the public of each such maturity as of the sale date as the issue price of that maturity (the “hold-the-offering-price rule”). So long as the hold-the-offering-price

rule remains applicable to any maturity of the 2019D Bonds, the Underwriters will neither offer nor sell unsold 2019D Bonds of that maturity to any person at a price that is higher than the initial offering price to the public during the period starting on the sale date and ending on the earlier of the following:

- (i) the close of the fifth (5th) business day after the sale date; or
- (ii) the date on which the Underwriters have sold at least 10% of that maturity of the 2019D Bonds to the public at a price that is no higher than the initial offering price to the public.

The City acknowledges that, in making the representation set forth in this subsection, the Representative will rely on (i) the agreement of each Underwriter to comply with the hold-the-offering-price rule, as set forth in an agreement among underwriters and the related pricing wires, (ii) in the event a selling group has been created in connection with the initial sale of the Securities to the public, the agreement of each dealer who is a member of the selling group to comply with the hold-the-offering-price rule, as set forth in a selling group agreement and the related pricing wires, and (iii) in the event that an Underwriter is a party to a retail distribution agreement that was employed in connection with the initial sale of the 2019D Bonds to the public, the agreement of each broker-dealer that is a party to such agreement to comply with the hold-the-offering-price rule, as set forth in the retail distribution agreement and the related pricing wires. The City further acknowledges that each Underwriter shall be solely liable for its failure to comply with its agreement regarding the hold-the-offering-price rule and that no Underwriter shall be liable for the failure of any other Underwriter, or of any dealer who is a member of a selling group, or of any broker-dealer that is a party to a retail distribution agreement, to comply with its corresponding agreement regarding the hold-the-offering-price rule as applicable to the 2019D Bonds.

(d) [The Representative confirms that:

(i) any agreement among underwriters, any selling group agreement and each retail distribution agreement (to which the Representative is a party) relating to the initial sale of the 2019D Bonds to the public, together with the related pricing wires, contains or will contain language obligating each Underwriter, each dealer who is a member of the selling group, and each broker-dealer that is a party to such retail distribution agreement, as applicable, to (A) report the prices at which it sells to the public the unsold 2019D Bonds of each maturity allotted to it until it is notified by the Representative that either the 10% test has been satisfied as to the 2019D Bonds of that maturity or all 2019D Bonds of that maturity have been sold to the public and (B) comply with the hold-the-offering-price rule, if applicable, in each case if and for so long as directed by the Representative and as set forth in the related pricing wires, and

(ii) any agreement among underwriters relating to the initial sale of the 2019D Bonds to the public, together with the related pricing wires, contains or will contain

language obligating each Underwriter that is a party to a retail distribution agreement to be employed in connection with the initial sale of the 2019D Bonds to the public to require each broker-dealer that is a party to such retail distribution agreement to (A) report the prices at which it sells to the public the unsold 2019D Bonds of each maturity allotted to it until it is notified by the Representative or the Underwriter that either the 10% test has been satisfied as to the 2019D Bonds of that maturity or all 2019D Bonds of that maturity have been sold to the public and (B) comply with the hold-the-offering-price rule, if applicable, in each case if and for so long as directed by the Representative or the Underwriter and as set forth in the related pricing wires.]

(e) The Underwriters acknowledge that sales of any 2019D Bonds to any person that is a related party to an Underwriter shall not constitute sales to the public for purposes of this section. Further, for purposes of this section:

(i) “public” means any person other than an underwriter or a related party,

(ii) “underwriter” means (A) any person that agrees pursuant to a written contract with the City (or with the lead underwriter to form an underwriting syndicate) to participate in the initial sale of the 2019D Bonds to the public and (B) any person that agrees pursuant to a written contract directly or indirectly with a person described in clause (A) to participate in the initial sale of the 2019D Bonds to the public (including a member of a selling group or a party to a retail distribution agreement participating in the initial sale of the 2019D Bonds to the public),

(iii) a purchaser of any of the 2019D Bonds is a “related party” to an underwriter if the underwriter and the purchaser are subject, directly or indirectly, to (i) more than 50% common ownership of the voting power or the total value of their stock, if both entities are corporations (including direct ownership by one corporation of another), (ii) more than 50% common ownership of their capital interests or profits interests, if both entities are partnerships (including direct ownership by one partnership of another), or (iii) more than 50% common ownership of the value of the outstanding stock of the corporation or the capital interests or profit interests of the partnership, as applicable, if one entity is a corporation and the other entity is a partnership (including direct ownership of the applicable stock or interests by one entity of the other), and

(iv) “sale date” means the date of execution of this Purchase Contract by all parties.

4. Conditions to the Obligations of the Underwriters and the City. (a) The obligations of the Underwriters to accept delivery of and pay for the 2019 Bonds on the Closing Date shall be subject, at the option of the Underwriters, to the accuracy in all material respects of the representations and warranties on the part of the City contained herein as of the date hereof

and as of the Closing Date, to the accuracy in all material respects of the statements of the officers and other officials of the City made in any certificates or other documents furnished pursuant to the provisions hereof, to the performance by the City of its obligations to be performed hereunder at or prior to the Closing Date and to the following additional conditions:

(b) At the Closing Date, the Resolution shall have been duly adopted, and the Resolution, the 2019 Bonds, this Purchase Contract and the Continuing Disclosure Agreement shall be in full force and effect in accordance with their respective terms, and shall not have been repealed, amended, modified or supplemented, except as may have been agreed to in writing by the Representative, and there shall have been taken in connection therewith, with the issuance of the 2019 Bonds, and with the transactions contemplated thereby, and by this Purchase Contract, all such actions, as, in the opinion of Holland & Knight LLP, Lakeland, Florida (“Bond Counsel”), shall be necessary and appropriate for the issuance of the 2019 Bonds (excluding securities law matters with respect thereto);

(c) At the Closing Date, the Final Official Statement shall not have been amended, modified or supplemented, except as may have been agreed to in writing by the Representative;

(d) Between the date hereof and the Closing Date, the market price or marketability of the 2019 Bonds, at the initial offering yields set forth in Exhibit A hereto, shall not have been materially adversely affected, in the judgment of the Representative (evidenced by a written notice to the City terminating the obligation of the Underwriters to accept delivery of and pay for the 2019 Bonds), by reason of any of the following:

(1) legislation enacted by or introduced in or favorably reported to either the House of Representatives or the Senate of the United States, or recommended for passage by the President of the United States, or a decision rendered by a court established under Article III of the Constitution of the United States or by the Tax Court of the United States, or an order, ruling, regulation or official statement (final, temporary or proposed) issued or made (i) by or on behalf of the Treasury Department of the United States or the Internal Revenue Service, with the purpose or effect, directly or indirectly, of imposing Federal income taxation upon the Revenues or upon such interest as would be received by the holders of the 2019D Bonds, or (ii) by or on behalf of the Securities and Exchange Commission or any other governmental agency having jurisdiction of the subject matter, to the effect that obligations of the general character of the 2019 Bonds are not exempt from registration under, or other requirements of, the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or that the Resolution is not exempt from qualification under, or other requirements of, the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended, or that the offering or sale of the 2019 Bonds, or obligations of the general character of the 2019 Bonds, including any or all underlying arrangements as contemplated hereby or by the Final Official Statement, otherwise is or would be in violation of any applicable law, rule or regulation, including (without limitation) the Federal securities laws as amended and then in effect;

(2) the declaration of war or engagement in major hostilities (or the escalation of any hostilities existing on the date hereof) by the United States or the occurrence of any other national or international emergency or calamity relating to the effective operation of the government of or the financial community of the United States, it being agreed that no such situation currently exists;

(3) the declaration of a general banking moratorium by Federal, New York or Florida authorities or a material disruption in commercial banking or securities settlement or clearance services shall have occurred, or the general suspension of trading on any national securities exchange shall have occurred;

(4) the imposition by the New York Stock Exchange or other national securities exchange, or any governmental authority, of any material restriction not now in force with respect to the 2019 Bonds or obligations of the general character of the 2019 Bonds or securities generally, or the material increase of any such restrictions now in force, including those relating to the extension of credit by, or to the net capital requirements of, underwriters;

(5) the withdrawal or downgrading by a national rating agency of any long-term credit rating without credit enhancement, of any Bonds (as defined in the Resolution);

(6) the adoption of any amendment to the Federal or Florida Constitution, decision by any Federal or Florida court, or enactment by any Federal or Florida legislative body materially adversely affecting the validity or enforceability of this Purchase Contract, the 2019 Bonds or the Resolution; or

(7) any event occurring, or information becoming known, which makes untrue in any material respect any statement or information contained in the Final Official Statement, or has the effect that the Final Official Statement contains any untrue statement of a material fact or omits to state a material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading and the Final Official Statement is not amended in accordance with Section 1(e);

(e) At or prior to the Closing Date, the Representative shall have received two counterpart originals of the following documents, in each case satisfactory in form and substance to the Representative:

(1) The Final Official Statement, executed on behalf of the City by the General Manager for Utilities;

(2) A copy of the Resolution, certified by the Clerk of the Commission that it is a true, correct and complete copy of the one duly adopted or authorized by the City and

that it has not been amended, modified or rescinded and is in full force and effect as of the Closing Date;

(3) The unqualified approving opinion of Bond Counsel, dated the Closing Date and addressed to the City, in substantially the form attached as Appendix E to the Final Official Statement (the “Bond Opinion”);

(4) An opinion of Bond Counsel, dated the Closing Date and addressed to the Representative, in the form attached hereto as Exhibit C;

(5) An opinion of Bryant Miller Olive P.A., Tampa, Florida, in its role as disclosure counsel (“Disclosure Counsel”), dated the Closing Date and addressed to the City, in the form attached hereto as Exhibit D, with a reliance letter addressed to the Representative;

(6) An opinion, dated the Closing Date and addressed to the Representative, of Nixon Peabody LLP, New York, New York counsel for the Underwriters, in the form attached hereto as Exhibit E;

(7) An opinion, dated the Closing Date and addressed to the City, Bond Counsel and the Representative, of the office of the City Attorney, which may state that except as otherwise stated, it is limited to the laws of the State of Florida, to the effect that (i) the City is a municipal corporation of the State of Florida duly organized and validly existing under the Constitution and laws of the State of Florida, including the Charter, and has full legal right, power and authority (a) to enter into this Purchase Contract, and the Continuing Disclosure Certificate and to adopt the Resolution, (b) to issue, sell and deliver the 2019 Bonds to the Underwriters as provided in this Purchase Contract, (c) to pledge the Trust Estate as set forth in the Resolution, (d) to operate the System, and to levy, collect, receive, hold and apply rates and charges for the services provided from the System, as provided in the Resolution, and (e) to carry out, give effect to and consummate the transactions contemplated by this Purchase Contract, the Resolution, and the Continuing Disclosure Certificate; (ii) by official action of the City, the City has duly adopted the Resolution, has duly authorized and approved the execution and delivery of the 2019 Bonds, this Purchase Contract, the Continuing Disclosure Certificate, and the Final Official Statement and the consummation by it of all other transactions contemplated by this Purchase Contract, and the 2019 Bonds, the Resolution, the Continuing Disclosure Certificate, and this Purchase Contract constitute legal, valid and binding obligations of the City enforceable in accordance with the terms thereof; (iii) except as described in the Final Official Statement, there is no action, suit or proceeding, at law or in equity, and, to the best of such counsel’s knowledge, after searching court records for cases naming the City and filed in the Circuit Court of the Eighth Judicial Circuit and the Court for the Northern District of Florida, there is no inquiry or investigation, before or by any court, public board or body, or investigation by any regulatory agency for which such counsel has received notice, pending or, to the best of

such counsel's knowledge, after searching court records for cases naming the City and filed in the Circuit Court of the Eighth Judicial Circuit and the Court for the Northern District of Florida, in any way affecting the existence of the City or the titles of its officers to their respective offices, or seeking to prohibit, restrain or enjoin the issuance, sale or delivery of the 2019 Bonds or the collection or application of the Revenues of the System or the pledge of the Trust Estate pursuant to the Resolution, or in any way contesting or affecting the validity or enforceability of the 2019 Bonds, the Resolution, this Purchase Contract, or the Continuing Disclosure Certificate or any action of the City contemplated by any of said documents, or contesting in any way the completeness or accuracy of the Final Official Statement or any supplement or amendment thereto, or contesting the powers of the City or its authority with respect to the 2019 Bonds, the adoption of the Resolution, or the execution and delivery of this Purchase Contract, or the Continuing Disclosure Certificate or any action of the City contemplated by any of said documents, nor to such counsel's knowledge is there any basis therefor; (iv) compliance by the City with the provisions of the Resolution, this Purchase Contract or the other instruments contemplated by any of such documents to which the City is a party will not conflict with or constitute a breach of any constitutional provision or applicable law of the State of Florida, the United States, or any department, division, agency or instrumentality of the United States; and (v) during the course of serving as counsel to the City in connection with the issuance of the 2019 Bonds, and without having undertaken to determine independently or assuming any responsibility for the accuracy, completeness or fairness of the statements contained in the Final Official Statement, no facts came to the attention of the attorneys in the office of the City Attorney rendering legal services in connection with the issuance of the 2019 Bonds which caused the office of the City Attorney to believe that the Final Official Statement as of its date and as of the Closing Date (except for any CUSIP numbers, financial, accounting, statistical or economic, engineering or demographic data or forecasts, numbers, charts, tables, graphs, estimates, projections, assumptions or expressions of opinion, any management discussion and analysis or any information about book-entry, DTC, ratings, rating agencies, provider of a reserve surety policy, if any, and the information contained under the caption "UNDERWRITING" and in Appendices [B, C, D, E and F] to the Final Official Statement, included or referred to therein, which the office of the City Attorney may expressly exclude from the scope of this paragraph and as to which no opinion or view need be expressed) contained or contains any untrue statement of a material fact or omitted or omits to state any 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 (the opinions set forth in clauses (i) and (ii) above being subject to the effect of, and restrictions and limitations imposed by or resulting from, bankruptcy, insolvency, debt adjustment, moratorium, reorganization or other similar laws affecting creditors' rights and judicial discretion and the valid exercise of the sovereign police powers of the State of Florida and of the constitutional power of the United States of America);

(8) A certificate or certificates, dated the Closing Date and signed by the General Manager for Utilities, to the effect that (i) the representations and warranties of the City contained herein are true and correct in all material respects on and as of the Closing Date with the same effect as if made on the Closing Date; (ii) no event has occurred since the date of the Final Official Statement which should be disclosed in the Final Official Statement (except for any information about book-entry, DTC, and the information contained under the caption "UNDERWRITING") so that it does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements and information therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading; (iii) except as disclosed in the Final Official Statement, nothing has occurred since September 30, 2018 which would have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the System; and (iv) the City has complied with all agreements and satisfied all the conditions on its part to be performed or satisfied under this Purchase Contract at or prior to the Closing Date;

(9) An executed copy of the Continuing Disclosure Certificate, in substantially the form attached as Appendix F to the Final Official Statement;

(10) A Tax Certificate relating to the 2019 Bonds in substance and form satisfactory to Bond Counsel;

(11) A copy of the Blanket Letter of Representations to DTC;

(12) Letters from S&P Global Ratings, Moody's Investors Service, Inc. and Fitch Ratings, Inc. evidencing ratings of "___" (___ outlook), "___" (___ outlook), and "___" (___ outlook), respectively, for the 2019 Bonds;

(13) Such additional legal opinions, certificates, instruments and other documents as the Representative may reasonably request to evidence the truth and accuracy, as of the date hereof and as of the Closing Date, of the City's representations and warranties contained herein and of the statements and information contained in the Final Official Statement, and the due performance or satisfaction by the City at or prior to the Closing Date of all agreements then to be performed and all conditions then to be satisfied by the City in connection with the transactions contemplated hereby and by the Resolution and the Final Official Statement;

(f) The City shall perform or has performed at or prior to the Closing Date all of its obligations required under or specified in this Purchase Contract, the Final Official Statement and the Resolution to be performed by the City at or prior to the Closing Date; and

(g) At the time of the Closing, except as contemplated herein and by the Preliminary Official Statement and the Final Official Statement, there shall have been no material adverse decrease in assets or any other material adverse change in Revenues of the System or the Funds (as defined in the Resolution) or accounts established in the Resolution.

If any of the conditions to the obligations of the Underwriters contained in this Section or elsewhere in this Purchase Contract shall not have been satisfied when and as required herein, all obligations of the Underwriters hereunder may be terminated by the Representative at, or at any time prior to, the Closing Date by written notice to the City.

If the conditions to the obligations of the Underwriters to purchase, to accept delivery of and to pay for the 2019 Bonds contained in this Purchase Contract are not satisfied, or if the obligations of the Underwriters to purchase, to accept delivery of and to pay for the 2019 Bonds shall be terminated for any reason permitted by this Purchase Contract, this Purchase Contract shall terminate and neither the Underwriters nor the City shall be under any further obligation hereunder, except that the respective obligations of the City set forth in paragraph 5 hereof shall continue in full force and effect and the Good Faith Deposit specified in paragraph 1(J) hereof shall be returned to the Representative.

5. Expenses.

(a) The Underwriters shall be under no obligation to pay, and the City shall pay or cause to be paid (out of the proceeds of the 2019 Bonds or any other legally available funds of the System) all expenses incident to the performance of the City's obligations hereunder including, but not limited to, the cost of printing, executing and delivering the 2019 Bonds to or on behalf of DTC; the cost of preparation, printing (and/or word processing and reproduction), distribution and delivery of the Resolution, the Preliminary Official Statement, up to 500 copies of the Final Official Statement and all other agreements and documents contemplated hereby or used in connection with the marketing and sale of the 2019 Bonds and any drafts thereof in reasonable quantities as requested by the Representative; the fees and disbursements of Bond Counsel, Disclosure Counsel, engineers, accountants, financial advisors and any other experts or consultants retained in connection with the issuance of the 2019 Bonds; fees charged by the rating agencies for rating the 2019 Bonds; and any other expenses not specifically enumerated in paragraph (b) of this Section incurred in connection with issuance of the 2019 Bonds. The City shall pay for expenses incurred on behalf of its employees which are directly related to the offering of the Bonds, including, but not limited to, meals, transportation, and lodging of those employees.

(b) The City shall be under no obligation to pay, and the Underwriters shall pay, the cost of preparation, printing (and/or word processing and reproduction), distribution and delivery of the agreement among underwriters, the selling group agreement, the "Blue Sky" memoranda and this Purchase Contract; expenses to qualify the 2019 Bonds for sale under any "Blue Sky" laws; fees and disbursements of Underwriters' counsel; and all other expenses incurred by the Underwriters in connection with their public offering and distribution of the 2019 Bonds not specifically enumerated in paragraph (a) of this Section, including the fees and disbursements of their counsel (which shall be paid out of the expense component of the underwriting spread).

6. Notices. Any notice or other communication to be given to the City under this Purchase Contract may be given by delivering the same in writing to the City in care of the

Utilities System, 301 S.E. Fourth Avenue, P.O. Box 147117, Gainesville, Florida, 32614-7117, Attention: General Manager for Utilities; and any notice or other communication to be given to the Underwriters under this Purchase Contract may be given by delivering the same in writing to BofA Securities, Inc., One Bryant Park, 12th Floor, New York, New York 10036, Attention: Andrew Hildreth, Vice President.

7. **Immunity of Officers and Employees.** No recourse may be had for the payment of the principal, premium, if any, or interest on the 2019 Bonds or for any claim based thereon or upon any representation, obligation, covenant or agreement in this Purchase Contract against any present or future officer, member, employee, director or agent of the City, under any rule of law or equity, statute or constitution, or by the enforcement of any assessment or penalty or otherwise, and all such liability of any such officers, members, employees, directors or agents as such, is hereby expressly waived and released as a condition of and consideration for the execution of this Purchase Contract.

8. **Parties in Interest.** This Purchase Contract is made solely for the benefit of the City and the Underwriters (including successors or assigns of any Underwriter) and no other person shall acquire or have any right hereunder or by virtue hereof. The term “successors or assigns” as used in this Section and Section 12 shall not include any purchaser, as such purchaser, from any of the several Underwriters of the 2019 Bonds.

9. **Survival of Representations and Warranties.** The representations and warranties of the City, set forth in or made pursuant to this Purchase Contract, shall not be deemed to have been discharged, satisfied or otherwise rendered void by reason of the Closing or termination of this Purchase Contract and regardless of any investigations or statements as to the results thereof made by or on behalf of the Underwriters and regardless of delivery of and payment for the 2019 Bonds.

10. **Counterparts.** This Purchase Contract may be executed in several counterparts, which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

11. **Florida Law Governs.** The validity, interpretation and performance of this Purchase Contract shall be governed by the laws of the State of Florida.

12. **Entire Agreement.** This Purchase Contract when accepted by you in writing as heretofore specified shall constitute the entire agreement between us and is made solely for the benefit of the City and the Underwriters (including the successors or assigns of any Underwriter). No other person shall acquire or have any right hereunder or by virtue hereof.

13. **Effectiveness.** This Purchase Contract shall become effective and binding upon the respective parties hereto upon the execution of the acceptance by the City and shall be valid and enforceable as of the time of such acceptance.

14. **Truth-In-Bonding Statement.** The City of Gainesville, Florida is proposing to issue \$ _____ of 2019D Bonds for the purposes of (i) refunding the outstanding

_____ and (ii) paying costs of issuance related thereto. This debt is expected to be repaid over a period of approximately ___ years. At the interest rates set forth in Exhibit A hereto, total interest paid over the life of the debt will be \$_____.

The City of Gainesville, Florida is proposing to issue \$_____ of 2019E Bonds for the purposes of (i) refunding the outstanding _____ and (ii) paying costs of issuance related thereto. This debt is expected to be repaid over a period of approximately ___ years. At the interest rates set forth in Exhibit A hereto, total interest paid over the life of the debt will be \$_____.

The source of repayment or security for this debt is the net revenues of the System. Authorizing this debt or obligation will result in an average of approximately \$_____ per year of the revenues of the System not being available to finance the other services of the System each year for approximately ___ years.

[Remainder of page intentionally left blank; signatures appear on the following page]

Very truly yours,

BOFA SECURITIES, INC.

[_____

_____]

By: BOFA SECURITIES, INC.

By: _____
Andrew Hildreth
Vice President

Accepted _____, 2019

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA

By: _____
Chief Financial Officer, Utilities

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY:

By: _____
Senior Assistant City Attorney

[Signature Page of Contract of Purchase]

MATURITIES, AMOUNTS, INTEREST RATES, YIELDS AND PRICES

\$ _____

**Utilities System Revenue Bonds,
2019 Series D**

<u>Maturity</u> <u>(October 1)</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Yield</u>	<u>Price</u>
---------------------------------------	---------------	----------------------	--------------	--------------

\$ _____ % Term Bond due on October 1, 20__ Yield _____ % Price _____*
Initial CUSIP No. 362848__**

\$ _____ % Term Bond due on October 1, 20__ Yield _____ % Price _____*
Initial CUSIP No. 362848__**

* Priced to the first optional redemption date of October 1, 20__.

** The City is not responsible for the use of the CUSIP Numbers referenced herein nor is any representation made by the City as to their correctness.

MATURITIES, AMOUNTS, INTEREST RATES, YIELDS AND PRICES

\$ _____

**Utilities System Revenue Bonds,
2019 Series E (Federally Taxable)**

<u>Maturity</u> <u>(October 1)</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Yield</u>	<u>Price</u>
---------------------------------------	---------------	----------------------	--------------	--------------

\$ _____ % Term Bond due on October 1, 20__ Yield _____ % Price _____
Initial CUSIP No. 362848 _____**

\$ _____ % Term Bond due on October 1, 20__ Yield _____ % Price _____
Initial CUSIP No. 362848 _____**

** The City is not responsible for the use of the CUSIP Numbers referenced herein nor is any representation made by the City as to their correctness.

Redemption Provisions for the 2019 Bonds

2019D Bonds

Optional Redemption of 2019D Bonds. The 2019D Bonds will be subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the City on and after October 1, 20__ as a whole or in part at any time, at a Redemption Price of 100% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption.

Sinking Fund Redemption. The 2019D Bonds maturing on October 1, 20__ will be subject to redemption through mandatory sinking fund installments on October 1 in the years and in the amounts shown below, at a Redemption Price of 100% of the principal amount of such 2019D Bonds to be redeemed plus accrued interest, if any, to the redemption date:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
20__	\$
20__	
20__	
20__*	

*Final Maturity.

2019E Bonds

Make-Whole Optional Redemption of 2019E Bonds. The 2019E Bonds are subject to redemption prior to their respective maturities at the option of the District, in whole or in part, on any Business Day, at the Make-Whole Redemption Price (as defined below) determined by the Designated Investment Banker (as defined below).

The “Make-Whole Redemption Price” is the greater of (i) the principal amount of the 2019E Bonds to be redeemed, or (ii) the sum of the present values of the remaining scheduled payments of principal and interest on the 2019E Bonds to be redeemed at the maturity date, not including any portion of those payments of interest accrued and unpaid as of the date on which the 2019E Bonds are to be redeemed, discounted to the date on which such 2019E Bonds are to be redeemed on a semi-annual basis, assuming a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months, at the “Treasury Rate” (defined below) plus _____ basis points, plus accrued and unpaid interest on the 2019E Bonds to be redeemed on the redemption date.

“Business Day” means a day other than a day (a) on which banks located in The City of New York, New York or the cities in which the principal corporate trust offices of the Trustee or the District are located are required or authorized by law or executive order to close and (b) on which the New York Stock Exchange is not closed.

“Comparable Treasury Issue” means, with respect to any Valuation Date for a redemption date for a particular 2019E Bond, the U.S. Treasury security or securities selected by the Designated Investment Banker that has an actual or interpolated maturity comparable to the remaining average life of the 2019E Bonds to be redeemed, and that would be utilized in accordance with customary financial practice in pricing new issues of debt securities of comparable maturity to the remaining average life of such 2019E Bonds to be redeemed.

“Comparable Treasury Price” means, with respect to any Valuation Date for a redemption date for a particular 2019E Bond, (i) the most recent yield data for the applicable U.S. Treasury maturity index from the Federal Reserve Statistical Release H.15 Daily Update (or any comparable or successor publication) reported, as of 11:00 a.m. New York City time, on the Valuation Date; or (ii) if the yield described in (i) above is not reported as of such time or the yield reported as of such time is not ascertainable, the average of five Reference Treasury Dealer Quotations for that redemption date, after excluding the highest and lowest such Reference Treasury Dealer Quotations, or if the Designated Investment Banker obtains fewer than five Reference Treasury Dealer Quotations, the average of all such quotations.

“Designated Investment Banker” means one of the Reference Treasury Dealers appointed by the District.

“Reference Treasury Dealer” means each of four firms, specified by the District approval from time to time, that are primary U.S. Government securities dealers in the City of New York (each, a “Primary Treasury Dealer”); provided, however, that if any of them ceases to be a Primary Treasury Dealer, the District will substitute another Primary Treasury Dealer.

“Reference Treasury Dealer Quotations” means, with respect to each Reference Treasury Dealer and any redemption date for a particular 2019E Bond, the average, as determined by the Designated Investment Banker, of the bid and asked prices for the Comparable Treasury Issue (expressed in each case as a percentage of its principal amount) quoted in writing to the District and the Trustee by such Reference Treasury Dealer at 3:30 p.m. (New York City time) on the Valuation Date.

“Treasury Rate” means, with respect to any redemption date for a particular 2019E Bond, the rate per annum, expressed as a percentage of the principal amount, equal to the semi-annual equivalent yield to maturity or interpolated maturity of the Comparable Treasury Issue (defined below), assuming that the Comparable Treasury Issue is purchased on the redemption date for a price equal to the Comparable Treasury Price (defined below), as calculated by the Designated Investment Banker (defined below).

“Valuation Date” means a date that is no later the third Business Day preceding the redemption date but not later than the date the redemption notice is to be mailed.

FORM OF ISSUE PRICE CERTIFICATE

\$ _____
CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA
UTILITIES SYSTEM REVENUE BONDS
2019 SERIES D

ISSUE PRICE CERTIFICATE

The undersigned, on behalf of BofA Securities, Inc. (the “Representative”)[, on behalf of itself and _____, _____, and _____ (collectively, the “Underwriting Group”)], hereby certifies as set forth below with respect to the sale and issuance of the above-captioned obligations (the “Bonds”).

1. ***Sale of General Rule Maturities.*** As of the date of this certificate, for each Maturity of the General Rule Maturities, the first price at which at least ten percent of such Maturity of the Bonds was sold to the Public is the respective price set forth in Schedule A attached hereto.
2. ***Initial Offering Price of the Hold-the-Offering-Price Maturities.***
 - (a) The Underwriting Group offered the *Hold-the-Offering-Price Maturities* to the Public for purchase at the respective initial offering prices listed in Schedule A (the “Initial Offering Prices”) on or before the Sale Date. A copy of the pricing wire or equivalent communication for the Bonds is attached to this certificate as Schedule C.
 - (b) As set forth in the Bond Purchase Agreement, the members of the Underwriting Group have agreed in writing that, (i) for each of the Hold-the-Offering-Price-Maturities, they would neither offer nor sell any of the Bonds of such Maturity to any person at a price that is higher than the Initial Offering Price for each Maturity during the Holding Period for such Maturity (the “hold-the-offering-price-rule”), and (ii) any selling group agreement shall contain the agreement of each dealer who is a member of the selling group, and any retail distribution agreement shall contain the agreement of each broker-dealer who is a party to the retail distribution agreement, to comply with the hold-the-offering-price rule. Pursuant to such agreement, no Underwriter (as defined below) has offered or sold any unsold Bonds of any Maturity of the Hold-the-Offering-Price-Maturities at a price higher than the respective Initial Offering Price for that Maturity of the Bonds during the Holding Period.

3. ***Defined Terms.***

- (a) *General Rule Maturities* means those Maturities of the Bonds listed in Schedule A hereto as the “General Rule Maturities.”
- (b) *Hold-the-Offering-Price Maturities* means those Maturities of the Bonds listed in Schedule B hereto as the “Hold-the-Offering-Price Maturities.”
- (c) *Holding Period* means, with respect to a Hold-the-Offering-Price Maturity, the period starting on the Sale Date and ending on the earlier of (i) the close of the fifth business day after the Sale Date (_____, 2019), or (ii) the date on which the Underwriters have sold at least 10% of such Hold-the-Offering-Price Maturity to the Public at prices that are no higher than the Initial Offering Price for such Hold-the-Offering-Price Maturity.
- (d) *Issuer* means the City of Gainesville, Florida.
- (e) *Maturity* means Bonds with the same credit and payment terms. Bonds with different maturity dates, or Bonds with the same maturity date but different stated interest rates, are treated as separate maturities.
- (f) *Public* means any person (including an individual, trust, estate, partnership, association, company or corporation) other than an Underwriter or a related party to an Underwriter. The term “related party” for purposes of this certificate means any two or more persons who have greater than 50 percent common ownership, directly or indirectly.
- (g) *Sale Date* means the first day on which there is a binding contract in writing for the sale of a Maturity of the Bonds. The Sale Date of the Bonds is _____, 2019.
- (h) *Underwriter* means (i) any person that agrees pursuant to a written contract with the Issuer (or with the lead underwriter to form an underwriting syndicate) to participate in the initial sale of the Bonds to the Public, and (ii) any person that agrees pursuant to a written contract directly or indirectly with a person described in clause (i) of this paragraph to participate in the initial sale of the Bonds to the Public (including a member of a selling group or a party to a retail distribution agreement participating in the initial sale of the Bonds to the Public).

3. The representations set forth in this certificate are limited to factual matters only. Nothing in this certificate represents the Representative’s interpretation of any laws, including specifically Sections 103 and 148 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and the Treasury Regulations thereunder. The undersigned understands that the foregoing information will be relied upon by the Issuer with respect to certain of the representations set forth in the Tax and Non-Arbitrage Certificate and Agreement and with respect to compliance with the federal income tax rules affecting the Bonds, and by Holland & Knight LLP in connection with rendering its opinion that the interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal

income tax purposes, the preparation of Internal Revenue Service Form 8038-G, and other federal income tax advice it may give to the Issuer from time to time relating to the Bonds. The representations set forth herein are not necessarily based on personal knowledge and, in certain cases, the undersigned is relying on representations made by the other members of the Underwriting Group.

BOFA SECURITIES, INC.

By: _____

Name: _____

Dated: _____, 2019

SCHEDULE A

Sale Prices of the 2019D Bonds

<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Principal Amount (\$)</u>	<u>Initial Interest Rate (%)</u>	<u>Price (% of Par)</u>
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*

* Priced to the first optional redemption date of October 1, 20__.

Sale Prices of the 2019E Bonds

<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Principal Amount (\$)</u>	<u>Initial Interest Rate (%)</u>	<u>Price (% of Par)</u>
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SCHEDULE B

Pricing Wire or Equivalent

FORM OF BOND COUNSEL SUPPLEMENTAL OPINION

[to come]

FORM OF DISCLOSURE COUNSEL OPINION

[to come]

FORM OF UNDERWRITERS' COUNSEL OPINION

_____, 20__

BofA Securities, Inc.,
as the representative of the
Underwriters named in the Contract
of Purchase, dated _____, 2019,
between the City of Gainesville,
Florida and said Underwriters
One Bryant Park, 12th Floor,
New York, New York 10036

Ladies and Gentlemen:

This opinion is being rendered pursuant to Section 4(e)(6) of the Contract of Purchase, dated _____, 2019 (the "Purchase Contract"), between the City of Gainesville, Florida (the "City") and BofA Securities, Inc., as representative of the underwriters named in the Purchase Contract (the "Underwriters") for \$ _____ Utilities System Revenue Bonds, 2019 Series D (the "2019D Bonds") and \$ _____ Utilities System Revenue Bonds, 2019 Series E (Federally Taxable) (the "2019E Bonds" and together with the 2019D Bonds, the "2019 Bonds"), issued on the date hereof by the City.

In our capacity as counsel to the Underwriters in connection with the issuance and sale of the 2019 Bonds, we have reviewed originals, or copies certified or otherwise identified to our satisfaction, of the following documents:

- (a) the Purchase Contract;
- (b) Second Amended and Restated Utilities System Revenue Bond Resolution adopted by the City on September 21, 2017 (the "Bond Resolution"), as amended, restated and supplemented, including as supplemented by Resolution No. _____, entitled Thirty-Second Supplemental Utilities System Revenue Bond Resolution, duly adopted by the City on _____, 2019 (the "Thirty-Second Supplemental Resolution"), authorizing the 2019 Bonds, (the Bond Resolution as so supplemented and amended through and including the date hereof being herein called the "Resolution");
- (c) the Preliminary Official Statement of the City, dated _____, 2019, relating to the 2019 Bonds (the "Preliminary Official Statement");
- (d) the Official Statement of the City, dated _____, 2019, relating to the 2019 Bonds (the "Official Statement");

(d) the Continuing Disclosure Certificate of the City, dated _____, 20__, relating to the 2019 Bonds (the “Continuing Disclosure Certificate”); and

such other documents, instruments and opinions, and we have made such investigations of law, as we have deemed necessary or advisable for the purpose of rendering this opinion. As to questions of fact material to our opinion, we have relied on representations contained in the proceedings for the issuance of the 2019 Bonds and other representations and certifications of public officials furnished to us, without undertaking to verify the same by investigation.

Based on the foregoing, we are of the opinion that:

(i) in connection with the public offering and sale of the 2019 Bonds, the 2019 Bonds are exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the Resolution is exempt from qualification under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended;

(ii) the Continuing Disclosure Certificate complies as to form in all material respects with the requirements of paragraph (b)(5) of the Rule applicable to the primary offering of the 2019 Bonds; and

(iii) the Continuing Disclosure Certificate provides a suitable basis for the Underwriters to reasonably make the determination required by paragraph (b)(5) of the Rule as a condition to purchasing or selling the 2019 Bonds in connection with an Offering (as said term is defined in the Rule) of the 2019 Bonds.

We are not passing and do not assume any responsibility for the accuracy, completeness or fairness of the information and statements contained in the Preliminary Official Statement and the Official Statement, and we have not undertaken to determine independently the accuracy, completeness or fairness of the information and statements contained in the Preliminary Official Statement and the Official Statement. However, in connection with the issuance and sale of the 2019 Bonds, at the request of the Underwriters, we have participated and have assisted in the preparation of the Preliminary Official Statement and the Official Statement. In the course of our participation in the preparation of the Preliminary Official Statement and the Official Statement, we have reviewed the information and statements contained therein. In addition, we have participated in conferences with representatives of the City, Disclosure Counsel to the City, Bond Counsel to the City, the City’s financial advisor and representatives of the Underwriters, during which the contents of the Preliminary Official Statement and Official Statement or portions thereof and related matters were discussed and reviewed. We have also reviewed, and without further investigation have assumed the accuracy of, certain representations made by representatives of the City relating to certain information and statements contained in the Preliminary Official Statement and Official Statement. Based upon our participation in the above-mentioned conferences and information made available to us in our participation in the preparation of the Preliminary Official Statement and the Official Statement as Counsel to the Underwriters as aforesaid, and subject to the foregoing, (a) as of its date and as of the date of pricing, no information had come to our attention which would lead us to believe that the Preliminary Official Statement contained any untrue statement of material fact or omitted to state

any material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in light of the statements made therein, not misleading, and (b) as of the date of the Official Statement and the date hereof, no information had come to our attention which would lead us to believe that the Official Statement as of its date and the date hereof, contained or contains any untrue statement of material fact or omitted or omits to state any material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in light of the statements made therein, not misleading; provided, that we expressly exclude from the scope of this paragraph and express no opinion about Appendices A, B, D, and E and summaries thereof and references thereto, and other financial, statistical or economic or engineering or demographic data or forecasts, numbers, charts, tables, graphs, estimates, projections, assumptions or expressions of opinion with respect to the System included or referred to therein, and any information about book-entry, tax exemption, ratings and ratings agencies included or referred to therein.

This opinion is solely for the benefit of, and may be relied upon only by, the Underwriters and is not to be used, circulated, quoted or otherwise referred to for any other purpose (other than inclusion in the record of proceedings relating to the issuance and sale of the 2019 Bonds) without our prior consent.

Very truly yours,

EXHIBIT B

ACCEPTANCE OF OFFICE OF PAYING AGENT

_____, 2019

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The undersigned hereby accepts the duties and obligations of Paying Agent for the Utilities System Revenue Bonds, 2019 Series D and the Utilities System Revenue Bonds, 2019 Series E [(Federally Taxable)] of the City of Gainesville, Florida (the "City") imposed upon the undersigned by Resolution No. 170395 incorporating by reference the Second Amended and Restated Utilities System Revenue Bond Resolution (the "Bond Resolution") adopted by the City on September 21, 2007, as amended. The undersigned, in its capacity as Trustee under the Bond Resolution hereby acknowledges the filing with it of Supplemental Resolution No. _____ adopted by the City on _____, 2019 authorizing the issuance of the Bonds in accordance with Section 1001 of the Bond Resolution.

U.S. BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

By: _____
Title:

EXHIBIT C
PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT

PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED _____, 2019

NEW ISSUE – BOOK-ENTRY ONLY

See "RATINGS" herein

In the opinion of Holland & Knight LLP, Bond Counsel, assuming compliance with certain arbitrage rebate and other tax requirements referred to herein, under existing law, interest on the 2019 Bonds is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes and will not be treated as an item of tax preference in computing the alternative minimum tax imposed on certain taxpayers other than corporations (as defined for federal income tax purposes). Holders of 2019 Bonds could be subject to the consequences of other provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, as further described herein. See "TAX EXEMPTION" herein.

\$ _____*
City of Gainesville, Florida
Utilities System Revenue
Bonds, 2019 Series D

\$ _____*
City of Gainesville, Florida
Utilities System Revenue
Bonds, 2019 Series E



Dated: Date of Delivery

Due: _____ 1, as shown on the inside cover page

The City of Gainesville, Florida (the "City") is issuing its Utilities System Revenue Bonds, 2019 Series D (the "2019D Bonds") and Utilities System Revenue Bonds, 2019 Series E (the "2019E Bonds," and together with the 2019D Bonds, the "2019 Bonds") as fully registered bonds, which initially will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"). Individual purchases will be made in book-entry form only in denominations as described herein. Purchasers of the 2019 Bonds (the "Beneficial Owners") will not receive physical delivery of the 2019 Bonds. Transfer of beneficial ownership in the 2019 Bonds will be effected through DTC's book-entry system as described herein. As long as Cede & Co. is the Registered Owner as nominee of DTC, principal and interest payments will be made directly to such Registered Owner which will in turn remit such payments to the Participants (as defined herein) for subsequent disbursement to the Beneficial Owners.

The 2019 Bonds are being issued pursuant to the authority of and in full compliance with Resolution No. 170395 incorporating by reference the Second Amended and Restated Utilities System Revenue Bond Resolution adopted by the City on September 21, 2017 (the "Resolution"), and as supplemented and amended by the Thirty-Second Supplemental Utilities System Revenue Bond Resolution No. _____ adopted by the City on _____, 2019 (the "Thirty-Second Supplemental Resolution"), authorizing the 2019 Bonds; Chapter 166, Part II, Florida Statutes; and the Charter. See "APPENDIX C – Copy of the Resolution" attached hereto.

The 2019D Bonds are being issued by the City for the primary purpose of (i) refunding all or a portion of certain variable rate bonds as more particularly described herein, and (ii) paying the costs of issuance related thereto. The 2019E Bonds are being issued by the City for the primary purpose of (i) refunding all or a portion of certain fixed rate bonds as more particularly described herein, and (iv) paying costs of issuance related thereto.

The 2019 Bonds will bear interest from their dated date payable each April 1 and October 1, commencing _____ 1, _____. Principal of the 2019 Bonds is payable, when due, to Cede & Co. as the Registered Owner by U.S. Bank National Association, as Trustee, Paying Agent and Bond Registrar. All payments of principal of, redemption premium, if applicable, and interest on the 2019 Bonds shall be payable in lawful money of the United States of America.

Certain of the 2019 Bonds will be subject to redemption prior to maturity as described herein.

THE 2019 BONDS WILL NOT CONSTITUTE A GENERAL INDEBTEDNESS OR A PLEDGE OF THE FULL FAITH AND CREDIT OF THE CITY WITHIN THE MEANING OF ANY CONSTITUTIONAL OR STATUTORY PROVISION OR LIMITATION OF INDEBTEDNESS. NO HOLDER OF THE 2019 BONDS WILL HAVE THE RIGHT, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, TO REQUIRE OR COMPEL THE EXERCISE OF THE AD VALOREM TAXING POWER OF THE CITY FOR THE PAYMENT OF THE PRINCIPAL OF OR INTEREST ON THE 2019 BONDS OR THE MAKING OF ANY PAYMENTS UNDER THE RESOLUTION. THE 2019 BONDS AND THE OBLIGATIONS EVIDENCED THEREBY WILL NOT CONSTITUTE A LIEN ON ANY PROPERTY OF OR IN THE CITY, OTHER THAN THE TRUST ESTATE (AS DEFINED HEREIN).

This cover page contains certain information for quick reference only. It is not, and is not intended to be, a summary of this issue. Investors must read the entire Official Statement to obtain information essential to making an informed investment decision.

The 2019 Bonds are offered when, as, and if issued and received by the Underwriters, subject to the opinion on certain legal matters relating to their issuance by Holland & Knight LLP, Lakeland, Florida, Bond Counsel. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the City by Nicolle M. Shalley, Esq., City Attorney and Bryant Miller Olive P.A., Tampa, Florida, Disclosure Counsel to the City and for the Underwriters by _____, Counsel to the Underwriters. PFM Financial Advisors LLC, Charlotte, North Carolina is Financial Advisor to the City in regard to the issuance of the 2019 Bonds. It is expected that the 2019 Bonds in definitive form will be available for delivery to the Underwriters in New York, New York at the facilities of DTC on or about _____, _____.

[UNDERWRITERS]

Dated: _____, _____

**MATURITIES, AMOUNTS, INTEREST RATES,
YIELDS, PRICES AND INITIAL CUSIP NUMBERS**

\$ _____ *

**Utilities System Revenue Bonds,
2019 Series D**

\$ _____ * _____ % Term Bonds due on _____ 1, _____ * -- Yield _____ % Price _____ -- Initial CUSIP No. _____ **
\$ _____ * _____ % Term Bonds due on _____ 1, _____ * -- Yield _____ % Price _____ -- Initial CUSIP No. _____ **

\$ _____ *

**Utilities System Revenue Bonds,
2019 Series E**

\$ _____ * _____ % Term Bonds due on _____ 1, _____ * -- Yield _____ % Price _____ -- Initial CUSIP No. _____ **

* Preliminary, subject to change.

** The City is not responsible for the use of the CUSIP Numbers referenced herein nor is any representation made by the City as to their correctness. The CUSIP Numbers provided herein are included solely for the convenience of the readers of this Official Statement.

RED HERRING LANGUAGE:

This Preliminary Official Statement and the information contained herein are subject to completion or amendment. Under no circumstances shall this Preliminary Official Statement constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of the 2019 Bonds in any jurisdiction in which such offer, solicitation or sale would be unlawful prior to registration, qualification or exemption under the securities laws of such jurisdiction. The City has deemed this Preliminary Official Statement "final," except for certain permitted omissions, within the contemplation of Rule 15c2-12 promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA

CITY OFFICIALS

Lauren Poe Mayor (At Large)
 Harvey Ward Mayor-Commissioner Pro-Tem (District 4)
 David Arreola Commissioner (District 3)
 Adrian Hayes-Santos Commissioner (District 4)
 Gail Johnson Commissioner (At Large)
 Gigi Simmons Commissioner (District 1)
 Helen K. Warren Commissioner (At Large)

CHARTER OFFICERS

Deborah Bowie Interim City Manager
 Edward J. Bielarski, Jr. General Manager for Utilities
 Nicolle M. Shalley, Esq. City Attorney
 Lisa C. Bennett, Esq.* Senior Assistant City Attorney
 Omichele D. Gainey Clerk of the Commission
 Qian Yuan Interim City Auditor
 Teneeshia Marshall Equal Opportunity Director

UTILITIES SYSTEM

Edward J. Bielarski, Jr.** General Manager for Utilities
 Claudia Rasnick Chief Financial Officer
 Thomas R. Brown, P.E. Chief Operating Officer
 Dino S. De Leo Energy Supply Officer
 Anthony L. Cunningham Water/Wastewater Officer
 Gary L. Baysinger Energy Delivery Officer
 J. Lewis Walton Chief Business Services Officer
 William J. Shepherd Chief Customer Officer
 Cheryl F. McBride Chief People Officer
 Vacant Chief Change Officer
 Walter T. Banks Chief Information Officer

BOND COUNSEL

Holland & Knight LLP
 Lakeland, Florida

DISCLOSURE COUNSEL

Bryant Miller Olive P.A.
 Tampa, Florida

FINANCIAL ADVISOR

PFM Financial Advisors LLC
 Charlotte, North Carolina

*Reports to and works under direction and supervision of City Attorney. Ms. Bennett is not a Charter Officer.

**Also a Charter Officer.

No dealer, broker, salesman or other person has been authorized by the City to give any information or to make any representations in connection with the 2019 Bonds other than as contained in this Official Statement, and, if given or made, such information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the City. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of the 2019 Bonds by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such offer, solicitation or sale. The information set forth herein has been obtained from the City, DTC and other sources which are believed to be reliable, but which is not guaranteed as to accuracy by, and is not to be construed as a representation by the City, with respect to any information provided by others. The information and expressions of opinion stated herein are subject to change, and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall create, under any circumstances, any implication that there has been no change in the matters described herein since the date hereof. The Underwriters have reviewed the information in this Official Statement in accordance with and as part of their responsibilities to investors under the federal securities laws as applied to the facts and circumstances of this transaction, but the Underwriters do not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information. This Official Statement is submitted in connection with the sale of the 2019 Bonds referred to herein and may not be reproduced or used, in whole or in part, for any other purpose.

IN CONNECTION WITH THIS OFFERING, THE UNDERWRITERS MAY OVERALLOT OR EFFECT TRANSACTIONS THAT STABILIZE OR MAINTAIN THE MARKET PRICE OF THE 2019 BONDS AT LEVELS ABOVE THAT WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL IN THE OPEN MARKET. SUCH STABILIZING, IF COMMENCED, MAY BE DISCONTINUED AT ANY TIME. THE UNDERWRITERS MAY OFFER AND SELL THE BONDS TO CERTAIN DEALERS, INSTITUTIONAL INVESTORS, BANKS OR OTHERS AT PRICES LOWER OR HIGHER THAN THE PUBLIC OFFERING PRICES STATED ON THE INSIDE COVER PAGE HEREOF AND SAID PUBLIC OFFERING PRICES MAY BE CHANGED FROM TIME TO TIME BY THE UNDERWRITERS.

All summaries set forth or incorporated herein of documents and agreements are qualified in their entirety by reference to such documents and agreements, and all summaries herein of the 2019 Bonds are qualified in their entirety by reference to the form thereof included in the aforesaid documents and agreements.

The City maintains a website. However, the information presented therein is not part of this Official Statement and should not be relied upon in making investment decisions with respect to the 2019 Bonds. The reference to internet websites in this Official Statement are shown for reference and convenience only. Unless explicitly stated to the contrary, the information contained within the websites is not incorporated herein by reference and does not constitute part of this Official Statement.

NO REGISTRATION STATEMENT RELATING TO THE 2019 BONDS HAS BEEN FILED WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION (THE "SEC") OR WITH ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION. IN MAKING ANY INVESTMENT DECISION, INVESTORS MUST RELY ON THEIR OWN EXAMINATIONS OF THE CITY AND THE TERMS OF THE OFFERING, INCLUDING THE MERITS AND RISKS INVOLVED. THE 2019 BONDS HAVE NOT BEEN APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED BY THE SEC OR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION OR REGULATORY AUTHORITY. THE FOREGOING AUTHORITIES HAVE NOT PASSED UPON THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY MAY BE A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

CERTAIN STATEMENTS INCLUDED OR INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE IN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT CONSTITUTE FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS. SUCH STATEMENTS

GENERALLY ARE IDENTIFIABLE BY THE TERMINOLOGY USED, SUCH AS "PLAN," "EXPECT," "ESTIMATE," "BUDGET" OR OTHER SIMILAR WORDS. THE ACHIEVEMENT OF CERTAIN RESULTS OR OTHER EXPECTATIONS CONTAINED IN SUCH FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS INVOLVE KNOWN AND UNKNOWN RISKS, UNCERTAINTIES AND OTHER FACTORS THAT MAY CAUSE ACTUAL RESULTS, PERFORMANCE OR ACHIEVEMENTS DESCRIBED TO BE MATERIALLY DIFFERENT FROM ANY FUTURE RESULTS, PERFORMANCE OR ACHIEVEMENTS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED BY SUCH FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS. THE CITY DOES NOT PLAN TO ISSUE ANY UPDATES OR REVISIONS TO THOSE FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS IF OR WHEN ITS EXPECTATIONS OR EVENTS, CONDITIONS OR CIRCUMSTANCES ON WHICH SUCH STATEMENTS ARE BASED OCCUR, SUBJECT TO ANY CONTRACTUAL OR LEGAL RESPONSIBILITIES TO THE CONTRARY.

THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A CONTRACT BETWEEN THE CITY AND ANY ONE OR MORE OF THE OWNERS OF THE 2019 BONDS.

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APPENDIX A	General Information Regarding the City
APPENDIX B	Audited Financial Statements relating to the System
APPENDIX C	Copy of the Resolution
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APPENDIX F	Form of Continuing Disclosure Certificate

OFFICIAL STATEMENT
relating to

\$ _____*
CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA
Utilities System Revenue Bonds,
2019 Series D

\$ _____*
CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA
Utilities System Revenue Bonds,
2019 Series E

INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

General

This Official Statement, which includes the cover page and inside cover page hereof and the Appendices attached hereto, provides certain information in connection with the sale by the City of Gainesville, Florida (the "City") of its \$ _____* Utilities System Revenue Bonds, 2019 Series D (the "2019D Bonds") and its \$ _____* Utilities System Revenue Bonds, 2019 Series E (the "2019E Bonds," and together with the 2019D Bonds, the "2019 Bonds"). Definitive copies of all reports and documents not reproduced in this Official Statement may be obtained from the Utilities Administration Building, 301 SE 4th Avenue, Gainesville, Florida 32601. The City can be contacted by telephone at (352) 334-5000. The City, located in Alachua County in north-central Florida (the "County"), is a municipal corporation of the State of Florida (the "State"), organized and existing under the laws of the State including the Chapter 90-394, Laws of Florida, 1990, as amended (the "Charter"). The City-owned utilities do business as Gainesville Regional Utilities ("Gainesville Regional Utilities" or "GRU").

The 2019 Bonds are being issued pursuant to the authority of and in full compliance with Resolution No. 170395 incorporating by reference the Second Amended and Restated Utilities System Revenue Bond Resolution adopted by the City on September 21, 2017 (the "Resolution"), and as supplemented and amended by the Thirty-Second Supplemental Utilities System Revenue Bond Resolution No. _____ adopted by the City on _____, 2019 (the "Thirty-Second Supplemental Resolution"), authorizing the 2019 Bonds; Chapter 166, Part II, Florida Statutes; and the Charter. See "APPENDIX C- Copy of the Resolution" attached hereto.

The 2019D Bonds are being issued by the City for the primary purpose of (i) refunding all or a portion of the City's Variable Rate Utilities System Revenue Bonds, 2005 Series C, Variable Rate Utilities System Revenue Bonds, 2006 Series A, Variable Rate Utilities System Revenue Bonds, 2007 Series A, Variable Rate Utilities System Revenue Bonds, 2008 Series B, Variable Rate Utilities System Revenue Bonds, 2012 Series B, Variable Rate Utilities System Revenue Bonds, 2012 Series B, Variable Rate Utilities System Revenue Bonds, 2017 Series B, Variable Rate Utilities System Revenue Bonds, 2017 Series C and Variable Rate Utilities System Revenue Bonds, 2019 Series C (see "REFUNDING, PLAN OF FINANCE AND BUDGETARY CONSIDERATIONS – Plan of Refunding" below), and (ii) paying the costs of issuance related thereto. The 2019E Bonds are being issued by the City for the primary purpose of (i) refunding all or a portion of the City's Utilities System Revenue Bonds, 2005 Series A, Utilities System Revenue Bonds, 2009 Series B (Federally Taxable – Issuer Subsidy – Build America Bonds), Utilities System Revenue Bonds, 2010 Series C, Utilities System Revenue Bonds, 2012 Series A, Utilities System Revenue Bonds, 2014 Series A, Utilities System Revenue Bonds, 2014 Series B, Utilities System Revenue Bonds, 2017 Series A and

*Preliminary, subject to change.

Utilities System Revenue Bonds, 2019 Series A (see "REFUNDING, PLAN OF FINANCE AND BUDGETARY CONSIDERATIONS – Plan of Refunding" below), and (iv) paying costs of issuance related thereto.

U.S. Bank National Association, currently is Trustee, Paying Agent and Bond Registrar under the Resolution.

The 2019 Bonds will constitute "Bonds" within the meaning of the Resolution. The 2019 Bonds, the Bonds Outstanding on the date of this Official Statement and any additional Bonds (excluding Subordinated Indebtedness) which may be issued in the future under the Resolution are referred to herein collectively as the "Bonds." See "APPENDIX C – Copy of the Resolution." As of the date of this Official Statement, there were \$_____ aggregate principal amount of Bonds Outstanding (as defined herein) under the Resolution, which does not include of the 2019 Bonds.

In addition to its Outstanding Bonds, as of the date of this Official Statement, the City also had outstanding \$_____ in aggregate principal amount of its Utilities System Commercial Paper Notes, Series C (i.e., the "Refunded Series C Notes"). The Utilities System Commercial Paper Notes, Series C are authorized to be issued in an aggregate principal amount outstanding at any time not to exceed \$125,000,000 (the "Series C Notes"). However, as described above, it is anticipated that all of the Refunded Series C Notes will be refunded with proceeds of the 2019D Bonds. See "REFUNDING, PLAN OF FINANCE AND BUDGETARY CONSIDERATIONS – Plan of Refunding" below. The City also had outstanding \$8,000,000 in aggregate principal amount of its Utilities System Commercial Paper Notes, Series D (i.e., the "Refunded Series D Notes"). The Utilities System Commercial Paper Notes, Series D are authorized to be issued in an aggregate principal amount outstanding at any time not to exceed \$_____ (the "Series D Notes" and together with the Series C Notes, the "CP Notes"). However, as described above, it is anticipated that all of the Refunded Series D Notes will be refunded with proceeds of the 2019E Bonds. See "REFUNDING, PLAN OF FINANCE AND BUDGETARY CONSIDERATIONS – Plan of Refunding" below. Additionally, the City entered into a direct placement revolving line of credit transaction in a not to exceed amount of \$25 million with STI Institutional & Government, Inc. (the "STI Loan"). As of the date hereof, the City does not have any amount outstanding under the STI Loan. The CP Notes and the STI Loan constitute Subordinated Indebtedness under (and as defined in) the Resolution, and are issued pursuant to Resolution No. 171090 incorporating by reference the Second Amended and Restated Subordinated Utilities System Revenue Bond Resolution adopted by the City on May 17, 2018, as heretofore amended, supplemented and restated. Subordinated Indebtedness is subordinate in all respects to Bonds issued under the Resolution.

For a more detailed discussion of the City's outstanding debt, see "OUTSTANDING DEBT" herein. APPENDIX D hereto shows total debt service requirements on all Bonds Outstanding as of the date of this Official Statement, including the Refunded CP Notes (which are anticipated to be refunded with proceeds of the 2019 Bonds). The Resolution provides for the issuance of additional Bonds in accordance with the terms of the Resolution. For a discussion of additional Bonds which may be issued in the future, see "APPENDIX C – Copy of the Resolution – Additional Bonds" and "THE SYSTEM - Additional Financing Requirements" herein.

The City and the System

For general information with respect to the City see "APPENDIX A – General Information Regarding the City" attached hereto. For information with respect to the electric system, natural gas

system, water system, wastewater system and telecommunications system owned by the City and operated as a single combined public utility (the "System"), including the service areas, history, organization, operations and management, regulatory matters, capital improvement program, additional financing requirements and historical financial information, see "THE SYSTEM" herein.

Other

Certain capitalized terms used in this Official Statement have the same meanings assigned to such terms in the Resolution, except as otherwise indicated herein. See "APPENDIX C – Copy of the Resolution – Definitions" attached hereto.

There follows in this Official Statement brief descriptions of the security for the Bonds, the 2019 Bonds, the System, the City, Alachua County, Florida (the "County"), the Resolution and certain financial statements. All descriptions of documents contained herein are only summaries and are qualified in their entirety by reference to each such document. Copies of such documents may be obtained from the City, as described under the paragraph "-- General" above.

REFUNDING, PLAN OF FINANCE AND BUDGETARY CONSIDERATIONS

[TO COME]

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This Official Statement contains forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include, among other things, statements concerning sales, customer growth, economic recovery, current and proposed environmental regulations and related estimated expenditures, access to sources of capital, financing activities, start and completion of construction projects, plans for new generation resources, estimated sales and purchases of power and energy, and estimated construction and other expenditures. In some cases, forward-looking statements can be identified by terminology such as "may," "will," "could," "should," "expects," "plans," "anticipates," "believes," "estimates," "projects," "predicts," "estimated," "scheduled," "potential," or "continue" or the negative of these terms or other similar terminology. These forward-looking statements are based largely on the City's current expectations and are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, some of which are beyond the City's control. There are various factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those suggested by the forward-looking statements. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that such indicated results will be realized. These factors include, but are not limited to:

- the impact of recent and future federal and state regulatory changes or judicial opinions, including legislative and regulatory initiatives regarding deregulation and restructuring of the electric utility industry, implementation of the 2005 Energy Policy Act (hereinafter defined), the Clean Power Plan ("CPP") (as hereinafter defined), environmental laws and regulations affecting water quality, coal combustion byproducts, and emissions of sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, greenhouse gases ("GHG"), particulate matter and hazardous air pollutants including mercury, financial reform legislation, and also changes in tax and

other laws and regulations to which the System is subject, as well as changes in application of existing laws and regulations;

- current and future litigation, regulatory investigations, proceedings, or inquiries;
- the effects, extent, and timing of the entry of additional competition in the markets in which the System operates;
- variations in demand for products and services of the System, including those relating to weather, the general economy and recovery from the recent recession, population and business growth (and declines), and the effects of energy and resource conservation measures;
- available sources and costs of fuels;
- effects of inflation;
- ability to control costs and avoid cost overruns during the development and construction of facilities, including those relating to unanticipated conditions encountered during construction, risks of non-performance or delay by contractors and subcontractors and potential contract disputes;
- investment performance of the System's invested funds;
- advances in technology;
- the ability of counterparties of the City to make payments as and when due and to perform as required;
- the direct or indirect effect on the System's business resulting from terrorist incidents and the threat of terrorist incidents, including cyber intrusion;
- interest rate fluctuations and financial market conditions and the results of financing efforts, including the System's credit ratings;
- the impacts of any potential U.S. credit rating downgrade or other sovereign financial issues, including impacts on interest rates, access to capital markets, impacts on currency exchange rates, counterparty performance, and the economy in general;
- the ability of the System to obtain additional capacity at competitive prices;
- the ability of the System to dispose of surplus capacity at competitive prices;
- the ability of the System to mitigate the cost impacts associated with integrating additional generating capacity into the System's energy supply portfolio;
- catastrophic events such as fires, earthquakes, explosions, floods, hurricanes, droughts, pandemic health events such as influenzas, or other similar occurrences;
- the direct or indirect effects on the System's business resulting from incidents affecting the U.S. electric grid or operation of generating resources; and

- the effect of accounting pronouncements issued periodically by standard-setting bodies.

The City expressly disclaims any obligation to update any forward-looking statements. Prospective purchasers of the 2019 Bonds should make a decision to purchase the 2019 Bonds only after reviewing this entire Official Statement (including the Appendices attached hereto) and making an independent evaluation of the information contained herein, including the possible effects of the factors described above.

[Remainder of page intentionally left blank]

OUTSTANDING DEBT

The following table sets forth the outstanding debt of the City issued for the System as of October 1, [2019].

Outstanding Debt of the City Issued for the System

Description	As of October 1, [2019]		
	Interest Rates	Due Dates (October 1)	Principal Outstanding ⁽¹⁾
Utilities System Revenue Bonds:			
2005 Series A ⁽¹⁰⁾	4.75%	2029 – 2036	\$405,000
2005 Series B (Federally Taxable) ⁽⁹⁾	5.31% ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	2019 – 2021	10,115,000
2005 Series C ⁽⁹⁾	Variable ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	2026	21,605,000
2006 Series A ⁽⁹⁾	Variable ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	2026	16,890,000
2007 Series A ⁽⁹⁾	Variable ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	2036	136,180,000
2008 Series A (Federally Taxable)	5.27% ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	2019 – 2020	11,615,000
2008 Series B ⁽⁹⁾	Variable ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	2038	90,000,000
2009 Series B (Federally Taxable) ⁽⁷⁾	4.697 – 5.655%	2019 – 2039	143,280,000
2010 Series A (Federally Taxable) ⁽⁷⁾	5.874%	2027 – 2030	12,930,000
2010 Series B (Federally Taxable) ⁽⁷⁾	6.024%	2034 – 2040	132,445,000
2010 Series C ⁽⁹⁾	5.00 – 5.25%	2019 – 2034	11,795,000
2012 Series A ⁽⁹⁾	2.50 – 5.00%	2021 – 2028	81,860,000
2012 Series B ⁽⁹⁾	Variable ⁽⁴⁾	2042	100,470,000
2014 Series A ⁽⁹⁾	2.50 – 5.00%	2021 – 2044	37,835,000
2014 Series B ⁽⁹⁾	3.125 – 5.00%	2019 – 2036	21,110,000
2017 Series A ⁽⁹⁾	4.00 – 5.00%	2019 – 2040	412,920,000
2017 Series B ⁽⁹⁾	Variable ⁽²⁾	2044	150,000,000
2017 Series C ⁽⁹⁾	Variable ⁽²⁾	2047	115,000,000
2019 Series A ⁽⁹⁾	Variable ⁽²⁾	2047	
2019 Series C		2047	
2019 Series C ⁽⁹⁾	Variable ⁽²⁾	2047	
Total Utilities System Revenue Bonds			\$
Subordinate Utilities System Revenue Bonds:			
2018 Series A	Variable ⁽⁸⁾	2021	\$0
Total Subordinated Utilities System Revenue Bonds			\$0

[Footnotes appear on following page]

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- (1) Does not include the 2019 Bonds.
- (2) **[See Note 8 to the audited financial statements of the System for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018 included as APPENDIX B to this Official Statement for a discussion of the various risks borne by the City relating to interest rate swap transactions.]**
- (3) See "THE SYSTEM - Management's Discussion of System Operations - Ratings Triggers and Other Factors That Could Affect the System's Liquidity, Results of Operations or Financial Condition – Interest Rate Swap Transactions" herein for a discussion of the related interest rate swap.
- (4) The interest rates on the 2012 Series B Bonds are hedged, in part, by the 2005 Series C Swap Transaction and the 2006 Series A Swap Transaction. See "THE SYSTEM - Management's Discussion of System Operations - Ratings Triggers and Other Factors That Could Affect the System's Liquidity, Results of Operations or Financial Condition – Interest Rate Swap Transactions" herein.
- (5) The Series C Notes will mature no more than 270 days from their date of issuance, but in no event later than October 5, 2048, unless such outside maturity date is amended.
- (6) The Series D Notes will mature no more than 270 days from their date of issuance, but in no event later than June 14, 2030, unless such outside maturity date is amended.
- (7) These bonds were issued as "Build America Bonds." The City received subsidy payments equal to a percentage of interest payments from the United States Treasury. No assurance can be provided that the City will continue to receive such subsidy payments or that future legislation, clarification or amendments to the Code will not reduce or eliminate such subsidy payments expected to be received by the City.
- (8) As part of the Contract of Purchase executed on August 3, 2018, the STI Loan was issued in the principal amount outstanding not to exceed of \$25,000,000 and maturing on August 3, 2021. The STI Loan is subject to optional redemption at any time and mandatory tender on February 3, 2020, unless modified as described in Resolution No. 171089 of the City adopted on May 17, 2018, authorizing the issuance of the STI Loan. The City previously drew \$50,000 on the loan, however such amount was paid by the City and there is currently no amount outstanding. The STI Loan is Subordinated Indebtedness under the Resolution.
- (9) **It is expected that all/a portion of these bonds maturing through and including October 1, ____ will be refunded with proceeds of the 2019 Bonds. See "REFUNDING, PLAN OF FINANCE AND BUDGETARY CONSIDERATIONS" herein.]**

APPENDIX D attached hereto shows total debt service requirements on all Bonds Outstanding as of October 1, 2019.

ESTIMATED SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS

The estimated sources and uses of the proceeds of the 2019 Bonds, together with other legally available funds of the City, are as follows:

	<u>2019D</u> <u>Bonds</u>	<u>2019E</u> <u>Bonds</u>	<u>Total</u>
SOURCES OF FUNDS			
Principal Amount	\$	\$	\$
Plus Other Legally Available Funds			
Plus/Less Original Issue Premium/Discount			
TOTAL SOURCES	\$	\$	\$
USES OF FUNDS			
Deposit to Escrow Accounts	\$	\$	\$
Costs of Issuance ⁽¹⁾			
TOTAL USES	\$	\$	\$

⁽¹⁾ Includes legal and financial advisory fees, Underwriters' discount, printing costs, rating agency fees and other costs of issuance of the 2019 Bonds.

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The following table shows debt service on the 2019 Bonds issued pursuant to the Resolution:

DEBT SERVICE SCHEDULE FOR 2019 BONDS

Bond Year Ended	2019D Bonds Principal	2019D Bonds Interest	2019D Bonds Total Debt Service	2019E Bonds Principal	2019E Bonds Interest	2019E Bonds Total Debt Service	Total Debt Service ⁽¹⁾
<u>1</u>							

Total

⁽¹⁾ See "THE SYSTEM – Summary of Combined Net Revenues" herein for more information about debt service coverage.

See APPENDIX D attached hereto for more information regarding debt service on all Bonds Outstanding following the issuance of the 2019 Bonds.

SECURITY FOR THE BONDS

Pledge Under the Resolution

All Bonds issued under the Resolution, including the 2019 Bonds, are direct and special obligations of the City payable solely from and secured as to the payment of the principal and premium, if any, and interest thereon, in accordance with their terms and the provisions of the Resolution by (i) Revenues, (ii) the Subsidy Payments, (iii) all Funds established by the Resolution (other than the Debt Service Reserve Account in the Debt Service Fund which secures only certain designated Series of Bonds and any fund which may be established pursuant to the Resolution for decommissioning and certain other specified purposes), including the investments and income, if any, thereof, and (iv) proceeds of the sale of the Bonds (collectively, the "Trust Estate"), and the Trust Estate is pledged and assigned to the Trustee for the benefit of the holders of the Bonds, in each case subject to the provisions of the Resolution permitting the application thereof for the purposes and on the terms and conditions set forth in the Resolution.

THE BONDS DO NOT CONSTITUTE A GENERAL INDEBTEDNESS OR A PLEDGE OF THE FULL FAITH AND CREDIT OF THE CITY WITHIN THE MEANING OF ANY CONSTITUTIONAL OR STATUTORY PROVISION OR LIMITATION OF INDEBTEDNESS. NO HOLDER OF THE BONDS WILL HAVE THE RIGHT, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, TO REQUIRE OR COMPEL THE EXERCISE OF THE AD VALOREM TAXING POWER OF THE CITY FOR THE PAYMENT OF THE PRINCIPAL OF OR INTEREST ON THE BONDS OR THE MAKING OF ANY PAYMENTS UNDER THE RESOLUTION. THE BONDS AND THE OBLIGATIONS EVIDENCED THEREBY DO NOT CONSTITUTE A LIEN ON ANY PROPERTY OF OR IN THE CITY, OTHER THAN THE TRUST ESTATE. THE CITY MAY ISSUE, PURSUANT TO THE RESOLUTION, ADDITIONAL BONDS AND PARITY HEDGING CONTRACT OBLIGATIONS ON A PARITY BASIS WITH THE BONDS. See "THE SYSTEM – Funding the Capital Improvement Program - Additional Financing Requirements" herein for a discussion of the City's present intentions with respect to the issuance of additional Bonds and Subordinated Indebtedness.

Rates, Fees and Charges

The City shall at all times establish and collect rates, fees and charges for the use or the sale of the output, capacity or service of the System which, together with other available Revenues, are reasonably expected to yield Net Revenues which shall be equal to at least 1.25 times the Aggregate Debt Service for the forthcoming 12-month period and, in any event, as shall be required, together with other available funds, to pay or discharge all other indebtedness, charges and liens whatsoever payable out of Revenues under the Resolution; provided, however, that any Principal Installment which is a Refundable Principal Installment may be excluded from Aggregate Debt Service for purposes of the foregoing but only to the extent that the City intends to pay such Principal Installment from sources other than Revenues. Promptly upon any material change in the circumstances which were contemplated at the time such rates, fees and charges were most recently reviewed, but not less frequently than once in each Fiscal Year, the City shall review the rates, fees and charges so established and shall promptly revise such rates, fees and charges as necessary to comply with the foregoing requirements, provided that such rates, fees and charges shall in any event produce moneys sufficient to enable the City to comply with all its covenants under the Resolution.

No free service or service otherwise than in accordance with the established rates, fees and charges shall be furnished by the System or as otherwise required by law, which rates, fees and charges shall not permit the granting of preferential rates, fees or charges among the users of the same class of customers

provided, however, the City may dispose without charge reclaimed water for irrigation or any other purpose if it is deemed by the City to be an efficient use of such reclaimed water. If and to whatever extent the City receives the services and facilities of the System, it shall pay for such services and facilities according to the City's established rate schedule, and the amounts so paid shall be included in the amount of Revenues.

In estimating Aggregate Debt Service on any Variable Rate Bonds, Parity Commercial Paper Notes or Parity Medium-Term Notes for purposes of the first paragraph above, the City shall be entitled to assume that such Variable Rate Bonds, Parity Commercial Paper Notes or Parity Medium-Term Notes will bear such interest rate or rates as the City shall determine; provided, however, that the interest rate or rates assumed shall not be less than the interest rate borne by such Variable Rate Bonds, Parity Commercial Paper Notes or Parity Medium-Term Notes, as the case may be, at the time of determination of Aggregate Debt Service. See "APPENDIX C—Copy of the Resolution" attached hereto.

Additional Bonds; Conditions to Issuance

The City may issue additional Bonds for the purpose of paying all or a portion of the Cost of Acquisition and Construction of the System or for the purpose of refunding Outstanding Bonds. All Series of such Bonds will be payable from the same sources and secured on a parity with all other Series of Bonds. Set forth below are certain conditions applicable to the issuance of additional Bonds.

Debt Service Coverage. There shall have been obtained and filed with the Trustee a certificate signed by an Authorized Officer of the City, pursuant to which he or she shall state and certify the following:

(a) The amount of Revenues, as determined under standard auditing procedures but adjusted as hereinafter provided (the "Adjusted Gross Revenues"), for, at the option of the City, any twelve (12) consecutive months out of the twenty-four (24) consecutive months immediately preceding the date of issue of the proposed additional Bonds or the most recently completed audited Fiscal Year (the "Audit Period") and amount of the Operation and Maintenance Expenses for the Audit Period, as determined under standard auditing procedures but adjusted as hereinafter provided (the "Adjusted Operation and Maintenance Expenses").

(b) In determining the amount of Adjusted Gross Revenues for the Audit Period, such Authorized Officer of the City may take into account the amount by which Revenues would have increased if or as a result of: (i) the number of customers served by the System during the Audit Period had included the number of new customers of the System attributable to a privately-owned or publicly-owned existing electric system, water system, wastewater system, natural gas system, telecommunications system or other utility system to be acquired with the proceeds of such additional Bonds, had the acquisition occurred at the beginning of the Audit Period, (ii) the number of customers served by the System during the Audit Period had included the average number of new customers of the System that by ordinance, agreement, law or regulation will be required to connect to the System during the first full Fiscal Year following the Fiscal Year in which such proposed additional Bonds are issued, which amount may be based on projections of an Independent Consultant (the "Applicable Bond Year"), or the first full Fiscal Year after completion of such project if the such project will not be completed prior to the commencement of the applicable Fiscal Year, (iii) any changes in the rate schedules for customers and users of the System which the City shall then have in effect, or has enacted by ordinance or resolution on or before the

date of such certificate and which the City has covenanted to put into effect during the Applicable Bond Year, had such rate changes been effective on the first day of the Audit Period, and (iv) the amount required to be paid by a public body on an annual basis in connection with a contract with a duration at least equal to the term of the proposed additional Bonds, pursuant to which contract the City shall agree to furnish water or electric power, or to furnish services for the collection, treatment or disposal of sewage or agreed to furnish other services in connection with any other utility system for such public body, as if such contract had been in effect on the first day of the Audit Period. If any adjustments permitted by clauses (i), (ii) or (iv) of the preceding sentence shall be made, in determining the amount of the Adjusted Operation and Maintenance Expenses, such Authorized Officer shall take into account the estimated amount by which the Operation and Maintenance Expenses for the Audit Period would have increased had the [Project] to be financed with the proceeds of such additional Bonds been in operation from the beginning of the Audit Period, provided, however, it may take into account any adjustments necessary to reflect government ownership of any projects acquired from private owners. In projecting numbers of new customers for the purposes of clause (ii) of this paragraph, there shall be taken into account only dwellings, buildings or other structures in existence on the date of such projections.

(c) The amount of the Maximum Aggregate Debt Service for any Fiscal Year thereafter on account of all Bonds then Outstanding under the Resolution and the additional Bonds proposed to be issued thereunder.

(d) The amount, if any, required to be deposited from Revenues into the Debt Service Reserve Account pursuant to the Resolution or into any subaccount therein in the Applicable Bond Year pursuant to the terms of a supplemental ordinance or resolution.

(e) Based upon the foregoing, the Authorized Officer is of the opinion that the Adjusted Gross Revenues for the Audit Period, less one hundred percent (100%) of the Adjusted Operation and Maintenance Expenses for the Audit Period, shall equal or exceed the sum of one hundred percent (100%) of the amount to be deposited to the Reserve Fund as described in paragraph (d) above and one hundred twenty-five percent (125%) of the Maximum Aggregate Debt Service referred to in paragraph (c) above.

No Default. In addition, additional Bonds (except for Refunding Bonds) may be issued only if the City certifies that no Event of Default exists under the Resolution or that any such Event of Default will be cured through application of the proceeds of such Bonds.

Refunding Bonds. 1. One or more series of Refunding Bonds may be issued at any time to refund any Outstanding Bonds. Refunding Bonds shall be issued in a principal amount sufficient, together with other moneys available therefor, to accomplish such refunding and to make the deposits in the Funds and Accounts under the Resolution required by the provisions of the Supplemental Resolution authorizing such Bonds.

2. Refunding Bonds of each Series shall be authenticated and delivered by the Trustee only upon receipt by the Trustee (with copies of all documents to the Co-Trustee, if any), in addition to the documents required by the Resolution for the issuance of additional Bonds, except as otherwise provided below, of:

(a) Instructions to the Trustee, satisfactory to it, to give due notice of redemption, if applicable, of all the Bonds to be refunded on a redemption date or dates specified in such instructions;

(b) If the Bonds to be refunded are not by their terms subject to redemption or paid at maturity within the next succeeding sixty (60) days, instructions to the Trustee, satisfactory to it, to give due notice of defeasance in the manner provided for in the Resolution or the Supplemental Resolution authorizing the Bonds of the Series being refunded; and

(c) Either (i) moneys (including moneys withdrawn and deposited pursuant to the Resolution) in an amount sufficient to effect payment at the applicable Redemption Price of the Bonds to be redeemed and at the principal amount of the Bonds to be paid at maturity together with accrued interest on such Bonds to the redemption date or maturity date, as applicable, which moneys shall be held by the Trustee or any one or more of the Paying Agents or Depositories in a separate account irrevocably held for and assigned to the respective Holders of the Bonds to be refunded, or (ii) Defeasance Securities in such principal amounts, of such maturities, bearing such interest, and otherwise having such terms and qualifications and any moneys, as shall be necessary to comply (x) with the provisions of the Resolution, which Defeasance Securities and moneys shall be held in trust and used only as provided in the Resolution or (y) the provisions relating to defeasance of the Bonds being refunded set forth in the Supplemental Resolution authorizing the Bonds of the Series being refunded, as applicable, which Defeasance Securities and moneys shall be held in trust and used only as provided in said provisions.

3. The proceeds, including accrued interest, of the Refunding Bonds of each Series shall be applied simultaneously with the delivery of such Bonds for the purposes of making deposits in such Funds and Accounts under the Resolution as shall be provided by the Supplemental Resolution authorizing such Series of Refunding Bonds and shall be applied to the refunding purposes thereof in the manner provided in said Supplemental Resolution.

4. The City may issue at any time and from time to time Refunding Bonds for the purpose of refunding any Series of Bonds, or any Bonds within a Series, or any maturity or portion of a maturity of Bonds within a Series, or for the purpose of refunding any Subordinate Indebtedness by complying with the requirements of the Resolution. In addition to, and notwithstanding the foregoing, the City may issue at any time and from time to time Refunding Bonds for the purpose of refunding any Series of Bonds, or any Bonds within a Series, or any portion of a maturity of Bonds within a Series or Sinking Fund Installment, without the necessity of complying with the requirements contained in the Resolution only with respect to debt service coverage requirements described above under the caption "Debt Service Coverage," provided that either (x) the Debt Service with respect to such Refunding Bonds in each Fiscal Year from and after the issuance thereof shall be equal to or less than the Debt Service in each such Fiscal Year with respect to the Bonds being refunded or (y) the Maximum Aggregate Debt Service of the Bonds is not increased as a result of such Refunding Bonds. In addition, at or prior to the issuance of such Refunding Bonds pursuant to the preceding sentence, there shall be filed with the Governing Body of the City, an opinion of Bond Counsel, given in reliance on factual and financial certificates, to the effect that upon the deposit of proceeds from the sale of such Refunding Bonds, together with such other legally available funds, in irrevocable escrow for the payment of the Bonds to be refunded, such Bonds shall not be deemed Outstanding for purposes of the Resolution.

Subordinated Indebtedness. The City may also issue Subordinated Indebtedness under the Resolution without compliance with any of the above conditions. References herein and in the Resolution to Bonds do not include such Subordinated Indebtedness.

Operation and Maintenance of the System

The City shall at all times use its best efforts to operate or cause to be operated the System properly and in an efficient and economical manner, consistent with Prudent Utility Practice, and shall use its best efforts to maintain, preserve, reconstruct and keep the same or cause the same to be so maintained, preserved, reconstructed and kept, with the appurtenances and every part and parcel thereof, in good repair, working order and condition, and shall from time to time make, or use its best efforts to cause to be made, all necessary and proper repairs, replacements and renewals so that at all times the operation of the System may be properly and advantageously conducted.

Flow of Funds Under the Resolution

1. On or before the last Business Day of each calendar month, the Revenues and Subsidy Payments actually received by the City and deposited into the Revenue Fund shall be applied, to the extent available, only in the following manner and in the following order of priority (such application to be made in such a manner so as to assure good funds in such Funds and Accounts on the last Business Day of such month):

(1) Each month the City shall pay from the Revenue Fund such sums as are necessary to meet Operation and Maintenance Expenses for such month;

(2) The City shall transfer from the Revenue Fund to the Rate Stabilization Fund the amount, if any, budgeted for deposit into such Fund for the then current month as set forth in the current Annual Budget or the amount otherwise determined by the City to be credited to such Fund for the month;

(3) The City shall next forward to the Trustee, for deposit in the Debt Service Fund (i) for credit to the Debt Service Account, (a) the amount, if any, required so that the balance in said Account shall equal the Accrued Aggregate Debt Service as of the last day of the then current month, (b) payments received by the City from a Qualified Hedging Contract Provider pursuant to a Parity Hedging Contract Obligation and (c) the amount, if any, required so the City can pay all obligations payable out of the Debt Service Account in the current month; provided that, for the purposes of computing the amount to be deposited in said Account, there shall be excluded from the balance in said Account the amount, if any, set aside in said Account from the proceeds of Bonds (including amounts, if any, transferred thereto from the Construction Fund) for the payment of interest on Bonds less that amount of such proceeds to be applied in accordance with the Resolution to the payment of interest accrued and unpaid and to accrue on Bonds to the last day of the then current calendar month; and (ii) for credit to each separate subaccount in the Debt Service Reserve Account, the amount, if any, required so that the balance in each such subaccount shall equal the Debt Service Reserve Requirement related thereto including any amount required to be credited to any separate subaccount in the Debt Service Reserve Account to satisfy any Reserve Deposits established for any Additionally Secured Series of Bonds as of the last day of the then current month (or, if the amount on deposit in the Revenue Fund shall not be sufficient to make the deposits required to be made pursuant to this clause (ii) with respect to all of the separate

subaccounts in the Debt Service Reserve Account, then such amount on deposit in the Revenue Fund shall be applied ratably, in proportion to the amount necessary for deposit into each such subaccount);

(4) The City shall next forward to the Trustee, for deposit from Revenues in the Subordinated Indebtedness Fund, the amount, if any, as shall be required to be deposited therein in the then current month to pay principal or sinking fund installments of and premiums, if any, and interest and other amounts due, on each issue of Subordinated Indebtedness coming due in such month, whether as a result of maturity or prior call for redemption, and to provide reserves therefor, as required by the Supplemental Resolution authorizing such issue of Subordinated Indebtedness; and

(5) The City shall next pay into the Utilities Plant Improvement Fund such amount as it shall deem appropriate provided that for each Fiscal Year deposits into such Fund shall be at least equal to one-half (1/2) of the Net Revenues, during the immediately preceding Fiscal Year, less the sum of (i) Aggregate Debt Service during the immediately preceding Fiscal Year and (ii) interest and principal paid during the immediately preceding Fiscal Year with respect to all Subordinated Indebtedness payable out of Revenues under the Resolution.

2. The balance of any moneys remaining in the Revenue Fund after the above required payments have been made may be used by the City for any lawful purpose; provided, however, that none of the remaining moneys shall be used for any purpose other than those hereinabove specified unless all current payments, including payments to the Utilities Plant Improvement Fund calculated on a pro-rata annual basis, and including all deficiencies in prior payments, if any, have been made in full and unless the City shall have complied in all material respects with all the covenants and provisions of the Resolution; and provided, further, that so long as there shall be held in the Debt Service Fund an amount sufficient to pay in full all Outstanding Bonds and Parity Hedging Contract Obligations in accordance with their terms (including the maximum amount of principal or applicable sinking fund Redemption Price and interest which could become payable thereon), no transfers shall be required to be made to the Debt Service Fund.

THE 2019 BONDS

General

The 2019 Bonds will be dated the date of delivery thereof, will bear interest from their date of delivery at the rates per annum set forth on the inside cover page of this Official Statement, payable on April 1 and October 1 of each year, commencing _____ 1, _____, and will mature on October 1 in the years and in the principal amounts set forth on the inside cover page of this Official Statement. The 2019 Bonds will be issued in fully registered form in principal denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof and, when issued, will be initially registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee for The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"). See "-- Book-Entry Only System" below.

Book-Entry Only System

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION CONCERNING THE DEPOSITORY TRUST COMPANY ("DTC") AND DTC'S BOOK-ENTRY ONLY SYSTEM HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM SOURCES THAT THE CITY BELIEVES TO BE RELIABLE. THE CITY TAKES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ACCURACY THEREOF.

SO LONG AS CEDE & CO. IS THE REGISTERED OWNER OF THE 2019 BONDS, AS NOMINEE OF DTC, CERTAIN REFERENCES IN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT TO THE 2019 BONDHOLDERS OR REGISTERED OWNERS OF THE 2019 BONDS SHALL MEAN CEDE & CO. AND WILL NOT MEAN THE BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF THE 2019 BONDS. THE DESCRIPTION WHICH FOLLOWS OF THE PROCEDURES AND RECORD KEEPING WITH RESPECT TO BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP INTERESTS IN THE 2019 BONDS, PAYMENT OF INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL ON THE 2019 BONDS TO DIRECT PARTICIPANTS (AS HEREINAFTER DEFINED) OR BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF THE 2019 BONDS, CONFIRMATION AND TRANSFER OF BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP INTERESTS IN THE 2019 BONDS, AND OTHER RELATED TRANSACTIONS BY AND BETWEEN DTC, THE DIRECT PARTICIPANTS AND BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF THE 2019 BONDS IS BASED SOLELY ON INFORMATION FURNISHED BY DTC. ACCORDINGLY, THE CITY NEITHER MAKES NOR CAN MAKE ANY REPRESENTATIONS CONCERNING THESE MATTERS.

DTC will act as securities depository for the 2019 Bonds. The 2019 Bonds will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered 2019 Bond certificate will be issued for each maturity of each series of the 2019 Bonds in the aggregate principal amount thereof, 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 book-entry 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"). The Direct Participants and the Indirect Participants are collectively referred to herein as the "DTC Participants." DTC has an S&P Global Inc. ("S&P") rating of AA+. The DTC Rules applicable to its DTC Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

Purchases of 2019 Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the 2019 Bonds on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each 2019 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. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the 2019 Bonds

are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in the 2019 Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the 2019 Bonds is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all 2019 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 the 2019 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 2019 Bonds; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such 2019 Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect 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. Beneficial Owners of 2019 Bonds may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the 2019 Bonds, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the security documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of 2019 Bonds may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the 2019 Bonds for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the Bond Registrar and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to the 2019 Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the City 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 2019 Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Payment of principal and interest on the 2019 Bonds will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the City, on the payment date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by DTC Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is 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 DTC Participant and not of DTC or the City, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of principal and redemption proceeds to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the City, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the 2019 Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to the City. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, the 2019 Bonds are required to be printed and delivered.

The City may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry-only transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, 2019 Bonds certificates will be printed and delivered to DTC.

Redemption Provisions

Optional Redemption of 2019D Bonds. The 2019D Bonds will be subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the City on and after October 1, ____ as a whole or in part at any time, at a Redemption Price of 100% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption.

Sinking Fund Redemption. The 2019D Bonds maturing on October 1, ____ will be subject to redemption through mandatory sinking fund installments on October 1 in the years and in the amounts shown below, at a Redemption Price of 100% of the principal amount of such 2019D Bonds to be redeemed plus accrued interest, if any, to the redemption date:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Sinking Fund Installment</u>
	\$
*	

*Final Maturity.

The 2019D Bonds maturing on October 1, ____ will be subject to redemption through mandatory sinking fund installments on October 1 in the years and in the amounts shown below, at a Redemption Price of 100% of the principal amount of such 2019D Bonds to be redeemed plus accrued interest, if any, to the redemption date:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Sinking Fund Installment</u>
	\$
*	

*Final Maturity.

The 2019E Bonds maturing on October 1, ____ will be subject to redemption through mandatory sinking fund installments on October 1 in the years and in the amounts shown below, at a Redemption Price of 100% of the principal amount of such 2019E Bonds to be redeemed plus accrued interest, if any, to the redemption date:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Sinking Fund Installment</u>
	\$
*	

*Final Maturity.

The 2019 Bonds or portions thereof to be redeemed through mandatory sinking fund installments shall be selected by the Trustee in the manner described under "Selection of 2019 Bonds to be Redeemed" below. So long as a book-entry system is used for determining ownership of the 2019 Bonds, DTC or its

successor and Direct Participants and Indirect Participants will determine the particular ownership interests of 2019D Bonds maturing October 1, ____ and ____ and the 2019E Bonds maturing on October 1, ____ to be redeemed through mandatory sinking fund installments.

In determining the amount of 2019 Bonds to be redeemed with any Sinking Fund Installment, the Sinking Fund Installment to be credited as provided in the Resolution, the City may from time to time and at any time by written notice to the Trustee specify the portion, if any, of such 2019 Bonds so purchased, redeemed or deemed to have been paid and not previously applied as a credit against any Sinking Fund Installment which are to be credited against future Sinking Fund Installments. None of such 2019 Bonds may be applied as a credit against a Sinking Fund Installment to become due less than 45 days after such notice is delivered to the Trustee.

Make-Whole Optional of Redemption 2019E Bonds. The 2019E Bonds of each maturity are subject to redemption at the option of the City in whole or in part pro-rata at any time at the Redemption Price that is the greater of (A) 100% of the principal amount of the 2019E Bonds to be redeemed and (B) the sum of the present value of the remaining scheduled payments of principal and interest to the maturity date of the 2019E Bonds to be redeemed, not including any portion of those payments of interest accrued and unpaid as of the date on which the 2019E Bonds are to be redeemed, discounted to the date on which the 2019E Bonds are to be redeemed on a semi-annual basis, assuming a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months, at the Treasury Rate (as defined below) plus 15 basis points, plus, in each case, accrued and unpaid interest on the 2019E Bonds to be redeemed up to but not including the redemption date.

"Treasury Rate" means, as of any redemption date for a 2019E Bond, (i) the time-weighted interpolated average yield to maturity, assuming a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months, for a term equal to the Make Whole Period of the yields of the two U.S. Treasury nominal securities at "constant maturity" (as compiled and published in the Federal Reserve Statistical Release H.15 (519) that is publicly available not less than two (2) Business Days nor more than 45 calendar days prior to the redemption date (excluding inflation indexed securities) (or, if such Statistical Release is no longer published, any publicly available source of similar market data reasonably selected by the Trustee most nearly equal to the period from the redemption date to the maturity date of such 2019E Bond)) maturing immediately preceding and succeeding the Make Whole Period or (ii) if the period from the redemption date to such maturity date is less than one year, the weekly average yield on actually traded U.S. Treasury Securities adjusted to a constant maturity of one year. The Treasury Rate will be determined by the Calculation Agent.

The Redemption Price of the 2019E Bonds to be redeemed pursuant to the make whole optional redemption provision described above will be determined by Calculation Agent or an independent accounting firm, investment banking firm or financial advisor retained by the City at the City's expense to calculate such Redemption Price. The Trustee and the City may conclusively rely on such determination of Redemption Price by such Calculation Agent or independent accounting firm, investment banking firm or financial advisor and will not be liable for such reliance.

"Calculation Agent" means an independent accounting firm, investment banking firm or financial advisor retained by the City and compensated by the City at the City's expense to determine the Redemption Price of the 2019E Bonds to be redeemed pursuant to the make whole optional redemption provisions above.

"Make Whole Period" means the period between the date of redemption of the 2019E Bonds to be redeemed pursuant to the make whole redemption provisions and the maturity date.

Notice of Redemption

The Trustee shall give notice, in the name of the City, of the redemption of such 2019 Bonds, which notice shall specify the Series and maturities and interest rates within maturities, if any, of the 2019 Bonds to be redeemed, the redemption date and the place or places where amounts due upon such redemption will be payable and, if fewer than all of the 2019 Bonds of any like and maturity and interest rate within maturities are to be redeemed, the letters and numbers or other distinguishing marks of such 2019 Bonds so to be redeemed, and, in the case of 2019 Bonds to be redeemed in part only, such notice shall also specify the respective portions of the principal amount thereof to be redeemed and such notice may be conditioned upon the occurrence or non-occurrence of certain events. Such notice shall further state that on such date, unless such notice has been rescinded or has ceased to be in effect in accordance with the terms thereof, there shall become due and payable upon each 2019 Bond to be redeemed the Redemption Price thereof, or the Redemption Price of the specified portions of the principal thereof in the case of 2019 Bonds to be redeemed in part only, together with interest accrued to the redemption date, and that from and after such date interest thereon shall cease to accrue and be payable. Such notice shall be mailed by first class mail, postage prepaid, or electronically, not less than 20 nor more than 60 days before the redemption date, to the Registered Owners of any 2019 Bonds or portions of 2019 Bonds which are to be redeemed, at their last addresses, if any, appearing upon the registry books, and such notice may be given electronically. Failure to give notice by mail, or any defect in such notice, shall not affect the validity of the proceedings for the redemption of 2019 Bonds. Notwithstanding any other provision in the Resolution, notice of optional redemption may be conditioned upon the occurrence or non-occurrence of such event or events as shall be specified in such notice of optional redemption and may also be subject to rescission by the City if expressly set forth in such notice.

Purchase in Lieu of Redemption

Notwithstanding any provision contained in the Resolution to the contrary, the City shall have the option to cause the 2019 Bonds to be purchased in lieu of redemption on the applicable redemption date at a price equal to the then applicable Redemption Price, plus accrued interest thereon to, but not including, the date of such purchase. Such option may be exercised by delivery to the Paying Agent (if the Trustee is not the Paying Agent for such 2019 Bonds) on or prior to the Business Day preceding the redemption date of a written notice of the City specifying that the 2019 Bonds shall not be redeemed, but instead shall be subject to purchase pursuant to this paragraph with the moneys provided or to be provided by or on behalf of the City. Upon delivery of such notice, the 2019 Bonds shall not be redeemed but shall instead be subject to mandatory tender at the Redemption Price on the date that would have been the redemption date.

Selection of 2019 Bonds to be Redeemed

If fewer than all of a Series of 2019 Bonds subject to optional redemption are called for optional redemption, such Series of 2019 Bonds or Sinking Fund Installment to be redeemed shall be selected in such order of maturity and manner as the City, in its discretion, shall determine, and (a) if less than all of a Series of 2019 Bonds of a maturity or a Sinking Fund Installment shall be called for redemption, such Series of 2019 Bonds or Sinking Fund Installment to be redeemed shall be selected by lot within such maturity and (b) if less than all of the 2019E Bonds of a maturity or a Sinking Fund Installment shall be called for redemption such 2019E Bonds or Sinking Fund Installment to be redeemed shall be selected on a pro-rata pass-through distribution of principal basis in accordance with DTC Procedures, provided that, so long as the 2019E Bonds are held in book-entry form, the selection for redemption of such 2019E Bonds shall be made in accordance with the operational arrangements with DTC then in effect. In any event, the

portion of 2019 Bonds to be redeemed in part shall be in principal amounts of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof.

Negotiability, Transfer and Registry

The 2019 Bonds shall be transferable only upon the books of the City, which shall be kept for such purposes at the office of the Bond Registrar, by the Registered Owner thereof in person or by such owner's attorney duly authorized in writing, upon surrender thereof together with a written instrument of transfer satisfactory to the Bond Registrar duly executed by the Registered Owner or such owner's duly authorized attorney. Upon the transfer of any such 2019 Bond the City shall issue in the name of the transferee a new 2019D Bond or 2019E Bond of the same aggregate principal amount and Series, maturity and interest rate as the surrendered 2019 Bond.

The City and each Fiduciary may deem and treat the person in whose name any 2019 Bond shall be registered upon the books of the City as the absolute owner of such 2019 Bond, whether such 2019 Bond shall be overdue or not, for the purpose of receiving payment of, or on account of, the principal and Redemption Price, if any, of and interest on such 2019 Bond and for all other purposes, and all such payments so made to any such Registered Owner or upon such owner's order shall be valid and effectual to satisfy and discharge the liability upon such 2019 Bond to the extent of the sum or sums so paid, and neither the City nor any Fiduciary shall be affected by any notice to the contrary. The City agrees to indemnify and save the Trustee harmless from and against any and all loss, cost, charge, expense, judgment or liability incurred by it, acting in good faith and without negligence under the Resolution, in so treating such Registered Owner.

Payment of Interest on 2019 Bonds; Interest Rights Reserved

Interest on any 2019 Bond which is payable, and is punctually paid or duly provided for, on any interest payment date shall be paid to the person in whose name that 2019 Bond is registered at the close of business on the date (hereinafter the "Regular Record Date") which, unless otherwise provided in the Supplemental Resolution authorizing such 2019 Bond, is the 15th day of the calendar month next preceding such interest payment date.

Any interest on any 2019 Bond which is payable, but is not punctually paid or duly provided for, on any interest payment date (hereinafter "Defaulted Interest") shall forthwith cease to be payable to the Registered Owner on the relevant Regular Record Date by virtue of having been such owner; and such Defaulted Interest shall be paid by the City to the persons in whose names the 2019 Bonds are registered at the close of business on a date (hereinafter the "Special Record Date") for the payment of such Defaulted Interest, which shall be fixed in the following manner. The City shall notify the Trustee in writing of the amount of Defaulted Interest proposed to be paid on each 2019 Bond and the date of the proposed payment, and at the same time the City shall deposit with the Trustee an amount of money equal to the aggregate amount proposed to be paid in respect of such Defaulted Interest or shall make arrangements satisfactory to the Trustee for such deposit prior to the date of the proposed payment, such money when deposited to be held in trust for the benefit of the persons entitled to such Defaulted Interest as in provided in the Resolution. Thereupon the Trustee shall fix a Special Record Date for the payment of such Defaulted Interest which shall be not more than 15 nor less than 10 days prior to the date of the proposed payment and not less than 10 days after the receipt by the Trustee of the notice of the proposed payment. The Trustee shall promptly notify the City of such Special Record Date and, in the name and at the expense of the City, shall cause notice of the proposed payment of such Defaulted Interest and the Special Record Date therefor

to be mailed, first class postage prepaid, to each 2019 Bondholder at such 2019 Bondholder’s address as it appears in the books of the City kept at the office of the Bond Registrar, not less than 10 days prior to such Special Record Date.

Subject to the foregoing provisions of the Resolution, each 2019 Bond delivered under the Resolution upon transfer of or in exchange for or in lieu of any other 2019 Bond shall carry the rights to interest accrued and unpaid, and to accrue, which were carried by such other 2019 Bond.

THE CITY

General

The City, home of the University of Florida, is located in North Central Florida midway between Florida's Gulf and the Atlantic coast. The City is approximately 125 miles north of Tampa, approximately 110 miles northwest of Orlando and approximately 75 miles southwest of Jacksonville. The Bureau of Economic and Business Research at the University of Florida estimated a 2018 population of 263,291 in the County with an estimated 133,857 persons resided within the City limits as of January 2019. The economic base of Gainesville consists primarily of light industrial, commercial, health care and educational activities. The University of Florida is the State's oldest university and, with approximately 56,000 students, is one of the largest universities in the nation.

For additional information with respect to the City and the County, see APPENDIX A attached hereto.

Government

The City is governed by the City Commission, which currently consists of seven members. Four are elected from single member districts and three are elected Citywide. The Mayor is elected by the residents of the City.

The following are the current members of the City Commission:

	<u>Term Expires</u>
Mayor Lauren Poe, At Large	November, 2022
Mayor-Commissioner-Pro-Tem Harvey Ward, District 2	May 2020
Commissioner David Arreola, District 3.....	May 2020
Commissioner Adrian Hayes-Santos, District 4.....	November, 2022
Commissioner Gail Johnson, At Large.....	May 2021
Commissioner Gigi Simmons, District 1	May 2021
Commissioner Helen K. Warren, At Large.....	May 2020

THE SYSTEM

General

Under its home rule powers and pursuant to the Charter, the City owns and operates the System, which provides the City and certain unincorporated areas of the County with electric, natural gas, water, wastewater, and telecommunications service (including certain utility services to the University of Florida).

The System provides wholesale wastewater service to the City of Waldo. Natural gas service is also provided to retail customers within the corporate limits of the City of Alachua, Florida ("Alachua"), and the City of High Springs, Florida ("High Springs"). All facilities of the System are owned and operated by the City. The System is governed by the City Commission.

The electric system was established in 1912 to provide street lighting (GRU is in the process of replacing street lights with more efficient LEDs) and electric service to the downtown area. Continuous expansion of the electric system and its generating capacity has resulted in the electric system serving an average of 98,172 customers (11,220 of which were commercial and industrial customers) in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, and having a maximum net summer generating capacity of 634 MW. In recent years, the System has replaced street lighting with more efficient LEDs.

The water and wastewater systems were established in 1891 to provide water and wastewater service to the City. The water and wastewater systems served an average of 73,043 and 66,483 customers, respectively, in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. In the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the water system had an average annual daily flow ("AADF") of 23.3 million gallons per day ("Mgd") and the wastewater system had an AADF of 19.6 Mgd.

The natural gas system was acquired from the Gainesville Gas Company in 1990 to provide gas distribution throughout the City. The gas system served an average of 35,389 customers in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

The telecommunications system, GRUCom, was established in 1995 to provide communication services to the Gainesville area in a manner that would minimize duplication of facilities, maximize interconnectivity, simplify access, and promote the evolution of new technologies and business opportunities. GRUCom operates a state-of-the-art fiber optic network and current product lines include telecommunications transport services, Internet access services, communication tower antenna space leasing services, and public safety radio services. GRUCom served an average of 333 internet access customer connections and 129 dial-up customers in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

Utility Advisory Board

On November 19, 2015, the City Commission enacted Ordinance No. 140384 which created a new utility advisory board (the "Utility Advisory Board") to advise and make recommendations to the City Commission on all aspects of governance of the System's electric, gas, telecommunications, water and wastewater utilities. The Utility Advisory Board is comprised of seven members appointed by the City Commission, all of whom reside within the System's service area and receive utility service from GRU. The Utility Advisory Board serves as an advisor to the City Commission on all policy and governance decisions to be made by the City Commission regarding utility services; serves as a channel of communications between the City Commission, utility staff and the utility customers; and considers and makes recommendations regarding proposed changes in fees, rates, or charges for utility services. The Utility Advisory Board has no rate setting authority. However, since July 18, 2017, the City Commission and Utility Advisory Board have been holding joint meetings to study and evaluate whether to vest the Board with some level of final decision-making authority. Any such changes in decision-making authority with respect to utility matters would require revisions to the City Code of Ordinances and may, depending on the extent of the changes, require revisions to the City Charter.

Legislative Matters Affecting the City

The City and the System may, from time to time in the future, be subject to changes in laws or regulations, many of which are beyond the control of the City, and which could have an effect on the existence, governance, revenues, management, operations and finances of the City and the System.

Management of the System

The daily operations of the System are managed by the General Manager for Utilities. In addition to the General Manager for Utilities, key members of the System's leadership team include five operational managers, a Chief Operating Officer, the Chief Financial Officer and the City Attorney. The operational managers consist of an Energy Delivery Officer, Water/Wastewater Officer, Chief Customer Officer, Energy Supply Officer and a Chief Business Services Officer.

Mr. Edward J. Bielarski, Jr., General Manager for Utilities, joined the System as a Charter Officer and General Manager in June of 2015. Mr. Bielarski has over 20 years of experience in the utility industry, having worked with Constellation Energy Group (Maryland) as a Project General Manager and a Project Chief Financial Officer, and Lehigh County Authority (Pennsylvania) as a Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer. As a Charter Officer, he reports directly to the seven-member City Commission and to the Utilities Advisory Board. Mr. Bielarski currently serves on the Board of Directors for The Energy Authority, Inc. ("TEA") and the Florida Reliability Coordinating Council (the "FRCC"). In his role as General Manager, Mr. Bielarski oversees all operations of the combined electric, natural gas, water, wastewater and telecommunications utilities. Principal responsibilities include management for all planning, administration, customer service, engineering, organizational development, construction and operations for all utility responsibility areas in accordance with City policies. Additionally, he oversees the preparation and administration of the annual budget and is responsible for policy development and the implementation of policies adopted by the City Commission.

Ms. Claudia Rasnick, Chief Financial Officer, joined the System in January 2014 and was appointed to this role in December 2017. Ms. Rasnick has worked in an executive capacity in private industry for ten years, in public accounting for publicly traded, not for profit and governmental clients seven years, and in municipal utilities for four years. She previously held the role of Accounting and Finance Director. She holds a Master of Business Administration and is a licensed Certified Public Accountant in the State of Florida. Ms. Rasnick oversees the operations of the Budget, Finance, and Accounting divisions.

Mr. Thomas R. Brown, P.E., Chief Operating Officer, joined the System in September of 2015 and was appointed to this role in July 2016. Mr. Brown has worked as an energy industry executive for 38 years, including most recently as the Vice President/Commercial Manager of Leidos-Plainfield Renewable Energy in Plainfield, Connecticut. He also served in executive management positions with Cogentrix, El Paso Merchant Energy and Ridgewood Power Corporation. Mr. Brown holds a Master of Business Administration degree from Indiana University of Pennsylvania and a Bachelor of Science degree in Mechanical Engineering from Pennsylvania State University, and is a registered Professional Engineer. In his current role, Mr. Brown oversees and manages the System's Energy Supply, Energy Delivery, and Water/Wastewater business operations.

Mr. Dino De Leo, Energy Supply Officer, joined the System in September 2006 and formerly served as Production Assurance Support Director. Mr. De Leo was appointed interim Energy Supply Officer in

February 2016 and was made permanent in January 2017. Mr. De Leo has worked as an executive in the energy industry for over 36 years and, prior to joining GRU, served in various leadership roles in the US Navy Submarine force where he retired after 26 years of service in 2006. He holds a Bachelor of Science in Nuclear Engineering from the University of Florida, a Bachelor of Science in Business Administration degree from Columbia College and a Master of Business Administration from Brenau University. Mr. De Leo is responsible for planning, directing, coordinating and administering all activities and personnel for the System's Energy Supply Department including the System's power generation functions, a power engineering group, and a fuels management group, and oversees the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of related systems, projects, and contracts. He also assists with risk management oversight on an executive team and acts as the System's Energy Supply Department's liaison with local, state, and federal agencies.

Mr. Anthony Cunningham, P.E., Water/Wastewater Officer, has been with the System for over fifteen (15) years, was appointed to his position in 2016 and previously served as Water/Wastewater Engineering Director. Mr. Cunningham's entire 22 year professional career has been in the water and wastewater industry including 7 years as a consulting civil engineer at Causseux & Ellington, Inc. He has held various positions through his years at the System including; Strategic Planning Engineer, Senior Environmental Engineer, Acting Water Distribution and Wastewater Collection Director, and Engineering Director. He holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Engineering from the University of Florida and is a registered Professional Engineer in the State of Florida. Mr. Cunningham is responsible for planning, directing, coordinating and administering all activities and personnel of the Water and Wastewater Department. He directs the design, construction, operation and maintenance of all the water and wastewater systems to deliver safe, reliable, and competitively priced services.

Mr. Gary L. Baysinger, Energy Delivery Officer, joined the System in 2006. He was appointed interim Energy Delivery Officer in January 2016 and was made permanent in January 2017. Mr. Baysinger previously served as Work & Resource Management Manager and holds a Bachelor of Science in Industrial Engineering from Kent State University. Mr. Baysinger currently serves as Vice-Chair of the Florida Society of Maintenance and Reliability Professionals and maintains CMRP and CMM credentials. As the Energy Delivery Officer, Mr. Baysinger oversees the construction, operation and maintenance of the System's electric transmission and distribution facilities and the natural gas transmission and distribution facilities, and is also responsible for operations engineering, system control, substations and relay/control, city gate stations, electric and gas metering, and field services.

Mr. J. Lewis Walton, Chief Business Services Officer, joined the System in March 2008, and has more than 20 years of experience developing, implementing, marketing and managing customer-driven products and services in both competitive markets and the utility industry. Before his appointment to Chief Business Services Officer in September 2015, Mr. Walton served progressively as Marketing & Communications Manager, Director of Marketing and Business Solutions, and most recently as Chief of Staff for GRU's combined utility systems. Mr. Walton holds a Communications Degree from Auburn University and previous to his arrival at GRU, progressed through various operations, sales, marketing, and management positions at both Roadway Package Systems, which is now FedEx Ground, and at Lee County Electric Cooperative in Southwest Florida. Mr. Walton oversees the planning, operations and administration of GRUCom, the System's competitive fiber optic telecommunications unit, as well as the natural gas marketing program, economic development and development of ancillary products and services for the combined System.

Mr. William J. Shepherd, Chief Customer Officer, has been with the System for over 23 years, was appointed to his position in September 2015 and previously served as the Director of Customer Operations. The majority of Mr. Shepherd's career has been in Energy and Business services where he has played a critical part in the design and development of the System's nationally recognized energy efficiency programs. Mr. Shepherd holds a Masters of Business Administration from the University of Florida and a Bachelor of Science in Aeronautical Science from Embry Riddle Aeronautical University, and is a Certified Energy Manager ("CEM"). Mr. Shepherd is responsible for customer service, billing, collections, mail services, quality control, facilities, purchasing, cashiers, energy and business services, and new services.

Cheryl McBride, Chief People Officer, is GRU's chief liaison with the City, and the primary contact for GRU's personnel matters. Prior to joining GRU, Ms. McBride worked in the City's Human Resources Department for 10 years, serving as the H. R. Director for the past three years. Ms. McBride has also worked in human resources at Walt Disney World, Sprint, and Harris Corporation; however, her first job out of high school was with GRU. She later went on to earn her degree in business administration from the University of Florida.

Walter Banks, Chief Information Officer, has been planning, implementing and leading information technology solutions for public organizations for nearly 20 years. He most recently served as Director of Information Technologies for Frederick County, Virginia, following more than a decade managing the IT needs of school districts in central New Jersey and eastern Pennsylvania.

Nicolle M. Shalley, Esq., City Attorney, has been with the City Attorney's Office since 2006 and has been the City Attorney since October 2012.

Lisa C. Bennett, Esq., Senior Assistant City Attorney, has been with the City since 2013. She works under the direction and supervision of the City Attorney.

Labor Relations

The System presently employs approximately 850 persons. All personnel are City employees and are solely under the management of the City. Florida law prohibits public employees from striking.

The City has historically maintained good labor relations with respect to the System. Approximately 560 of the System's employees are represented by Local No. 3170 of the Communications Workers of America (the "CWA"). The current agreements with the CWA (Non-Supervisory and Supervisory), expire on December 31, 2018. Negotiations on three year successor agreements began in April 2018, and the CWA was ratified by the Union on January 22, 2019. The agreements were ratified by the City Commission on February 7, 2019.

Permits, Licenses and Approvals

Management believes that all principal permits, licenses and approvals required to construct and operate the System's facilities have been acquired. Management further believes that the System is operating in compliance in all material respects with all such permits, licenses and approvals and with all applicable federal, state and local regulations, codes, standards and laws.

The Electric System

Service Area

The System provides retail electric service to customers in the Gainesville urban area, which includes the City and a portion of the surrounding unincorporated area. Wholesale electric services are currently provided to Alachua. See "— Energy Sales – Retail and Wholesale Energy Sales" below. The electric facilities of the System currently serve approximately 124.5 square miles of the County, and approximately 76% of the population of the County, including the entire City, with the exception of the University of Florida campus, which is served principally by Duke Energy Florida ("Duke"). Electric service is also provided in the unincorporated areas of the County by Duke, Clay Electric Cooperative ("Clay"), Florida Power & Light Company ("FPL"), and Central Florida Electric Cooperative, Inc. The System has a territorial agreement with Clay which establishes a service boundary between the two utilities in the unincorporated areas of the County in order to clearly delineate, for existing and future service, those areas to be served by the System and those areas to be served by Clay.

Customers

The System has experienced modest growth in customers averaging 1.17% per year since 2014. The following tabulation shows the average number of electric customers for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2014, through and including September 30, 2018.

	Fiscal Years ended September 30,				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Retail Customers (Average):					
Residential	83,117	83,796	84,069	85,229	86,952
Commercial and Industrial	10,602	10,677	10,726	11,043	11,220
Total	93,719	94,473	94,795	96,272	98,172

Of the 98,172 customers in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, 11,220 commercial and industrial customers provided approximately 56% of revenues from retail energy sales.

Below are the top ten electric customers of the System are outlined in the table below.

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Customer</u>	<u>% of Electric Revenue</u>
1	GRU	2.9%
2	Alachua County Public Schools	2.2
3	UF Health/Shands Teaching Hospital and Clinics	2.0
4	North Florida Regional Medical Center	1.7
5	Publix Super Markets Inc.	1.7
6	VA Medical Center	1.7
7	University of Florida	1.5
8	Alachua County Board of Commissioners	0.9
9	Santa Fe College	0.7
10	City of Gainesville	0.7
	Top 10 Electric Customers	16.1%
	Fiscal Year 2018 Electric Revenue* (000)	\$285,720

*Management prepared breakout of each business unit revenues in accordance with the Resolution (reviewed by auditor in relation to the audited financial statements).

Energy Sales

The Energy Authority

TEA is a Georgia nonprofit corporation founded by publicly-owned utilities in 1997 to maximize the value of their generation and energy resources in a competitive wholesale market. The System became an equity member of TEA on May 1, 2000. Other equity members include City Utilities of Springfield, Missouri, Cowlitz County Public Utility District, JEA (Jacksonville), the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia ("MEAG Power"), Nebraska Public Power District, South Carolina Public Service Authority, and American Municipal Power. TEA has offices in Jacksonville, Florida and Seattle, Washington and provides power marketing, trading, and risk management services throughout most of the United States.

TEA currently works with over 50 public power clients that represent 24,000 MW of peak demand and 30,000 MW of installed generation capacity across the U.S. TEA manages a diverse generation portfolio that has proven advantageous in terms of market presence. Operations include the purchase and sale of power, transmission capacity acquisition and scheduling, natural gas and oil purchase and transportation, and financial trading and hedging under strictly observed risk policies.

Other than for retail load and applicable pre-existing bi-lateral long-term wholesale power agreements, TEA markets the System's generating resources in real-time, day-ahead, and longer-term power markets up to twelve months ahead. TEA also purchases all of the System's natural gas and optimizes the System's gas transportation entitlements. TEA's ability to execute energy transactions on behalf of the System includes arranging for any transmission services required to accommodate such transactions. Each transaction is accomplished through the execution of a letter of commitment between the System and TEA for a specific capacity amount and duration, and with negotiated terms and prices. Examples of these power sales include short-term, emergency and economy sales, ranging from a period of months to a single hour. TEA also executes and manages financial hedges for its members, primarily in the form of NYMEX natural gas futures and options. TEA constantly monitors the credit of counterparties and manages credit security requirements on behalf of the System as well as other TEA members.

TEA settles the transactions it makes for its members under terms set forth in settlement procedures adopted by its Board of Directors. The excess (or deficiency) of TEA's revenues over (or under) its costs are also allocated among its members pursuant to such procedures.

The System provides guarantees to TEA and to TEA's banks to secure letters of credit issued by the banks to cover purchase and sale contracts for electric energy, natural gas and related transmission. In accordance with the membership agreement between the System and its joint venture members and with the executed guaranties delivered to TEA and to TEA's banks, the System's aggregate obligation for electric energy marketing transactions entered into by TEA on behalf of its members was \$9.6 million as of each of September 30, 2018 and September 30, 2017. The System's aggregate obligation for TEA's natural gas marketing transactions, under similar agreements and executed guaranties as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, was \$12.1 million and \$9.9 million, respectively.

For a discussion of the System's investment in TEA and its commitments to TEA as of September 30, 2017 and 2016, see Note 3 to the audited financial statements of the System "Investment in The Energy Authority" referenced in APPENDIX B attached hereto. See also "-- Energy Supply System – Fuel Supply – Natural Gas" below for additional discussion of TEA's role in supplying natural gas for the System.

With support from TEA, GRU explored the benefits and consequences of combining GRU's generation with that of another entity and economically dispatching the combined fleet through coordinated dispatch. The coordinated dispatch model allows JEA (also part owner of TEA) and GRU to dispatch their generation fleets as if they were one. The most economical units can supply power to meet the combined demand.

The coordinated dispatch model creates another option to provide power at a lower price point, but is not an obligation. GRU and JEA would dispatch their two systems as one and establish day-ahead (and in the potential future, week-ahead and month-ahead transactions) schedules for power flows between the entities. The pricing of the power flowing during each hour is determined by the avoided cost of the entity selling the power plus a margin. The margin is determined by the savings between dispatching the systems separately versus together.

The analysis of the benefits showed the ability to reduce JEA's production cost by running their fleet at a point of better thermal efficiency when serving part of the GRU demand. GRU's savings were the result of serving load with lower-cost power generated by JEA, rather than from its own fleet. The agreement was signed in March 2016 and coordinated dispatch began in May 2016. As of February 2018, GRU has realized approximately \$2.3 million in savings as a result of the agreement.

Retail and Wholesale Energy Sales

In the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the System sold 2,032,343 megawatt hours ("MWh") of electric energy to its retail and firm wholesale customers (excluding interchange and economy sales). The System currently has a firm "all requirements" wholesale sales contract with Alachua. This contract, which originated in 1988, was renewed April 1, 2016 for a term of seven years. "All requirements" services include control area voltage and frequency regulation and all other ancillary services. The following table shows the System's sales in MWh and average use of electricity, in kilowatt hours ("kWh") by customer class, for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2014 through and including September 30, 2018. Year-to-year variability is due primarily to the effects of weather on heating and cooling loads. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, there was a 3.13% increase in residential MWh sales from the prior year.

The contract with Alachua includes management of Alachua's 0.019% share of the St. Lucie Unit project, as well as, compliance responsibilities of the North American Electric Reliability Corporation, Inc. ("NERC"). During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the System sold 133,709 MWh to Alachua and received \$7,789,361 in revenue from those sales, which represented approximately 6.6% of total energy sales (excluding interchange sales) and 3.0% of total sales revenues.

Retail and Wholesale Energy Sales

	Fiscal Years ended September 30,				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Energy Sales–MWh:					
Residential	771,884	792,704	819,431	796,851	821,821
General Service, Large Power and Other	941,578	951,412	977,797	963,123	989,213
Firm Wholesale ⁽¹⁾	119,447	190,103	220,890	218,732	221,309
Total	<u>1,832,909</u>	<u>1,934,219</u>	<u>2,018,118</u>	<u>1,978,706</u>	<u>2,032,343</u>
Average Annual Use per Customer–kWh:					
Residential	9,287	9,460	9,747	9,350	9,451
General Service, Large Power and Other	88,811	89,109	91,161	87,216	88,163

⁽¹⁾ Sales to the City of Winter Park, Florida began January 2015 and ended on December 31, 2018.

Pursuant to Florida's Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1969, Chapter 163, Florida Statutes, the System entered into an Interlocal Agreement with the City of Winter Park, Florida on February 24, 2014, effective January 1, 2015 whereby the System agreed to sell 10 MW of capacity and the associated energy on a 7 day/24 hours a day "must-take" basis, except that Winter Park could designate up to 500 hours per year during which the "must-take" quantity may be 5 MW. However, such agreement expired on December 31, 2018 and was not renewed.

Interchange and Economy Wholesale Sales

The System has participated in short-term power sales to other utilities through TEA when market opportunities exist. Due to new natural gas-fired generation in the market, and low and stable natural gas prices, these opportunities are limited. In recent years, net revenues from interchange sales as reflected in the following table have been modest.

Net Revenues from Interchange and Economy Wholesale Sales⁽¹⁾
(Fiscal Years ended September 30)
(dollars in thousands)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Net Revenues (Loss)	\$123	\$673	\$369	\$126	\$3,064
Percent of Total Electric System Net Revenues	0.1%	0.9 %	0.5%	0.2%	3.73%

⁽¹⁾ Variable in nature due to regional capacity availability, weather effects on demand and fuel price volatility.

Interchange and Economy Wholesale Purchases

Interchange and economy wholesale purchases made when power is available from the market at prices below the System's production costs are among the factors that allow the System to assure competitive power costs for retail and firm wholesale customers. Purchases for a duration of less than 24 months are made through TEA. Longer-term contracts are negotiated by the System's staff. The benefits of the System's purchases are passed on to retail and firm wholesale customers by affecting the fuel and purchased power adjustment portion of their rates (see "– Rates – Electric System" below). In the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, 8% of energy required to serve retail and wholesale customers was obtained through non-firm off-system purchases.

Renewable Energy

On November 8, 2017, the City purchased the DHR Biomass Plant an approximately 102.5 MW net (116 MW gross) wood biomass-fired facility. The DHR Biomass Plant is located on a 131-acre site approximately 10 miles northwest of the City within Alachua County, adjacent to GRU's current Deerhaven electric generation facilities. Prior to the acquisition of the DHR Biomass Plant, all of the output of the DHR Biomass Plant was sold to GRU pursuant to the PPA, described in more detail below. The DHR Biomass Plant uses advanced combustion technology in which biomass materials are burned in a fluidized bed boiler under controlled, low emissions conditions to generate steam, which in turn drives a turbine/generator that converts the power into electricity.

The acquisition of the DHR Biomass Plant offered several strategic advantages that were in the best financial interests of GRU and its ratepayers:

1. Termination of the PPA, which was set to expire in 2043 (see "– Operating Flexibility" below for a description of resulting operational flexibility);
2. An immediate one-time reduction of electric bills of approximately 8% for residential and 10% for commercial addressing the City's policy for rate competitiveness (GRU also then anticipated subsequent annual 2-3% rate increases over the next five years);
3. The realization of future annual cash flow savings from the elimination of the minimum annual fixed payments under the PPA, compared to the annual debt service on the Utilities System Revenue Bonds, 2017 Series A, Variable Rate Utilities System Revenue Bonds, 2017 Series B and Variable Rate Utilities System Revenue Bonds, 2017 Series C;
4. The flexibility to operate the DHR Biomass Plant as a strategic reliability hedge, based on the market cost of power, cost of fuel, and operating and maintenance requirements of the DHR Biomass Plant;
5. A reduction of long-term contractual capitalized obligations on GRU's balance sheet of approximately \$1 billion in exchange for adding \$680,920,000 of long-term debt; and
6. The final resolution of all on-going arbitration between the City and Gainesville Renewable Energy Center, LLC ("GREC LLC").

Termination of the PPA in connection with the acquisition of the DHR Biomass Plant also offered operational flexibility that was in the best financial interests of GRU and its ratepayers, including:

1. GRU no longer has to coordinate for the planned dispatch of the DHR Biomass Plant as was mandated by the PPA. Rather, GRU can optimize the mix of generating resources and market purchases to meet the necessary demand in the most cost-effective manner.

2. Prior to the termination of the PPA, GRU was required to dispatch the plant at 70 MWs, which is a large percentage of GRU's overall load and has proven difficult to manage across the generation fleet. The larger block size of 70 MWs prevented the use of other GRU generating resources or market purchases that could provide energy at a savings compared to the energy from the DHR Biomass Plant. A smaller blocksize, such as 35 MWs or lower, allows GRU to better optimize its fleet to more economically meet the requisite demand with multiple generation resources fueled by less expensive coal, natural gas, biomass and market purchases.
3. Prior to the termination of the PPA, GRU could not schedule any shutdowns during the summer period. As a result, if the DHR Biomass Plant started the summer season, it had to remain "On" for the duration of the summer season. Terminating the PPA eliminated this operational inflexibility and financial burden. Additionally, GRU had the ability to manage the DHR Biomass Plant such that for certain periods of the year, if the DHR Biomass Plant was not expected to be operational, staffing levels can be significantly reduced for a period of time. The PPA required a full workforce compliment whether the DHR Biomass Plant was operating or in stand-by mode.
4. The DHR Biomass Plant is adjacent to GRU's current Deerhaven facilities. The operation and maintenance staffing of this facility is through a 3rd party contractor of North American Energy Services ("NAES"). Since GRU has owned the facility the facility staffing has been optimized to take advantage of some of the synergistic services provided to GRU's other three generating plant sites. Additionally, GRU is currently evaluating options to convert the operation and maintenance of DHR Biomass Plant from NAES to GRU employees.
5. Prior to the termination of the PPA, GREC LLC managed the fuel procurement process with its staff. GRU believed those contracts can be better managed with staff of GRU while eliminating the "margin" that GREC LLC applied to fuel procurement. Additionally, the PPA required a minimum fuel inventory of fifteen (15) days. GRU can manage the fuel inventory more opportunistically.
6. The PPA treated the property taxes on the DHR Biomass Plant as a reimbursable expense. Termination of the PPA and GRU's ownership eliminated the direct payment of property taxes.
7. GRU control of the DHR Biomass Plant's dispatch and the reduction in the 70 MW block size enables GRU to make more cost-effective market purchases of energy when market prices are below GRU's cost of delivering energy.

With the reductions in the cost of natural gas, a slower growth in load than forecasted, an evolving legislative and regulatory environment, and energy efficiency increases, among other factors, the need for energy from the DHR Biomass Plant had become less economical. Upon acquisition of the DHR Biomass Plant, the restrictions imposed by the PPA were no longer applicable. As such, GRU is able to operate the plant with greater flexibility, and with more economical biomass fuel than under the PPA. These two factors as well as unit tuning and optimization have made the DHR Biomass Plant more economical. GRU continues to consider the DHR Biomass Plant to be a useful long-term strategic energy resource, and expects it will continue to play an integral part in its long-term strategy to hedge against any potential future carbon tax and trade programs.

For information on the effect of the acquisition of the DHR Biomass Plant on historical debt service coverage levels, see "– Summary of Combined Net Revenues" below. Based on historical information, GRU expects an improvement to the fixed charge coverage ratio and a reduction in the debt service coverage metric in the future.

For more information, see "-- Energy Supply System – Generating Facilities – DHR Biomass Plant" below.

Other Renewable Energy and Carbon Management Strategies

Since 2006, renewable energy and carbon management strategies became a major component of the System's long-term power supply acquisition program. These renewable resources include the purchase of energy generated by landfill gas emissions, biomass and solar. The System instituted the nation's first European-style solar feed-in-tariff ("FIT") (discussed below) to be offered by a utility. The System's renewable energy portfolio is part of a long-term strategy to hedge against potential future carbon tax and trade programs. See "-- Future Power Supply" below for more information on the System's renewable energy resources. See also "-- Factors Affecting the Utility Industry - Air Emissions - *The Clean Air Act*" below concerning the cap and trade program under which utilities have several options for complying with the emissions cap, including installation of emission controls, purchasing allowances or switching fuels.

Energy Supply System

Generating Facilities

The DHR Biomass Plant is an approximately 102.5 MW net (116 MW gross) wood biomass-fired facility. The DHR Biomass Plant is located on a 131-acre site approximately 10 miles northwest of the City within Alachua County, adjacent to GRU's current Deerhaven electric generation facilities. The DHR Biomass Plant uses advanced combustion technology in which biomass materials are burned in a fluidized bed boiler under controlled, low emissions conditions to generate steam, which in turn drives a turbine/generator that converts the power into electricity. The DHR Biomass Plant is more particularly described below in "THE SYSTEM – The Electric System – Energy Supply System –Generating Facilities – DHR Biomass Plant."

The System owns generating facilities having a net summer continuous capability of 634 MW of net dispatchable summer continuous capacity. The System also is entitled to the capacity and non-dispatchable energy from a landfill gas to energy plant of approximately 3.7 MW. These facilities are connected to the Florida Grid and to the System's service territory over 138 kilovolt ("kV") and 230 kV transmission facilities that include three interconnections with Duke and one interconnection with FPL.

See also "-- Energy Sales – *Interchange and Economy Wholesale Purchases*" above for a discussion of certain power purchases employed to allow the System to assure competitive power costs.

The Generating Facilities are set forth in the following table and described herein.

Existing Generating Facilities		Fuels		Net Summer Capability (MW)
Plant Name	Unit No.	Primary	Alternative	
<u>JRK Station</u>				
	Steam Unit 8	Waste Heat	—	36
	Combustion Turbine 4	Natural Gas	Distillate Fuel Oil	72
				<u>108</u>
<u>Deerhaven Generating Station</u>				
	Steam Unit 2	Bituminous Coal	—	228
	Steam Unit 1	Natural Gas	Residual Fuel Oil Distillate Fuel	75
	Combustion Turbine 3	Natural Gas	Oil Distillate Fuel	71
	Combustion Turbine 2	Natural Gas	Oil Distillate Fuel	17.5
	Combustion Turbine 1	Natural Gas	Oil	17.5
				<u>409</u>
<u>South Energy Center</u>				
	SEC-1	Natural Gas	—	3.5
	SEC-2	Natural Gas	—	7.4
				<u>10.9</u>
<u>DHR Biomass Plant</u>				
		Biomass	—	<u>102.5</u>
<u>Total Owned Resources</u>				
				630.4
<u>Baseline Landfill</u>				
		Landfill Gas	—	<u>3.7</u>
Total Available Capacity				
				634.1

JRK Station – The John R. Kelly Station (the "JRK Station") is located in downtown Gainesville. The JRK Station consists of one combined cycle combustion turbine ("CC1") unit with a net summer generation capability of 108 MW. CC1's is fueled by natural gas. With current natural gas prices and unit efficiency, CC1 operates mostly as a baseload unit.

Deerhaven – The Deerhaven Generating Station ("Deerhaven" or "DGS") is located approximately six miles northwest of the City and encompasses approximately 3,474 acres, which provides room for future expansion as well as a substantial natural buffer. The DGS consists of two steam turbines and three combustion turbines with a cumulative net summer capability of 409 MW. Unit 1 ("DH 1") is a conventional steam unit with a net summer capability of 75 MW. Its primary fuel is natural gas and its emergency backup fuel is #6 oil. DH 1 began commercial operation in 1972 and is expected to be retired in 2022. Unit 2 ("DH 2") is a coal-fired, conventional steam unit with a net summer capability of 228 MW. Two combustion turbines are rated at 17.5 MW each and the third combustion turbine at 71 MW. All three combustion turbines have natural gas as their primary fuel and #2 oil as an alternate fuel.

DH 2 was the first zero liquid discharge power plant built east of the Mississippi River. No industrial wastewater or contact storm water leaves the site. Brine salt by-product from process water treatment is transported off site to a Class III landfill due to capacity constraints. The Deerhaven site has a coal combustion products/coal combustion residuals ("CCP"/"CCR") landfill that provides disposal capacity for CCR, fly and bottom ash, as well as flue gas scrubber by-product from the air quality control system ("AQCS"). DH 2 has an AQCS consisting of an electrostatic precipitator and fabric filter for particulate control, a dry circulating scrubber for sulfur dioxide ("SO₂"), acid gas, and mercury ("Hg") reduction, and a selective catalytic reduction ("SCR") system for reduction of the oxides of nitrogen ("NO_x") to meet or exceed regulatory requirements.

Since 2009, the operational mode of DH 2 has shifted from a high capacity factor base load to deep load cycling operation. This is the result of factors which includes flat megawatt-hour sales. A cost of cycling engineering study has been performed to accurately determine the long term maintenance cost resulting from this operational mode. The costs are utilized in both long range generation planning and short term unit commitment. Additionally, operational and physical changes necessary to reduce the cost of this mode of operation have been identified and are in various stages of implementation. The findings of the cycling engineering study have been incorporated into the budget and reflected in the CIP.

To assure reliability, considerable investment continues to be made in both physical components and control systems. In addition, the System has invested in a full scale, high fidelity simulator for operator training and control logic quality control. During 2017, the System incurred a loss of \$5.4 million on a rebuild and upgrade of the Circulating Dry Scrubber ("CDS") which is also known as the Turbosorp Air Quality Control System, that was installed in 2009, due to structural integrity issues. This environmental control equipment was replaced with upgraded structural support and a corrosion/erosion resistance liner that is made of C-276 alloy. The replacement and upgrades were completed before the summer peak season and will better ensure the long-term reliability of the environmental control equipment. Through coordination with the City of Gainesville Risk Management on an insurance claim related to the failure of the Deerhaven Unit #2 CDS; GRU has recovered \$4.219 million for the cost of the CDS decommissioning and erection of the vessel to the original design specifications.

Crystal River 3 – Crystal River 3 ("CR-3") is a retired nuclear powered electric generating unit which had a net summer capability of 838 MW, located on the Gulf of Mexico in Citrus County, Florida, approximately 55 miles southwest of Gainesville. Duke was the majority owner. In February of 2013, Duke announced that CR-3 would be permanently shut down and retired. The System owned a 1.4079% ownership share of CR-3 equal to approximately 12.7 MW (11.846 MW delivered to the System). In 2012, the minority owners, including the System, agreed to have the Florida Municipal Power Agency ("FMPPA") represent their interests in negotiating a settlement with Duke for damages resulting from the premature retirement of CR-3. Duke maintained insurance for property damage and incremental costs of replacement power resulting from prolonged accidental outages from Nuclear Electric Insurance, LTD. ("NEIL"). The System has received its allocated insurance proceeds of \$1,308,211, of which \$660,951 was credited on invoices.

FMPPA, on behalf of the minority owners, negotiated a settlement with Duke. The settlement was executed by all parties with an effective date of September 26, 2014. The settlement transferred all of the System's ownership interests in CR-3 and the requisite Decommissioning Funds to Duke. In October 2014, the System received reimbursement of \$219,706 in operation and maintenance expenses forgiven by the settlement. The ownership transfer was approved by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the "NRC") on May 20, 2015. Upon the NRC's approval of ownership transfer, the minority owners received certain cash

settlements and Duke agreed to be responsible for all future costs and liabilities relating to CR-3 including decommissioning costs. On October 30, 2015, the transfer of ownership interests in CR-3 closed, and the System received a settlement of \$9.56 million as a minority owner of CR-3 and \$618,534 as a former purchaser of power from CR-3. Consequently, CR-3 is not shown on the table of generating facilities.

For further discussion regarding CR-3, see Note 5 to the audited financial statements of the System "Jointly Owned Electric Plant" referenced in APPENDIX B attached hereto.

South Energy Center – The South Energy Center was completed in 2 phases of construction and is a combined heat and power facility dedicated to serve a 1,000,000 square foot, 400-bed teaching hospital with Level I trauma center belonging to UF Health/Shands Teaching Hospital and Clinics ("UF Health") at the University of Florida. The South Energy Center provides for all of the hospital's energy needs for electricity, steam, and chilled water. The South Energy Center is also responsible for providing medical gas infrastructure.

The South Energy Center provides the hospital with a highly redundant electric microgrid that is capable of operating either grid-connected or grid-independent to meet 100% of the hospital's needs. The South Energy Center Phase 1 has two grid connections for normal power, and a 3.5 MW on-site combustion turbine to provide full standby power to the hospital and energy center, as well as a planned 2.25 MW fast-start diesel generator to provide code-compliant essential power for the hospital. The combustion turbine is installed in a combined-heat-and-power configuration and is typically run base-loaded to provide export power to the grid and steam to the hospital. All plant systems for electric, chilled water, and steam have high levels of equipment redundancy to minimize the potential of an outage. The South Energy Center Phase 2 has two grid connections for normal power, and both a 7.4 MW on-site reciprocating internal combustion engine to provide full standby power to two towers of the hospital and energy center, as well as a planned 3 MW fast-start diesel generator to provide code-compliant essential power for the hospital. The reciprocating internal combustion engine is installed in a combined-heat-and-power configuration and is typically run base-loaded to provide export power to the grid and steam to the hospital. During 2018, the South Energy Center provided 2.6% of the System's generation.

The South Energy Center is owned and operated by the System, and provides services under a 50-year "cost plus" contract with UF Health. The medical campus has been master planned for 3,000,000 square feet of facilities at build out, the timing of which is contingent upon future economic conditions.

DHR Biomass Plant –The fuel supply is primarily forest residuals left in the field after normal timber harvesting as well as materials from urban forestry and suitable sources of clean wood, and biomass such as pallets, and mill residues. The DHR Biomass Plant began commercial operation on December 17, 2013 ("COD"). The DHR Biomass Plant is equipped with Best Available Control Technology ("BACT") air emission controls including; dry sorbent injection, selective catalytic reduction of NO_x and fabric filters for particulate control. The type of fuel to be employed makes it unnecessary to control SO₂ or mercury. The DHR Biomass Plant received its Title V Operating Air Emissions Permit effective January 1, 2015, which was transferred to GRU in November 2017, and must be renewed every five years.

Upon the City acquiring the DHR Biomass Plant in November, 2017, considerable effort has been spent in optimizing the plant. The plant currently has the ability to operate between a range of 30-102.5 MW, with no restrictions. As such the DHR Biomass Plant is now more economical to be used for dispatch than it was under the PPA.

Baseline Landfill – The System entered into a fifteen-year contract for the entire output (3.68 MW) of electricity generated from landfill gas derived from the Baseline Landfill in Marion County, Florida, which was placed in service in December 2008. The Baseline Landfill is actively expanding and additional capacity is projected for the future. Power from the Baseline Landfill is wheeled to the System over Duke's transmission system.

Fuel Supply

The objectives of the System's fuel procurement and management strategy are: (1) diversification of fuel mix and fuel sources, (2) continuous improvement of delivered fuel cost through innovative contract procurement and the use of short-term suppliers, (3) optimization of the quality of fuel and market price to achieve environmental compliance in the most effective and competitive manner possible, (4) reduction in the impact of price volatility in fuel markets through physical and financial risk management of the fuel supply portfolio and (5) participation in joint procurement programs with other municipal systems to maximize the price benefits of volume purchasing. The flexibility afforded by these actions allows the System to take advantage of changes in relative fuel prices and strategically adjust its use of coal, natural gas, woody biomass or fuel oil to optimize its fuel costs. For fiscal year 2018, net energy for load ("NEL") was served as follows: natural gas 41.0%, biomass 26.8%, coal 26.0%, landfill gas 1.3%, solar 1.1% and oil 0.1%. The remainder of NEL was served by spot purchase power. The System, as both a buyer in the fuel markets and a producer of power, hedges risk and volatility by the use of futures and options. The System's hedging activities are primarily limited to natural gas futures and options. The System's exposure to financial market risk through hedging activity is limited by a written policy and procedure, oversight by a committee of senior division managers, financial control systems, and reporting systems to the General Manager for the System. From time to time, GRU staff considers whether to recommend the purchase of some fuel on a long-term, prepaid basis to strategically manage its fuel costs. If GRU staff were to recommend this strategy, it is subject to approval by the Utility Advisory Board and City Commission.

Coal – The System currently owns a fleet of 111 aluminum rapid-discharge rail cars that are in continuous operation between the Deerhaven Generating Station ("DGS") and the coal supply regions. Coal inventory at the DGS is maintained at approximately 40-50 day supply, based on projected burn, anticipated disruptions in coal supply or rail transportation, or short-term market pricing fluctuations. The System's coal procurement considers both short-term and long-term fuel supply agreements with reputable coal producers. This strategy allows the System to reduce supply risk, decrease price volatility, insulate customers from short-term price swings, and exert better control over the quality of coal delivered. The strategy also retains opportunities for cost savings through spot purchases, the ability to evaluate new coal sources through test burns, or to take advantage of a producer's excess coal production capacity. Typically, the System maintains 70-75% of its coal supply under one to three year term contracts and the remainder under short-term contracts of one year or less. The System currently does not have active contracts for the supply of coal, but is currently evaluating coal supply requirements for remainder of 2019 and 2020. The System has a long-term transportation contract for coal with CSX Transportation that expires December 31, 2019. Staff is currently conducting research and gathering information in preparation for renegotiation of the agreement. A consultant that specializes in fuel transportation and logistics has been retained to explore additional transport options and finalize the rail renegotiation strategy. Effective October 2014, the City Commission instituted a policy prohibiting the procurement of coal from mountain top removal (MTR) sources unless a 5% savings over non-MTR mined coal is achieved by doing so. This policy has not had a material impact on the System to date.

See also "Ratings Triggers and Other Factors That Could Affect the System's Liquidity, Results of Operations or Financial Condition - Coal Supply Agreements" herein.

Natural Gas – Natural gas supply for both the electric system and the natural gas distribution system is transported to the System by Florida Gas Transmission ("FGT"). A portion of this gas is transported under long-term contracts for daily firm pipeline transport capacity. The contracts are priced under transportation tariffs filed with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC"). The System's natural gas supplies are transported from Gulf Coast producing regions in Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama. Natural gas volumes greater than the System's firm transportation contract entitlements are supplied either through the use of excess delivered capacity from other suppliers on FGT or through interruptible transportation capacity, as arranged by TEA which has combined purchasing power to ensure capacity. For fiscal year 2018, the System consumed 9,411,731 million British thermal units ("MMBtu") of natural gas in electric generation and 2,185,050 MMBtu for the gas distribution system. The average cost of gas delivered to the System was \$3.56/MMBtu. The System analyzes, investigates, and participates in opportunities to hedge its natural gas requirements as well as provide greater reliability of supply and transportation for customers. These opportunities include pipeline tariff discussions and negotiations, review of potential liquefied natural gas projects and supply offers, review of potential long-term purchases, natural gas supply baseload contracts, and the purchase and sale of financial NYMEX commodity contracts and options. TEA and consultant INTL FCStone are market participants that provide comprehensive energy trading, analysis, strategies and recommendations to the System's Risk Oversight Committee ("ROC"). TEA is responsible for the procurement of daily physical volumes and management of pipeline transportation entitlements, as well as the execution of financial hedging transactions on the System's behalf. ROC provides direction and oversight on hedging to TEA. See "Energy Sales – *The Energy Authority*" above.

Oil – At current and projected price levels, the System's oil capable units are not projected to operate on fuel oil except in emergency backup modes. For fiscal year 2018, fuel oil accounted for approximately 0.06% of net generation. This level of contribution is not projected to change in the near term. When it does become necessary to replenish inventory for any unit, the System seeks to control the costs by purchasing forward supply at fixed prices and timing market entry points to take advantage of favorable pricing trends.

DHR Biomass Plant Fuel Supply – The DHR Biomass Plant is fueled by local clean wood waste. This wood fuel includes forestry residues (such as slash and cull trees, pre-commercial thinnings, and whole-tree chips), urban wood residue (such as wood and brush from clearing activities, tree trimmings from right-of-way maintenance), wood processing residue (such as round-offs, end cuts, saw dust, shavings, reject lumber) and other wood waste (such as unusable wood pallets, storm/infested woody debris). It does not use any wood from construction or demolition waste. Rather than importing more fossil fuels, the DHR Biomass Plant's wood fuel is local and is harvested within a 75 mile radius of the plant in north central Florida. The DHR Biomass Plant requires approximately seven hundred and fifty thousand green tons of fuel annually. Before the DHR Biomass Plant began taking wood deliveries, much of this forestry waste wood was open burned, releasing smoke, ash, and soot into the air. Instead of being burned in the open or left on the forest floor to decompose, this material is being used to create renewable energy.

Transmission System, Interconnections and Interchange Agreements

The System's transmission system infrastructure consists of approximately 117.2 circuit miles operated at 138 kV and 2.5 circuit miles operated at 230 kV. There are four interconnections with the Florida

transmission grid thereby connecting the System to Duke to the west and south as well as FPL to the east. Specifically, there are three (3) interconnections with Duke: one at their Archer Substation at 230 kV and two at their Idylwild Substation at 138 kV. There is also one interconnection to FPL's Hampton Substation at 138kV. The Hague transmission switching station was constructed to serve as the interconnection point to the DHR Biomass Plant. The transmission system has ample interconnection capacity to import sufficient power from the State grid system to serve native load under normal circumstances.

The System's 138 kV transmission system encircles its service area and connects three transmission switching stations, six loop-fed distribution substations, and four radial-fed distribution substations. This configuration provides a high degree of reliability to serve the System's retail load, delivering wholesale power to Alachua and providing transmission service to a portion of Clay's service territory.

The System is a member of the Florida Reliability Coordinating Council (the "FRCC"), which is a not-for-profit company incorporated in the State of Florida. The purpose of the FRCC is to ensure and enhance the reliability and adequacy of bulk electricity supply in Florida. As a member of FRCC, the System participates in sharing reserves for reliability purposes with other generating utilities in Florida, resulting in a substantial reduction in the amount of reserves required for proper operation and reliability.

FRCC serves as a regional entity with delegated authority from the North American Electric Reliability Corporation ("NERC") for the purposes of proposing and enforcing reliability standards within the FRCC Region. The area of the State of Florida that is within the FRCC Region is peninsular Florida east of the Apalachicola River, which area is under the direction of the FRCC Reliability Coordinator.

Electrical Distribution

All of the System's distribution substations are served from the 138 kV transmission system. The System is a 12.47 kV distribution system. If the transmission line supplying a radial-fed distribution substation should fault, the retail loads affected can be served by remote and field actuated switching to adjacent and unaffected distribution circuits. Additional substations have been planned near and within the northern and eastern quadrants of the System's service area to serve load growth in those areas and improve system reliability and resiliency.

The transmission and distribution facilities are fully modeled in a geographical information system ("GIS"). The GIS is integrated with the System's outage management system to enable the linkage of customer calls to specific devices. This integration promotes enhanced and expedited service restoration. Integrated software systems are also used extensively to assign loads to specific circuits, planning distribution and substation system improvements, and supporting restoration efforts resulting from extreme weather. In addition, greater than 60% of the distribution system's circuit miles are underground, which is among the highest percentages in Florida.

Capital Improvement Program

The System's current five-year electric capital improvement program requires approximately \$180 million in capital expenditures between fiscal years ended September 30, 2018 through and including 2023 which includes the DHR Biomass Plant. A breakdown of the categories included in the five-year capital improvement program is outlined below and reflects the approved program from the fiscal year 2018

budget process. See "--Funding the Capital Improvement Program - Additional Financing Requirements" below for more information regarding funding.

Electric Capital Improvement Program

	Fiscal Years ended September 30,					Total
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
Generation and Control	\$35,079,531	\$22,148,496	\$13,116,496	\$7,041,496	\$4,471,496	\$81,857,515
Transmission and Distribution	11,465,391	37,292,872	16,536,919	6,448,227	7,987,410	79,730,819
Miscellaneous and Contingency	4,817,612	4,626,709	4,044,262	3,528,407	1,968,896	18,985,886
Total	\$51,362,534	\$64,068,077	\$33,697,677	\$17,018,130	\$14,427,802	\$180,574,220

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Loads and Resources

A summary of the System's generating resources and firm interchange sales compared to historical and projected capacity requirements is provided below, which takes into account that the City of Winter Park, Florida is no longer purchasing 10 MW of capacity and the associated energy on a 7 day/24 hours a day "must-take" basis:

Fiscal Year	Net Summer System Capability (MW) ⁽¹⁾	Firm Interchange Sales (MW)	Peak Load (MW) ⁽²⁾	Actual / Projected Planning Reserve Margin	
				MW	Percent
Historical					
2014	639	0	409	230	56%
2015	639	0	421	218	52
2016	631	0	428	203	47
2017	627	0	418	209	50
2018	635	0	408	227	56
Projected					
2019	635	0	426	209	49
2020	635	0	439	205	48
2021	635	0	434	201	46
2022 ⁽³⁾	635	0	405	230	57
2023	560	0	408	152	37

(1) Based upon summer ratings. Imported firm capacity has been adjusted for losses in the table above. The DHR Biomass Plant is 102.5 MW and is included in projected values. Does not include Solar FIT.

(2) Source: GRU 2019 Ten Year Site Plan, Schedule 7.1.

(3) Assumes loss of Alachua as a wholesale electric energy customer on March 31, 2022.

Mutual Aid Agreement for Extended Generation Outages

The System has entered into a mutual aid agreement for extended generation outages with six other consumer-owned generating utilities in north central Florida and Georgia. Participating with the System in this agreement are FMPA, JEA, the City of Tallahassee, Lakeland Electric, Orlando Utilities Commission and MEAG Power. Participants have committed to provide replacement power in the event of a long-term (two to twelve month) outage of one of the baseload generating units designated under the agreement. Each utility will provide a pro-rata share of the replacement power and will be reimbursed at an indexed price of coal assuming a heat rate of 11,000 BTU/kWh and an indexed price for gas assuming a heat rate of 9,250 BTU/kWh. The System has designated 100 MW of the capacity of DH 2 and 100 MW of the capacity at JRK Station to be covered under the agreement. The current agreement was renewed for an

additional 5-year term beginning October 1, 2017. To date, the System has provided aid under this agreement, but has never requested aid pursuant to this agreement.

Future Power Supply

General

While the System's existing generating units can maintain a 15% reserve margin through at least 2022, if all generating units are available, the reserve margin can fall from 40+% to a generation deficit with the loss of the System's largest unit, DH 2. As such, power supply planning must address this first contingency event. The reliability of the System's generating sources and the availability of purchased power have been such that the System has never had to declare a generation deficiency. The next scheduled retirement of a generating facility is DH 1 in 2022. Management's strategy to maintain competitive power costs is to maintain the System's status as a self-generating electric utility with a diverse fuel supply that is hedged with a renewable PPA portfolio and meets all environmental standards and expectations of the local community. The ability to be self-generating has proven itself to be a powerful hedge against market volatility while maximizing reliability for native load. Important aspects of this strategy are the management of potentially stranded costs, maintenance of adequate transmission capacity, use of financial as well as physical techniques to hedge fuel costs, and long-term management of pipeline and rail transportation contracts and capacity. GRU has found it to be in its best economic interests to manage its power needs through the generation of power with its existing facilities and to acquire/utilize purchased energy supply, if there is a cost benefit.

The Planning Process

The primary factors currently affecting the utility industry include environmental regulations, restructuring of the wholesale energy markets, the formation of independent bulk power transmission systems, the formation of an Electric Reliability Organization ("ERO") under FERC jurisdiction, and the increasing strategic and price differences among various types of fuels. No state or federal legislation is pending or proposed at this time for retail competition in Florida. The purpose of the planning process is to develop a plan to best meet the System's obligation to the reliability and security of the bulk electric system ("BES") of the State of Florida and best serve the needs of the System's customers, the most significant of which being competitive pricing of services. The System's current coal transportation contract expires December 31, 2019. Although negotiation strategies and additional options are being explored, the as-delivered cost of coal is anticipated to significantly increase.

Power 2020 originally started in 2012 to determine the long-term life cycle management of generating units, and was originally focused only on power generation options to replace upcoming retiring unit, as well as longer term generation needs. In 2016, the scope expanded to look at both generation and transmission options for GRU. As a result, in early 2016, TEA was chosen to create an Integrated Resource Plan ("IRP") to help model a better answer to some of the unknowns going forward. Using modeling algorithms, the IRP will take a look at the aspects of the system requirements and provide recommendations for the best path forward. That path may include, amongst other strategies, additional generation, import capability, and demand side management, to accomplish the needs of the System. Delivery of the final report was received in September 2017. Since acquiring the DHR Biomass Plant in late 2017, GRU is working with TEA to update the IRP with current data, including looking at adding a portion of solar farm. The IRP updates are actively in progress at this time. The IRP may recommend what mix of

generation and transmission may be needed long term, as well as what generating units will provide the best economic dispatch, which may impact coal contracts.

In the fall of 2016, GRU applied for a Point-to-Point Transmission Service Request ("TSR") with Duke Energy Florida ("DEF") and Florida Power & Light ("FPL") with the intent of obtaining worst-case costs and facility upgrades necessary to provide GRU with 340 MW of firm power service from either provider. The amount of 340 MW was chosen as the "upper envelope" of import power needs in the event GRU retires all native generation with the exception of the DHR Biomass Plant. Based on the study results, DEF concluded that extensive projects work must be completed in the 10 year planning horizon and provided a non-binding estimate of \$400 million to mitigate impacts on the DEF system. FPL, based on its own TSR results, provided a non-binding estimate of \$75.5 million for its own required system upgrades and identified multiple third party impacts, confirming DEF's findings. Should GRU pursue large firm power purchases, third party impacts (such as the need to acquire right of way for transmission lines) shall be reassessed in a coordinated study with the FRCC TWG.

Solar FIT

The System became the first utility in the nation to adopt a European-style solar FIT in March 2009. The System purchases 100% of the electricity produced by a photovoltaic ("PV") solar system, which is delivered directly to the System's distribution system. What distinguishes a European-style FIT from any other FIT are the following three factors: (a) the price paid per kWh is designed to allow the owner/operator to earn a profit (the System applied a 5% internal rate of return after taxes to a reference system design); (b) the tariff is fixed over a sufficient period of time by a contract that is designed to promote investment (the System provides a twenty-year fixed price power purchase agreement); and (c) there are distinctions between different types of projects in terms of the price paid (in the case of the System, there are different rates for building/pavement mount and green field ground mount systems). FIT can be applied to any form of renewable energy, but the System chose to focus on solar. The System acquires all the environmental attributes of the solar energy purchased under the FIT, such as renewable energy credits and carbon offsets. The System stopped accepting new installations after 2013; however, approximately 18.6 MW of solar PV capacity was installed and continues to supply energy to the System. Such Solar FIT program, while no longer growing, does result in lower usage by customers resulting in decreased peak demands and MWh of energy sales.

Solar Net Metering

Net metering systems generally consist of solar panels, or other renewable energy generators, connected to a public utility power grid. The surplus power produced is transferred to the grid, allowing customers to offset the cost of power drawn from the utility. The net meter system includes both residential and commercial customers. To date, approximately 6.9 MW of solar PV capacity have been installed.

The Water System

The water system currently includes 1,170 miles of water transmission and distribution lines throughout the Gainesville urban area, 16 water supply wells located in a protected well field, and one treatment plant (the "Murphree Plant") possessing a rated peak day capacity of 54 Mgd. Treatment processes include lime-softening, recarbonation, filtration, chlorination and fluoridation. The Murphree Plant's design allows for expansion to at least 60 Mgd of capacity at the plant site without interruption of treatment or service. The System renewed its consumptive use permit ("CUP") in September 2014 which

will expire on September 10, 2034. The water system also includes a total of 19.5 million gallons of water storage capacity, comprised of pumped ground storage and elevated tanks.

Service Area

The water system serves customers within the City limits and in the immediate surrounding unincorporated area. Comprehensive land use plans for the Gainesville urban area mandate connection of new construction to the water system for all but very low density residential developments. Much of the water system's growth is in areas served by Clay for electricity or redevelopment of areas with higher density development. The area presently served includes approximately 118 square miles and approximately 74% of the County's total population. The University of Florida and a small residential development in Alachua are the only wholesale water sales customers.

Customers

The System has experienced average customer growth of 1.0% per year over the last five years. The System has extension policies and connection fees for providing water supply services to new developments appropriately designed to assure that new customers do not impose rate pressure on existing customers. The following tabulation shows the average number of water customers for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2014 through and including 2018.

	Fiscal Years ended September 30,				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Customers (Average)	70,300	70,903	71,546	72,136	73,043

Most of the System's individual water customers are residential. Commercial and industrial customers comprised approximately 8.7% of the 73,043 average customers in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, and 61% of all water sales revenues were from residential customers.

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Below are the top ten water customers of the System are outlined in the table below.

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Customer</u>	<u>% of Water Revenue</u>
1	University of Florida	5.2%
2	GRU	1.4
3	North Florida Regional Medical Center	0.8
4	Alachua County Public Schools	0.7
5	VA Medical Center	0.6
6	City of Gainesville	0.6
7	UF Health/Shands Teaching Hospital and Clinics	0.6
8	Celebration Pointe Holdings LLC	0.6
9	Alachua County Board of Commissioners	0.5
10	Sivance LLC	0.4
	Top 10 Water Customers	11.4%
	Fiscal Year 2018 Water Revenue* (000)	\$36,868

*Management prepared breakout of each business unit revenues in accordance with the Resolution (reviewed by auditors in relation to audited financial statements).

Water Treatment and Supply

The System's water supply is groundwater obtained from a well field that includes 16 wells which tap into a confined portion of the Floridan aquifer. Groundwater is treated at the Murphree Plant prior to distribution and eventual use. Water treatment and supply facilities are planned based on the need to provide reserve capacity under extreme conditions of extended drought, with attendant maximum demands for water and lowered aquifer water levels. Under these design conditions, current water treatment and supply facilities are adequate through at least 2034. No limitation of supply imposed by the aquifer's sustained yield has been identified by groundwater studies to date.

Water treatment at the Murphree Plant consists of softening to protect the distribution system and improve customer satisfaction, fluoridation for improved cavity protection in young children, filtration, and chlorination for protection from microbial contamination. Specific treatment processes include sulfide oxidation, lime softening, pH stabilization, filtration, fluoridation, and chlorination. The plant is permitted for a maximum daily flow of 54 Mgd. Treated water is collected in a clearwell for transfer to ground storage reservoirs prior to distribution. The filter system has been upgraded with two additional filter cells to provide additional treatment capacity. The System has been upgrading plant components that are outdated or at or near the end of the operating lives in order to ensure the reliability and longevity of the plant. One such upgrade is replacing the electrical system at the water plant. This project will replace the original large electrical equipment, generator, conductors, and construct a new electrical building at the plant. The original equipment which was installed in 1974 has reached the end of its serviceable life and requires replacement to ensure the continued reliable operation of the Murphree Plant. The project will be completed in fiscal year 2019 costing approximately \$11 million and is included in the System's 6 year capital budget.

Raw water requirements for the water system are supplied by sixteen (16) deep wells drilled into the Floridan aquifer. Vertical turbine pumps raise the water and deliver it to the Murphree Plant for treatment. In 2000, the System, along with the local water management districts, purchased a conservation

easement over 7,000 acres of silvicultural property immediately to the north and northwest of the Murphree Plant. The conservation easement provides protection to the System's sixteen (16) existing wells and will accommodate the construction of additional wells. Existing and future wells within the conservation easement are anticipated to yield a minimum of 60 Mgd of water supply to match the long-term future treatment capacity of the Murphree Plant site.

The System's groundwater withdrawals are permitted through the St. Johns River Water Management District ("SJRWMD") and Suwannee River Water Management District ("SRWMD"). The SJRWMD and the SRWMD have adopted a 20-year water supply plan through 2035. The intent of the water supply planning process is to ensure adequate water supply on a long-term basis while protecting natural resources. Computer groundwater modeling performed to date by the water management districts indicates that there may be future constraints on groundwater supplies. One of the regulatory constraints used by the water management districts and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection ("FDEP") to protect water bodies is the "minimum flows and levels" ("MFL") program. The water management districts and the FDEP have developed and are continuing to develop MFLs for individual springs, lakes and rivers to ensure that they are not adversely impacted by groundwater withdrawals. The water management districts are developing refined groundwater models to better define and evaluate potential constraints for both water supply planning and the MFL program. The System is participating in both the model development and MFL development efforts. The System is required to comply with existing and future MFLs and with water supply plans which may result in increased costs to the System. The System will comply with its consumptive use permit and meet the System's future water supply needs primarily through a combination of increased water conservation efforts and an increased use of reclaimed water.

The Cabot/Koppers Superfund site is located approximately 2 miles to the southwest of the Murphree Plant. The site includes two properties: The Cabot Carbon area, covering 50 acres on the eastern side of the site and The Koppers area, covering 90 acres on the western side of the site. The Cabot property was used primarily for producing charcoal and pine products. The Koppers property was used for wood treating. Both production facilities are owned by corporations unrelated to the System.

The EPA placed the site on the National Priorities List under the Superfund program in 1984 because of contaminated soil and groundwater resulting from facility operations. The EPA then issued a Record of Decision ("ROD") for the site in 1990 which described the plan for cleaning up the site. Actions were taken in the 1990's to contain and partially remove contamination at the site. The presence of protective geologic confining layers over the aquifer has greatly impeded the migration of contamination. However, additional investigations of the site since 2001, conducted at the urging of the System, the County and members of the community, have indicated that additional measures are needed to contain the contamination and clean up the site to ensure that the water supply is protected. Although the System is not a potentially responsible party ("PRP") for this site, it has been and intends to continue being highly proactive in protecting the City's water supply. The System has actively participated as a stakeholder working with the EPA and the PRPs for the site (Beazer East, Inc. and Cabot Corporation) to develop remediation plans. The System has assembled a team of experts in the groundwater contamination field to assist and advise the System, and to assist the System in interacting with the EPA and the PRPs to ensure that the appropriate steps are taken. The System regularly tests both the raw and finished water at the well field and there has been no trace of contamination. Based on the System's request, an extensive Floridan aquifer groundwater monitoring network has been constructed at the Koppers portion of the site and is routinely monitored.

In February 2011, the EPA issued a second ROD which described additional cleanup actions needed at the site. The ROD includes a multiple barrier approach for containing contamination at the Koppers portion of the site: (1) areas containing creosote will be treated with two different in situ treatment technologies to immobilize the creosote; (2) a slurry wall will be constructed around the most contaminated areas; and (3) contaminated groundwater from the Floridan aquifer below the site is being pumped and treated. The EPA and Beazer East, Inc., the PRP for the Koppers portion of the site, have entered into a consent decree which requires the PRP to implement the remediation described in the ROD. The consent decree has been approved by the federal district court. The consent decree has not had a material adverse effect on the System or its financial condition. Beazer is currently implementing the cleanup plan per the ROD and it is anticipated that the cleanup of the Koppers portion of the site will be completed by 2021. The System and its expert consultants are continuing to be highly engaged in the design and implementation of the cleanup site.

Additional cleanup measures will also be implemented for the Cabot portion of the site. These measures will include construction of subsurface slurry walls around contaminated areas and may include additional soil removal. It is anticipated that remediation of this site will also be completed by 2021.

Over 200,000 water quality tests have been conducted throughout the System. The System performs routine monitoring of drinking water quality at the Murphree Plant and in the water distribution system in accordance with the EPA and state regulations including EPA Lead and Copper Rule. The System has been in compliance with the Lead and Copper Rule since its inception 26 years ago. The drinking water supply does not contain lead. Also, since the drinking water supply comes from a limestone aquifer, the water is naturally non-corrosive which protects against lead leaching into the water from plumbing fixtures.

Transmission and Distribution

The water transmission system consists primarily of cast and ductile iron water mains from 10 to 36 inches in diameter providing a hydraulically looped system. The Murphree Plant high service pumps and the Santa Fe Repump station and two elevated storage tanks provide water flow and pressure stabilization throughout the service area. The water distribution system consists primarily of cast iron, ductile iron, and polyvinyl chloride ("PVC") water mains from 2 to 8 inches in diameter and covers a service area of approximately 118 square miles. The System not only installs new water distribution system additions, but also approves plans for and inspects private developers' water distribution systems which ultimately are deeded over to the System to become an integral part of the System's overall distribution system. The System monitors pressure in several locations throughout the distribution system to ensure that adequate pressures are maintained. In addition, the System utilizes a computer model to assess future conditions and to ensure that system improvements are constructed to ensure adequate pressures in the future.

Capital Improvement Program

The System's current five-year water capital improvement program requires approximately \$46.1 million in capital expenditures for the fiscal years of September 30, 2018 through and including 2023. A breakdown of the categories included in the five-year capital improvement program is outlined below and reflects the approved program from the fiscal year 2018 budget process. See "--Funding the Capital

Improvement Program - Additional Financing Requirements" below for more information regarding funding.

Water Capital Improvement Program

	Fiscal Years ended September 30,					Total
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	
Plant Improvements	\$4,600,000	\$3,950,000	\$4,215,000	\$4,215,000	\$2,445,000	\$19,425,000
Transmission and Distribution	4,120,000	4,655,000	5,355,000	5,145,000	5,395,000	24,670,000
Miscellaneous and Contingency	294,600	499,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	1,993,600
Total	\$9,014,600	\$9,104,000	\$9,970,000	\$9,760,000	\$8,240,000	\$46,088,600

The Wastewater System

The wastewater system serves most of the Gainesville urban area and consists of 673 miles of gravity sewer collection system, 170 pump stations with 153 miles of associated force main, and two major wastewater treatment plants with a combined treatment capacity of 22.4 Mgd AADF. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the AADF was 19.6 Mgd.

All of the effluent from the plants is beneficially reused either for aquifer recharge through recharge wells or groundwater recharge systems, environmental restoration, irrigation, or industrial cooling. The System is continuing to expand its reuse systems at both of its treatment plants in order to conserve groundwater resources and provide additional effluent disposal capacity expansion.

Service Area

The wastewater system service area is essentially the same as the water system service area. Similar to the water system, extension policies and connection fees for providing wastewater facilities and service to new customers are appropriately designed to protect existing customers from rate pressure that would result from adding new customers to the wastewater system. Comprehensive land use plans for the Gainesville urban area mandate connection of new construction to the wastewater system for all but very low density residential developments. Much of the wastewater system's growth is in areas served by Clay for electricity or redevelopment of areas with higher density development. The System also provides wholesale wastewater service to the City of Waldo. The wastewater system does not serve the majority of the University of Florida campus. The wastewater system hauls and treats all the biosolids generated at the University of Florida.

Customers

The System has experienced average customer growth of 1.2% per year over the last five years. The following tabulation shows the average number of wastewater customers, including reclaimed water customers, for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2014 through and including 2018.

	Fiscal Years ended September 30,				
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Customers (Average)	63,501	64,121	64,781	65,591	66,483

The composition of the System's wastewater customers is predominantly residential. Commercial and industrial customers comprised approximately 6.8% of the 66,483 average customers in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, and residential customers were the source of 66% of all the wastewater system's revenues in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

In 2011, the System executed an agreement with the City of Waldo, Florida ("Waldo") to provide Waldo with wastewater service on a wholesale basis. Waldo currently provides wastewater service to approximately 850 of its residents. Waldo constructed a lift station and force main which collects Waldo's raw wastewater and discharges it to one of the System's existing lift stations. The facilities provide adequate capacity for Waldo to more than double its service population with future growth, which will in turn result in more revenue opportunities for the System.

Below are the top ten wastewater customers of the System are outlined in the table below.

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Customer</u>	<u>% of Wastewater Revenue</u>
1	University of Florida	1.1%
2	State of Florida Department of Children and Family Services	0.8
3	Alachua County Public Schools	0.7
4	North Florida Regional Medical Center	0.6
5	Sivance LLC	0.6
6	UF Health/Shands Teaching Hospital and Clinics	0.6
7	City of Gainesville	0.6
8	Cabot Carbon Oper Jump Start	0.5
9	VA Medical Center	0.5
10	Alachua County Board of Commissioners	0.5
Top 10 Wastewater Customers		6.6%
Fiscal Year 2018 Wastewater Revenue* (000)		\$46,155

*Management prepared breakout of each business unit revenues in accordance with the Resolution (reviewed by auditors in relation to audited financial statements).

Treatment

The wastewater system currently includes two major wastewater treatment facilities, the Main Street Water Reclamation Facility (the "MSWRF") and the Kanapaha Water Reclamation Facility (the "KWRF"). Currently, these facilities have a combined capacity of 22.4 Mgd AADF, which is sufficient capacity to meet projected demands through at least 2034. Although these facilities receive flow from adjacent but distinct collection areas, a pump station that allows wastewater to be routed to either the MSWRF or KWRF allows treatment capacity at both facilities to be fully utilized.

The MSWRF has a treatment capacity of 7.5 Mgd AADF and was upgraded in 1992 to include advanced tertiary activated sludge treatment process units. The plant includes influent screening and grit removal, activated sludge treatment, filtrations and disinfection. Biosolids from the plant are treated via aerobic digestion and are hauled to the KWRF facility where it is combined with KWRF sludge for beneficial reuse and/or disposal. Existing sludge treatment facilities are adequate to meet current federal sludge regulations. Effluent from the MSWRF is discharged to the Sweetwater Branch and must meet requirements of the FDEP for discharge to Class III surface waters. The MSWRF is in compliance with its

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("NPDES") permit. The MSWRF NPDES permit is a 5-year permit that expires March 18, 2020.

In addition, the MSWRF includes a reclaimed water pumping station and distribution system. The reclaimed water distribution system currently includes a pipeline, which provides reclaimed water to the South Energy Center where it is then used for process cooling and irrigation. See "-- The Electric System – Energy Supply System – *Generating Facilities – South Energy Center*" above. This pipeline also provides reclaimed water for pond augmentation and irrigation at the Depot Park Project (MGP remediation site) (see "- The Natural Gas System – Manufactured Gas Plant" below) and at the System's Innovation Energy Center chilled water facility (see "- Management's Discussion of System Operations – Competition" herein). The pipeline will also provide reclaimed water for other irrigation and cooling uses that develop near the pipeline corridor.

The MSWRF East Train rehabilitation and headworks projects are scheduled to be completed in or before fiscal year 2022 at an estimated cost of \$13 million, and is part of the five-year capital improvements program. The east train is the oldest treatment train at the MSWRF, originally installed in the 1960's. The mechanical components in the east train have signs of deterioration and the aerators are nearly 40 years old. This rehabilitation project will replace the clarifier mechanism, electrical gears, control panels, programmed logic control system (PLC), aerators, and rehabilitate the concrete basin structure. The existing headworks will remain operational until construction is completed and prepared for cutover. In addition, a transfer pump station will be constructed to assist in transferring wastewater flow between the two water reclamation facilities.

Under the FDEP Total Maximum Daily Load ("TMDL") regulations, FDEP assesses the water quality in water bodies and sets requirements for reduction in pollutant sources. FDEP adopted a TMDL in January 2006 which requires reductions in total nitrogen discharges from the MSWRF and other nitrogen sources. Florida's TMDL regulations allow the FDEP to negotiate basin management plans involving all of the parties affecting the water bodies. Subsequent to the adoption of this TMDL, the FDEP promulgated its Numeric Nutrient Criteria ("NNC") Rule effective September 17, 2014. The System has implemented a cooperative environmental restoration project known as the Paynes Prairie Sheetflow Restoration project in order to achieve its TMDL limits and comply with the NNC Rule. The combination of the project and the reclaimed water distribution (described above) will allow the System to beneficially reuse 100% of the MSWRF effluent.

The MSWRF NPDES permit requires the Paynes Prairie Sheetflow Restoration project be fully operational and comply with TMDL requirements by April 2019. On March 21, 2019, GRU submitted a permit modification to extend deadline to March 2020. Construction of the project was completed in 2016 and is in the start-up phase of operation, which is anticipated to last for five years. It is expected to be fully compliant with all criteria, as required, by April 2019. In conjunction with the project, the System is currently working with the FDEP to establish site specific criteria for the Sweetwater Branch Creek in accordance with the NNC Rule. The System is following established procedures for developing site specific criteria. However, the System also has a backup plan in the unlikely event that it was not able to obtain site specific criteria. The backup plan would consist of the construction of an \$8 million pipeline which would meet numeric nutrient criteria.

Another regulatory change that the System has responded to is the reuse of biosolids generated from the wastewater treatment process. Prior to 2016, the System beneficially reused its biosolids through Class B land application in accordance with FDEP and EPA requirements. However, changes in local land

use ordinances made it necessary to transition to a new program that includes biosolids dewatering and use of a contractor that will process the biosolids to produce a fertilizer product. The System has completed construction on the dewatering facilities and other plant improvements to facilitate dewatering at a cost of \$17 million and is currently in full operation. In addition, enhanced screening facilities at the KWRF were replaced to reduce solids entering the plant and thereby reducing wear and tear on the new dewatering equipment.

The KWRF is permitted to discharge into a potable zone of the Floridan aquifer. The plant was originally constructed in 1977. A capacity expansion project was completed in June 2004 to provide a total capacity of 14.9 Mgd AADF. The plant includes influent screening, grit removal, activated sludge treatment, filtration and high level disinfection. The KWRF has two distinct treatment processes incorporated into its design: a modified Ludzack-Ettinger Treatment process and a carousel advanced wastewater treatment activated sludge system. The treatment processes conclude with filtration and disinfection prior to discharge into aquifer recharge wells and a reclaimed water distribution system. The disinfection system was recently modified to meet more stringent regulatory limits. The System consistently meets the required primary and secondary drinking water standards for discharge to recharge wells as set forth in its NPDES permit.

The Southwest Reuse Project distributes reclaimed water from the KWRF to commercial and residential customers for landscape irrigation and golf course irrigation. The System also has numerous "aesthetic water features," which provide a public amenity and wildlife habitat in addition to recharging the aquifer. All reclaimed water not reused directly recharges the Floridan aquifer through deep recharge wells that discharge to a depth of 1,000 feet.

In the fiscal years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, the System delivered approximately 2.7 Mgd AADF and 2.9 Mgd AADF, respectively, of reclaimed water. The regional water management districts encourage the use of reclaimed water to reduce demands on groundwater. The FDEP encourages reuse as an environmentally appropriate means of effluent disposal.

Wastewater Collection

The wastewater gravity collection system consists of 15,524 manholes with 730 miles of gravity sewer, 50% of which consists of vitrified clay pipe. New facilities are primarily constructed of PVC high density polyethylene ("HDPE") pipe. The System maintains three television sealing and inspection units which are routinely employed in inspecting new additions to the System to ensure they meet specifications of the System and in inspecting older lines. The television inspections allow the System to identify segments of piping which have high infiltration and inflow or structural concerns. These pipes are restored through a process known as slip-lining, in which a cured in place fiberglass sleeve is installed in the pipe. The System performs slip-lining using its own crews. In addition, the System routinely utilizes contractors to perform slip-lining of longer segments of piping. As a result of the use of slip-lining, infiltration and inflow to the System are not excessive. The System is undergoing a comprehensive inflow and infiltration remediation effort which will include a comprehensive assessment of the System's wastewater collection system and assist in prioritizing sewer system rehabilitation projects in order to reduce inflow and infiltration into the collection system and ensure reliability of the collection system.

The force main system which routes flow to the treatment plant consists of 170 pump stations and over 153 miles of pipe. Existing lines less than 12 inches in diameter are generally constructed of PVC pipe and existing lines 12 inches in diameter and over are generally constructed of ductile iron pipe. For new

construction, force mains 16 inches and smaller are generally constructed of PVC or HDPE. The System has instituted a preventative maintenance program to assure long life and efficiency at all pumping stations.

Capital Improvement Program

The System's current five-year wastewater capital improvement program requires approximately \$98.9 million in capital expenditures for the fiscal years ending September 30, 2018 through and including 2023. A breakdown of the categories included in the five-year capital improvement program is outlined below and reflects the approved program from the fiscal year 2018 budget process. See "--Funding the Capital Improvement Program - Additional Financing Requirements" below for more information regarding funding.

Wastewater Capital Improvement Program

	Fiscal Years ended September 30,					<u>Total</u>
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	
Plant Improvements	\$6,250,000	\$7,160,000	\$8,495,000	\$3,495,000	\$3,085,000	\$28,485,000
Reclaimed Water	180,000	780,000	230,000	240,000	240,000	1,670,000
Collection System	10,178,000	9,543,000	8,474,000	7,849,000	8,449,000	44,493,000
Miscellaneous and Contingency	2,500,000	6,000,000	6,500,000	4,250,000	5,000,000	24,250,000
Total	\$19,108,000	\$23,483,000	\$23,699,000	\$15,834,000	\$16,774,000	\$98,898,000

The Natural Gas System

The natural gas system was acquired in January 1990 and since then has met the System's customers' preferences for natural gas as a cooking and heating fuel as well as provided a cost-effective DSM program alternative. The natural gas system consists primarily of underground gas distribution and service lines, six points of delivery or interconnections with FGT, and metering and measuring equipment. Liquid propane ("LP") systems are utilized for new developments that are beyond the existing natural gas distribution network. As the natural gas system is expanded, the LP systems and customer appliances are converted from LP to natural gas.

Service Area

The natural gas system services customers within the City limits and in the surrounding unincorporated area. The natural gas system covers approximately 115 square miles and provides service to 30% of the County's population. In addition, the natural gas system serves customers within the city limits of Alachua and High Springs. Service provided to Alachua represents approximately 5.9% of total retail gas sales of the System. A franchise agreement with both Alachua and Newberry were approved during fiscal year 2018. The System has also entered into franchise agreements to provide natural gas to the City of Archer ("Archer") and Hawthorne. To date, there are no budgeted funds or anticipated timelines for capital infrastructure developments into Archer or Hawthorne.

Customers

The following tabulation shows the average number of natural gas customers for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2014 through and including 2018. The majority of new single family developments in the Gainesville urban area have been connected to the System over this period.

	Fiscal Years ended September 30,				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Customers (Average)	33,780	34,152	34,496	34,942	35,389

The composition of the System's natural gas customers is predominantly residential. Commercial and industrial customers comprised approximately 4.7% of the 35,389 average customers served in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, while approximately 95.3% were residential customers. Residential customers accounted for approximately 49% of the natural gas system's revenues in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

Below are the top ten natural gas customers of the System are outlined in the table below.

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Customer</u>	<u>% of Gas Revenue</u>
1	University of Florida	4.4%
2	Ology Bioservices Inc.	1.4
3	Alachua County Board of Commissioners	1.3
4	UF Health/Shands Teaching Hospital and Clinics	1.1
5	Alachua County Public Schools	1.0
6	North Florida Regional Medical Center	0.8
7	RTI Biologics Inc.	0.7
8	State of Florida Department of Children and Family Services	0.6
9	Santa Fe College	0.5
10	Anderson Columbia Co. Inc.	0.4
	Top 10 Gas Customers	12.3%
	Fiscal Year 2018 Gas Revenue* (000)	\$21,279

*Management prepared breakout of each business unit revenues in accordance with the Resolution (reviewed by auditors in relation to audited financial statements).

Natural Gas Supply

Natural gas is procured and delivered in much the same manner as the System's electric generation operations. TEA purchases the commodity, optimizes pipeline capacity entitlements, and executes physical and financial hedging strategies on behalf of the System as it does for electric operations. The non-coincident occurrences of electric system and gas retail distribution ("LDC") system peak demands provide opportunities to switch electric fuels to free up pipeline capacity for the LDC and/or manage pipeline entitlements to enhance the reliability and cost performance of the gas system. The average cost of gas delivered to the System for the natural gas distribution system in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 was \$3.61/MMBtu. Fuel costs for the natural gas system differ from those of the electric system only in that the gas system has no fuel switching capability and must carry sufficient pipeline reserve capacity to meet peak demands, resulting in higher delivered fuel costs.

Natural Gas Distribution

The natural gas system consists of 783 miles of gas distribution mains. The predominant and standard pipe materials in service are polyethylene (591 miles) and coated steel (186 miles). All coated steel pipelines are cathodically protected using magnesium anodes. The balance of the distribution system is comprised of uncoated steel and black plastic. The replacement of these two pipeline materials has been programmed within the immediate planning/construction horizon and will be completed by the end of fiscal year 2019.

Manufactured Gas Plant

The City's natural gas system originally distributed blue water gas, which was produced in town by gasification of coal using distillate oil. Although manufactured gas was replaced by pipeline gas around 1960, coal residuals and spilt fuel contaminated soils at and adjacent to the manufactured gas plant ("MGP") site. When the natural gas system was purchased, the System assumed responsibility for the investigation and remediation of environmental impacts related to the operation of the former MGP. The System has pursued recovery for the MGP from past insurance policies and, to date, has recovered \$2.2 million from such policies. Site investigations on properties affected by MGP residuals have been completed and the System has completed limited removal actions. The System has received final approval of its proposed overall Remedial Action Plan which will entail the excavation and landfilling of impacted soils at a specially designed facility. This plan was implemented pursuant to a Brownfield Site Rehabilitation Agreement with the State. Following remediation, the property was redeveloped by the City as a park with stormwater ponds, nature trails, and recreational space, all of which were considered in the remediation plan's design. The duration of the groundwater monitoring program and that timeframe is open to the results of what the sampling data shows.

Based upon GRU's analysis of the cost to clean up this site, GRU has accrued a liability to reflect the costs associated with the cleanup effort. During fiscal years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, expenditures which reduced the liability balance were approximately \$1.1 million each year. The reserve balance at September 30, 2018 and 2017 was approximately \$641,000 and \$814,000, respectively.

GRU is recovering the costs of this cleanup through customer charges. A regulatory asset was established for the recovery of remediation costs from customers. Through fiscal years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, customer billings were \$1.1 million each year and the regulatory asset balance was \$11 million and \$12 million, respectively.

Although some uncertainties associated with environmental assessment and remediation activities remain, GRU believes that the current provision for such costs is adequate and additional costs, if any, will not have an adverse material effect on GRU's financial position, results of operations, or liquidity.

Capital Improvement Program

The System's current five-year natural gas capital improvement program requires approximately \$13.4 million in capital expenditures during the fiscal years ended September 30, 2018 through and including 2023. A breakdown of the categories included in the five-year capital improvement program is outlined below and reflects the approved program from the fiscal year 2018 budget process. See "--Funding the Capital Improvement Program - Additional Financing Requirements" below for more information regarding funding.

Gas Capital Improvement Program

	Fiscal Years ended September 30,					Total
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	
Distribution Mains	\$1,540,742	\$1,430,086	\$1,757,334	\$1,797,387	\$1,805,674	\$8,331,223
Meters, Services and Regulators	767,724	724,879	1,267,871	1,328,723	852,299	4,941,496
Miscellaneous and Contingency	25,923	25,923	32,218	33,185	34,181	151,430
Total	\$2,334,389	\$2,180,888	\$3,057,423	\$3,159,295	\$2,692,154	\$13,424,149

GRUCom

The System has been providing retail telecommunications services since 1995 under the brand "GRUCom." Services provided by GRUCom include Internet and data transport services to local businesses, government agencies, multiple dwelling units ("MDU") housing communities, various Internet service providers, and other telecommunications carriers. Additional services provided by GRUCom include tower space leases for wireless personal communications (cellular telephone) providers, public safety radio services for all the major public safety agencies operating in the County and collocation services in the System's central office. GRUCom is licensed by the FPSC as an Alternative Access Vendor and as an Alternative Local Exchange Carrier.

Service Area

GRUCom provides telecommunications and related services to customers located primarily in the Gainesville urban area and holds telecommunications licenses that allow it to provide telecommunication services throughout the state. GRUCom operates network connections to interface with all major Interexchange Carriers ("IXC") who maintain facilities in the County, as well as interconnections with both of the County's two incumbent local exchange carriers. The System, through interlocal agreements, also provides public safety radio services across the entire County.

Services Provided

The services provided by GRUCom fall primarily into the following five major product lines: telecommunications services; Internet access services; communication tower antenna space leasing; public safety radio services; and collocation services.

The telecommunications services provided by GRUCom are primarily Private Line and Special Access transport circuits (both described below) delivered in whole, or in part, on the GRUCom fiber optic network. These high bandwidth circuits are capable of carrying voice, data or video communications. Private Line circuits are point-to-point, unswitched channels connecting two or more customer locations with a dedicated communication path. Special Access circuits are also unswitched and provide a dedicated communication path, but these circuits connect a customer location to the Point of Presence of another telecommunications company. GRUCom transport services are provided at various levels ranging from 1.5 megabits per second ("Mbps") to 10 gigabit per second ("Gbps"). Part of GRUCom's business strategy is to use unbundled network elements from the incumbent local exchange carrier, AT&T, in anticipation of fiber extensions to specific service locations. GRUCom also uses the fiber optic network to provide high speed Internet access services. Business Internet and Dedicated Internet Access ("DIA") class service connections are offered at access speeds ranging from 10 Mbps up to 10 Gbps and bulk residential Internet access service is provided to participating MDU communities at speeds up to 1 Gbps under the brand name

GATOR NET. In 2017, GRUCom upgraded its bulk GATORNET services to deliver Symmetrical bandwidth, a first in the Gainesville area. GRUCom operates eleven communications towers in the Gainesville area and leases antenna space on these towers as well as on two of the System's water towers, for a total of thirteen antenna attachment sites. Two of the five transmitter sites for the countywide public safety radio system are also located on these communications towers. Wireless communications service providers lease space on the towers and, in most cases, also purchase fiber transport services from GRUCom to receive and deliver traffic at the towers. GRUCom provides transport services that carry a substantial portion of cell phone traffic in the Gainesville urban area. The GRUCom public safety radio system began operation in 2000. These services are provided over Federal Communications Commission ("FCC")-licensed 800 MHz frequencies, utilizing a trunked radio system that is compliant with the current frequency allocations enacted by the FCC in 2010 to accommodate personal communication services ("PCS") providers. The trunked radio system meets current industry standards for interagency operability. The trunked radio system consists of 22 trunked voice frequencies. Antenna sites are linked to the network controller and various dispatch centers utilizing GRUCom's transport services.

Customers

GRUCom's customer base is growing as the fiber optic network is expanded and new product offerings are introduced. Customer types vary for each GRUCom business activity. As of September 30, 2018, GRU had approximately 6,737 end-users.

GRUCom's fiber transport customers include other land-line telecommunications companies, cellular telecommunications companies, private commercial and industrial businesses, federal, state and local governmental agencies, public and private schools, public libraries, Santa Fe College, the University of Florida, UF Health and the University of Florida Health Science Center. As of September 30, 2018, GRUCom had a total of 499 transport circuits in service.

Internet access services are provided to other Internet service providers, local businesses, government agencies, and participating MDU housing communities. As of September 30, 2018, GRUCom had 333 Business Internet access customer connections and bulk residential Internet agreements with 41 MDU communities. GRUCom tower space leasing services are used primarily by wireless providers, which include cellular telephone and PCS companies. As of September 30, 2018, GRUCom executed 32 tower leases, for space on eleven of its thirteen antenna attachment sites with eight different lessees, including national and regional cellular service providers.

Public safety radio system customers consist solely of government entities due to restrictions on the use of the frequencies allocated to the System under licenses issued by the FCC. The primary radio system users include: the System, the Gainesville Police Department, the Gainesville Fire Rescue Department, the Gainesville Regional Transit System, the City's Public Works Department, the University of Florida Police Department, the Santa Fe College Police Department, the City of Alachua Police Department, the City of High Springs Police Department, the County's Sheriff's Office, the County's Fire Rescue Operations and the County's Public Works Departments. These users have entered into service agreements which are valid through 2020, with minimum commitments for the number of users and monthly fees per user established for voice and dispatch subscriber units. The public safety radio system is operated by GRUCom on an enterprise basis, but an interagency Radio Management Board has been established to govern user protocols, monitor system service levels, and review system changes that could increase rates. As of September 30, 2018, the public safety radio system had 2,599 subscriber units in service.

GRUCom Projected Revenue and Customer Count						
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Telecom and Data Service Sales	\$7,733,558	\$7,964,792	\$8,117,296	\$8,514,959	\$9,080,145	\$9,648,284
TRS Sales	1,718,952	1,706,112	2,451,453	2,451,453	2,451,453	2,451,453
Tower Leasing Sales	1,767,692	1,817,517	1,868,807	1,921,609	1,975,966	2,031,927
Non-Standard Sales (Non-Recurring)	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000
Total Revenue	\$11,255,202	\$11,523,421	\$12,472,557	\$12,923,020	\$13,542,565	\$14,166,665

Below are the top ten GRUCom customers of the System are outlined in the table below.

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Customer</u>	<u>% of GRUCom Revenue</u>
1	GRU	12.2%
2	Alachua County Board of Commissioners	9.0
3	Verizon Wireless Personal Communications	7.3
4	Alachua County Public Schools	6.0
5	C of G	5.8
6	AT&T Wireless	4.2
7	Interstate Fibernet Inc.	4.0
8	T-Mobile USA Inc.	3.7
9	Florida Phone Systems	3.2
10	UF Health/Shands Teaching Hospital and Clinics	2.3
Top 10 GRUCom Customers		57.8%
Fiscal Year 2018 GRUCom Revenue* (000)		\$11,210

*Management prepared breakout of each business unit revenues in accordance with the Resolution (reviewed by auditors in relation to audited financial statements).

Description of Facilities

As of September 30, 2018, GRUCom had 543 miles of fiber optic cable installed throughout Gainesville and the County. The fiber strand count included in the cable depends on service requirements for the particular area and ranges from 12 to 144 strands. The fiber is installed in a ringed topology consisting of a backbone loop and several subtending rings. Service is provisioned on the network in two ways: for services requiring transmission through Synchronous Optical Network standard protocol, GRUCom has deployed equipment manufactured by Ciena (primarily); and for services requiring transmission through Ethernet standard protocol, GRUCom uses equipment manufactured by Cisco and Telco System. GRUCom is in the process of retiring the Cisco Systems equipment and migrating all Ethernet to the Telco System's transmission platform. The Telco Systems equipment will enable GRUCom to provide multi-protocol line switching functionality and reduce network infrastructure equipment complexity. The Ethernet protocol provides GRUCom with increased flexibility for managing bandwidth delivered to the customer. The maximum transport speed currently utilized in the fiber optic network is 10 Gbps, which is enough bandwidth to deliver more than 125,000 simultaneous phone calls (as an illustration). Bandwidth on this network is a function of the electronic equipment utilized and, with technologies such as dense wave division multiplexing, expansion of the transport capability of the

network is virtually unlimited. To exchange network traffic, GRUCom also is interconnected with other major telecommunications companies serving the Gainesville area.

The public radio system employs a Motorola 800 MHz simulcast system configured with six transmit and receive tower sites including 22 simulcast voice and two additional mutual aid channels. GRUCom is completing the process of migrating to the P25 protocol.

GRUCom maintains a point-of-presence at the Digital Realty Trust, Inc. collocation and interconnection facility located in Atlanta, Georgia (the "ATL1 data center"). The ATL1 data center provides access to hundreds of leading domestic and international carriers as well as physical connection points to the world's telecommunications networks and internet backbones. Atlanta, Georgia is a major fiber interconnection point from Florida to New York and the ATL1 data center sits on top of most of the fiber. GRUCom maintains an ultra-high bandwidth backbone transmission interconnection on diverse routes between Gainesville and the ATL1 data center to provide highly reliable Internet access to customers in Gainesville. GRUCom is also a member of the Digital Realty Internet Exchange (the "Internet Exchange"), a separate peering point in the ATL1 data center. The Internet Exchange allows GRUCom to quickly and easily exchange Internet protocol ("IP") traffic directly with over 60 of the world's largest Internet Service Providers ("ISPs"), Content Providers, Gaming Providers and Enterprises, including companies such as Google, Netflix, Apple, McAfee Akami, Hurricane Electric (a major Internet service), Sprint, Level 3 and several other Internet service providers. The Internet Exchange participants can route IP traffic efficiently, providing faster, more reliable and lower-latency internet or voice over Internet protocol ("VoIP") access to their customers, by bypassing intermediate router points so that Internet traffic may have direct access to destination networks.

GRUCom maintains a second point-of-presence at the Equinix, Inc. Network Access Point of the Americas ("NOTA") collocation and interconnection facility which is located in Miami, Florida. NOTA is one of the most significant telecommunications projects in the world. The Tier-IV facility was the first purpose-built, carrier-neutral Network Access Point and is the only facility of its kind specifically designed to link Latin America with the rest of the world. NOTA is located in downtown Miami in close proximity to numerous other telecommunications carrier facilities, fiber loops, international cable landings and multiple power grids. More than 160 global carriers exchange data at NOTA including seven Tier-1 worldwide Internet service providers. GRUCom maintains an ultra-high bandwidth backbone transmission interconnection between Gainesville and NOTA, separate from the ATL1 data center interconnection circuits, which allows GRUCom to maintain a second, fully diverse data gateway and exchange to further enhance the reliability of the Internet services provided to customers in Gainesville. In Miami, GRUCom is also connected to the FL-IX Peering facility to provide additional and duplicate peering points with various ISPs including Content Providers, Gaming Providers and enterprises similar to the Internet Exchange connection in Atlanta.

Capital Improvement Program

The System's current five-year GRUCom capital improvement program requires approximately \$10 million in capital expenditures for years ended September 30, 2018 through and including 2023. A breakdown of the categories included in the five-year capital improvement program is outlined below and reflects the approved program from the fiscal year 2018 budget process. See "--Funding the Capital

Improvement Program - Additional Financing Requirements" below for more information regarding funding.

GRUCom Capital Improvement Program

	Fiscal Years ended September 30,					Total
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
GRUCom Systems	\$1,237,660	\$693,763	\$1,170,260	\$1,714,189	\$2,244,413	\$7,060,285
Special Project	500,000	-	-	-	-	500,000
Miscellaneous and Contingency	442,817	470,272	405,640	514,386	621,631	2,454,746
Total GRUCom	\$2,180,477	\$1,164,035	\$1,575,900	\$2,228,575	\$2,866,044	\$10,015,031

Rates

General

In general, the rates of municipal electric utilities in Florida are established by the governing bodies of such utilities. The governing bodies of municipal water, wastewater and natural gas utilities in Florida have exclusive jurisdiction over the setting of rates for said systems, subject only to certain statutory restrictions upon water and wastewater rates outside the municipal corporate limits. The City Commission's sole authority to set the level of the rates and charges of the System is constrained by the Resolution to set rates that comply with the rate covenant in the Resolution and takes into account recommendations of the Utilities Advisory Board regarding proposed changes in fees, rates, or charges for utility services. See "—Utilities Advisory Board" above and "SECURITY FOR THE BONDS – Rates, Fees and Charges " herein. Future projected revenue requirement changes provided in this Official Statement have been developed by the System's staff based on the most recent forecasts and operation projections available. Under Chapter 366, Florida Statutes, the FPSC has jurisdiction over municipal electric utilities only to prescribe uniform systems and classifications of accounts, to require electric power conservation and reliability, to regulate electric impact fees, to establish rules and regulations regarding cogeneration, to approve territorial agreements, to resolve territorial disputes, to prescribe rate structures, to prescribe and enforce safety standards for transmission and distribution facilities and to prescribe and require the periodic filing of reports and other data. Pursuant to the rules of the FPSC, rate structure is defined as the classification system used in justifying different rates and, more specifically the rate relationship between various customer classes, as well as the rate relationship between members of a customer class." However, the FPSC and the Florida Supreme Court have determined that, except as to rate structure, the FPSC does not have jurisdiction over municipal electric utility rates. The FPSC also has the authority to determine the need for certain new transmission and generation facilities.

Although the rates of the System are not subject to federal regulation, the National Energy Act of 1978 contains provisions which require the City to hold public proceedings to consider and determine the appropriateness of adopting certain enumerated federal standards in connection with the establishment of its retail electric rates. Such proceedings have been completed and the results currently are reflected in the System's policies and electric rate structure.

Electric System

Each of the System's various rates for electric service consists of a "base rate" component and a "fuel and purchased power adjustment" component. The base rates are evaluated annually and adjusted as required to fund projected revenue requirements for each fiscal year. The fuel and purchased power

adjustment clause provides for increases or decreases in the charge for electric energy to cover increases or decreases in the cost of fuel and purchased power to the extent such cost varies from a predetermined base of 6.5 mills per kWh. The current fuel and purchased power adjustment formula is a one-month forward-looking projected formula which is based on a true-up calculation, from the second month preceding the billing month, based on actual fuel costs valued on a weighted average accounting basis, including purchased power, and the upcoming month's estimates of fuel and purchased power costs.

The table below presents electric system base rate revenue requirements, fuel and purchased power adjustment and total residential bill changes since 2013 and GRU's most recent projections of future base rate revenue requirements, fuel and purchased power adjustment and total residential bill changes.

**Electric System
Base Rate Revenue Requirements, Fuel and Purchased Power
Adjustment and Total Bill Changes⁽⁴⁾**

	Percentage Base Rate Revenue Requirements <u>Increase/(Decrease)⁽¹⁾</u>	Percentage Fuel and Purchased Power Adjustment <u>Increase/(Decrease)⁽²⁾</u>	Total Residential Bill Percentage <u>Increase/(Decrease)⁽³⁾</u>
Historical (Fiscal Year Beginning):			
October 1, 2013	(5.60)%	37.20%	9.21%
October 1, 2014	(8.50)	17.00	2.71
October 1, 2015	0.00	(6.70)	(5.24)
October 1, 2016	0.00	(3.70)	(2.04)
October 1, 2017	2.00	0.00	0.88
February 1, 2018 ⁽⁴⁾	31.40	(50.00)	(8.02)
October 1, 2018	2.00	0.00	1.55
Projected (Fiscal Year Beginning): ⁽⁵⁾			
October 1, 2019	4.00%	2.00%	3.70%
October 1, 2020	2.65	2.00	2.80
October 1, 2021	2.25	2.00	2.60
October 1, 2022	3.00	2.00	2.70
October 1, 2023	2.00	2.00	2.40

⁽¹⁾ Change in overall system-wide non-fuel revenue requirement. Increases or decreases are applied to billing elements to reflect the most recent cost of service studies and to yield the overall revenue requirement.

⁽²⁾ Historical change in weighted average retail fuel adjustment.

⁽³⁾ Based on residential monthly bill at 1,000 kWh.

⁽⁴⁾ Changes resulting from the acquisition of the DHR Biomass Plant.

⁽⁵⁾ All changes in the System's revenue requirements are subject to approval by the City Commission, which usually occurs in conjunction with its approval of the System's annual budget.

The electric and natural gas systems use amounts on deposit in a reserve known as the "fuel adjustment levelization balance" that the System accumulates. The balance of the reserve as of September 30, 2018, was negative \$2,376,941 for both electric and natural gas combined. The balance of this fund is anticipated to carry a balance of approximately 5% of the annual fuel expense budget on an average year.

In 2014, the City Commission approved the addition of an Economic Development Rate for new and existing general service demand and large power commercial electric customers of the System in an effort to attract large, regionally competitive new commercial customers and incentivize local growth. Approval of the applicable changes to the City Code of Ordinances occurred in November 2014. The Economic Development rate allows for a 5-year, 20% discount to the base rate portion of the electric bill of a new customer who adds a load of at least 100,000 kWh per month or a 15% discount to the base rate portion of the electric bill of an existing customer who increases its baseline usage by a minimum of 20%. There is no discount on the fuel adjustment portion of the bill under this program, but the addition of load will distribute the fixed costs of the DHR Biomass Plant across a greater number of kWh, lowering the fuel adjustment for all customers. This program is base revenue neutral during the five year discount period, with additional base revenues after the discount ends. The System does not have any customers currently participating in this program.

Public roadways in Gainesville and in portions of the unincorporated areas of the County within the System's service territory are served by streetlights operated and maintained by the System, which bills the appropriate jurisdiction for payment. Currently, the General Fund pays for streetlights in Gainesville. Pursuant to a 1990 agreement, the General Fund reimburses the Board of County Commissioners of the County to, in effect, pay for the streetlights in such portions of the unincorporated areas served by the System.

Rates and Charges for Electric Service

The electric rates, effective October 1, 2018, are provided below by class of service. Though the rates are functionally unbundled, they are commonly presented in a bundled format.

Residential Standard Rate

Customer charge, per month.....	\$14.25
First 850 kWh, Total charge per kWh.....	\$0.070
All kWh per month over 850, Total charge per kWh.....	\$0.093

Non-Residential General Service Non-Demand Rates

Customers in this class have not established a demand of 50 kW. Charges for electric service are:

Customer charge, per month.....	\$29.50
First 1,500 kWh per month, Total charge per kWh.....	\$0.093
All kWh per month over 1,500, Total charge per kWh.....	\$0.123

Non-Residential General Service Demand Rates

Customers in this class have established a demand of between 50 and 1,000 kW. Charges for electric service are:

Customer charge, per month.....	\$100.00
Total Demand charge, per kW	\$9.50
Total Energy charge, per kWh.....	\$0.062

Non-Residential Large Power Rates

Customers in this class have established a demand of 1,000 kW or greater. Charges for electric service are:

Customer charge, per month.....	\$350.00
Total Demand charge, per kW	\$9.75
Total Energy charge, per kWh.....	\$0.058

Customers in all classes are charged a fuel and purchased power adjustment. Chapter 203, Florida Statutes, imposes a tax at the rate of 2.5% on the gross receipts received by a distribution company for utility services that it delivers to retail consumers in the state of Florida and requires that the distribution company report and remit its Florida Gross Receipts tax to the Florida Department of Revenue on a monthly basis. All non-exempt customers residing within the City's corporate limits pay a utility tax (public service tax) of 10% on portions of their bill. All non-exempt customers not residing within the City's corporate limits are assessed a surcharge of 10% and also pay a County utility tax of 10% on portions of their bill. All non-residential taxable customers pay a State sales tax of 6.95% on portions of their bill. The minimum bill is the customer charge plus any applicable demand charge. The billing demand is defined as the highest demand (integrated for 30 minutes) established during the billing month. The City's codified rate ordinances include clauses providing for primary service metering discounts and facilities leasing adjustment.

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Comparison with Other Utilities

The table below shows the average monthly bills for electric service for certain selected Florida electric utilities, including the System. Residential bills are commonly compared at 1,000 kWh in Florida, however GRU's customers typically average closer to 800 kWh per month.

Comparison of Monthly Electric Bills⁽¹⁾

	Residential <u>1,000 kWh</u>	General Service		
		Non-Demand <u>1,500 kWh</u>	Demand 30,000 kWh <u>75 kW</u>	Large Power 430,000 kWh <u>1,000 kW</u>
Kissimmee Utility Authority	\$99.59	\$162.00	\$2,755.39	\$36,899.12
Lakeland Electric	\$102.85	\$149.52	\$2,477.70	\$34,313.56
Orlando Utilities Commission	\$106.00	\$163.90	\$2,540.00	\$34,579.00
Florida Power & Light Company	\$96.14	\$144.76	\$2,313.44	\$32,452.98
JEA	\$108.50	\$155.64	\$2,715.10	\$37,297.40
Tampa Electric Company	\$105.16	\$161.59	\$2,484.39	\$34,704.91
City of Tallahassee	\$109.07	\$140.00	\$2,653.08	\$35,907.07
Clay Electric Cooperative, Inc.	\$112.90	\$171.05	\$2,728.25	\$35,806.00
Ft. Pierce Utilities Authority	\$111.84	\$176.93	\$3,020.85	\$45,217.20
Ocala Electric Authority	\$119.20	\$175.85	\$2,972.55	\$42,593.75
Gainesville Regional Utilities	\$122.87	\$220.90	\$3,713.50	\$49,961.00
City of Vero Beach	\$122.95	\$191.41	\$3,428.15	\$48,398.40
Duke (Energy Florida)	\$121.11	\$184.80	\$2,840.82	\$39,736.02
Gulf Power Company	\$128.00	\$187.69	\$2,738.93	\$38,761.50

⁽¹⁾ Rates in effect for October 2018 applied to noted billing units, ranked by residential bills. Excludes utility taxes, sales taxes and surcharges.

Source: Prepared by the Finance Department of the System based upon published base rates and charges for the time period given with fuel costs provided by personal contact with utility representatives unless otherwise published.

Water and Wastewater System

The table below presents water system revenue requirements and total residential bill changes since 2014 and Management's most recent projections of future revenue requirements and total bill changes. The percentage increases shown represent the aggregate amount required to fund increases in projected revenue requirements for the water system.

**Water System
Revenue Requirement and Total Bill Changes**

	Percentage Revenue Requirement Increase ⁽¹⁾	Total Bill Increase ⁽²⁾
Historical		
October 1, 2014	3.75%	1.90%
October 1, 2015	3.75	10.40
October 1, 2016	3.00	2.20
October 1, 2017	0.00	0.00
October 1, 2018	0.00	0.00
Projected ⁽³⁾		
October 1, 2019	1.00%	1.00%
October 1, 2020	1.00	1.00
October 1, 2021	1.00	1.00
October 1, 2022	1.00	1.00
October 1, 2023	1.00	1.00

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- ⁽¹⁾ Change in overall revenue requirements collected from all retail customer classes from billing elements, including monthly customer service charges and water usage charges. Increases are applied to billing elements to reflect the most recent cost of service study and to yield the overall revenue requirement.
- ⁽²⁾ Based on monthly bill at 7 Kgal.
- ⁽³⁾ All changes in the System's revenue requirements are subject to approval by the City Commission, which usually occurs in conjunction with its approval of the System's annual budget.

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The table below presents wastewater system revenue requirements and total residential bill changes since fiscal year 2014 and Management's most recent projections of future revenue requirement and total bill changes. The percentage increases shown represent the aggregate amount required to fund increases in projected revenue requirements for the wastewater system.

**Wastewater System
Revenue Requirement and Total Bill Changes**

	Percentage Revenue Requirement Increase ⁽¹⁾	Total Bill Increase ⁽²⁾
Historical		
October 1, 2014	4.85%	4.00%
October 1, 2015	4.85	3.30
October 1, 2016	3.00	1.50
October 1, 2017	0.00	0.00
October 1, 2018	0.00	0.00
Projected ⁽³⁾		
October 1, 2019	4.75%	4.75%
October 1, 2020	4.00	4.00
October 1, 2021	3.00	3.00
October 1, 2022	2.00	2.00
October 1, 2023	2.00	2.00

(1) Change in overall revenue requirements collected from all retail customer classes from billing elements, including monthly customer service charges and wastewater usage charges (as a function of water usage). Increases are applied to billing elements to reflect the most recent cost of service study and to yield the overall revenue requirement.

(2) Based on monthly bill at 7 Kgal.

(3) All changes in the System's rates are subject to approval by the City Commission, which usually occurs in conjunction with its approval of the System's annual budget.

Rates and Charges for Water and Wastewater Services

Total water and wastewater system revenues are derived from two basic types of charges which reflect costs: (a) monthly service charges and (b) connection charges. The current schedule of fees, rates and charges, combined with other revenues for the water and wastewater systems, provides sufficient funds to meet all operation and maintenance expenses, prorated debt service, and internally generated capital expense. The connection charges are designed to provide for the capital costs associated with the water and wastewater system expansion. Growth in retail revenues due to projected customer growth provides for all other increased costs.

Residential customers are subject to inverted block rates. As of October 1, 2015, the first tier pricing is applied to the first 4,000 gallons used, the second tier pricing is applied to usage between 5,000 and 16,000 gallons, and the third tier pricing is applied to usage above 16,000 gallons. A three tier billing structure has

been in place since 2001. Over time the thresholds for quantities of water billed in each block has been lowered to current break points.

The City Commission also adopted a new Multi-Family water rate as part of the fiscal year 2015 budget. The pricing for the usage charge is the same as the second tier of the three tier residential rate.

The University of Florida is charged different rates than other customers because of the City's commitment not to receive General Fund transfers from sales to the University of Florida and because the University of Florida owns and maintains its own on-campus water distribution system. The General Fund transfer policy reflects a historical commitment which enticed the University of Florida to locate in the City of Gainesville in the early 1900's. In 2004, the University of Florida rates became cost-of-service based.

Monthly Service Charges

Monthly customer charges are levied for the actual units of service rendered to individual customers. Customers pay a rate per thousand gallons of water consumed or wastewater treated, and all customers pay a monthly customer charge, as shown on Table 1 below. All wastewater customers are subject to rate surcharges for wastewater discharges which exceed normal domestic strength. Commercial customers are billed 95% of their water usage as wastewater while residential customers are billed the lesser of actual water usage or winter maximum usage, in order to better identify water used for domestic purposes for wastewater billing. Table 2 below lists the charges for water and wastewater service that will become effective October 1, 2018. These rates are unchanged from fiscal year 2018.

Table 1. Monthly Water Customer Charge by Meter Size

<u>Meter Size</u>	<u>Monthly Customer Charge</u>
5/8" and 3/4"	\$9.45
1"	9.65
1.5"	12.50
2"	20.00
3"	74.00
4"	100.00
6"	140.00
8"	200.00
10"	275.00

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Table 2. Current Monthly Charges For Water and Wastewater Services

Water Rates:

Residential

Customer Billing Charge	Based on meter size
Consumption Rate:	
1,000 to 4,000 gallons	\$2.45 per 1,000 gallons
5,000 to 16,000 gallons	\$3.75 per 1,000 gallons
17,000 or more gallons	\$6.00 per 1,000 gallons

Commercial

Customer Billing Charge	Based on meter size
Consumption Rate	\$3.85 per 1,000 gallons

University of Florida

Customer Billing Charge	Based on meter size
Consumption Rate:	
On-campus facilities	\$2.43 per 1,000 gallons
Off-campus facilities	\$3.21 per 1,000 gallons

City of Alachua⁽¹⁾

Customer Billing Charge	Based on meter size
Consumption Rate	\$1.62 per 1,000 gallons

Wastewater Rates:

Residential and Commercial

Customer Billing Charge.....	\$9.10 per month
All Usage ⁽²⁾	\$6.30 per 1,000 gallons

⁽¹⁾ The System provides wholesale water service to Alachua for resale to four locations.

⁽²⁾ Wastewater rates apply to all metered water consumption up to a specified maximum. The residential maximum is established for each customer based upon its winter (December or January) maximum water consumption. The non-residential maximum is 95% of metered water use.

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Comparison with Other Cities

The System's average water and wastewater charges in effect for the month of October 2018 are compared to those other Florida cities in the table below.

**Comparison of Monthly Residential Water
and Wastewater⁽¹⁾**

	<u>Water</u>	<u>Wastewater</u>	<u>Total</u>
Ft. Pierce	\$39.92	\$55.31	\$95.23
Gainesville Regional Utilities	30.50	53.20	83.70
Pensacola (ECUA)	29.02	50.64	79.66
Tallahassee	25.16	61.19	86.35
Lakeland	24.62	47.69	72.31
Jacksonville	23.37	46.33	69.70
Tampa	21.04	44.08	65.12
Ocala	16.27	45.20	62.07
Orlando	14.43	50.37	64.48

⁽¹⁾ Comparisons are based on 7,000 gallons of metered water and 7,000 gallons of wastewater treated and rates in effect for October 2018. Excludes all taxes, surcharges, and franchise fees. Sorted in ascending order by total charges.

Source: Prepared by the Finance Department of the System based upon published rates and charges and/or personal contact with utility representatives of the applicable system.

Surcharge

Non-exempt water customers residing within the City's corporate limits are assessed a 10% utility tax. Non-exempt water customers residing outside the City's corporate limits are assessed a 25% surcharge and pay a 10% County utility tax. There is no utility tax on wastewater. However, non-exempt wastewater customers residing outside the City's corporate limits are assessed a 25% surcharge. Effective October 1, 2001, water and wastewater connection charges were subject to the 25% surcharge imposed on non-exempt customers not residing within the City's corporate limits. This surcharge on connection fees was suspended for fiscal year 2015 and was re-implemented in fiscal year 2016.

Connection Charge Methodology

Beginning October 1, 2016, GRU made a change in its assessment of connection charges to more equitably distribute the costs of demand on the System to each customer based on their anticipated demand on the System. The change is intended to be revenue neutral for the System. New single family connections and small non-residential connections will continue to pay a Minimum Connection Charge, which is similar to how GRU currently charges for these small connections. Larger non-residential connections, with an estimated use greater than 280 gallons per day, will pay a flow-based connection charge. Multi-family connections will continue to pay flow-based connection charges and are not affected by these changes.

Calculation of the estimated average water use for a non-residential customer is based on the total square footage of the business multiplied by the water use coefficient to obtain gallons per day. If the average water use is estimated to be 280 gpd or less the Minimum Connection Charge will be assessed. If the water use is estimated to be greater than 280 gpd the customer will pay a flow-based connection charge.

Effective October 1, 2018, transmission and distribution/collection system connection charges for individual lots are \$462 to connect to the water system and \$766 to connect to the wastewater system. Water and wastewater plant connection charges for individual lots are \$695 and \$2,631, respectively. The water meter installation charge is \$697 for a typical single family dwelling (requiring 3/4 inch meter). The total water system connection charges for a typical single family dwelling (requiring 3/4 inch meter) are \$1,854 for new water service and the total wastewater connection charges are \$3,397 for new wastewater service. Total water and wastewater connection charges for a typical single family dwelling are \$5,251. Additionally, effective in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, GRU implemented lower water and wastewater connection charges for single family homes smaller than 1,400 square feet heated and cooled. The total water connection charge for these homes is \$1,449 and the total wastewater connection charge is \$2,208. Also, there is a 25% surcharge applied to new connections located outside of the incorporated area of the City.

Infrastructure Improvement Area

The System's water and wastewater extension policy requires that new development projects pay the cost for the infrastructure improvements needed to serve them. Under this policy, developers typically design and install most of these improvements, with the System's review and approval, as part of the design and construction for their development projects. In some cases, the System may construct these improvements, with the developer reimbursing the System for the cost.

The City Commission, by adoption of Ordinance No. 110541 on April 7, 2016, established the "Innovation District Infrastructure Improvement Area." Within the designated area, the System developed a master plan for major water distribution and wastewater collection capacity improvements needed to facilitate current and anticipated future development. The System is constructing these improvements according to the master plan. The System has constructed \$1.14 million in water system improvements and \$2.34 million in wastewater collection system improvements as of the date of this Official Statement. The cost for these improvements will be recovered through "infrastructure improvement area user fees" which new development projects pay at the time of connection to the System. These user fees are calculated for each development project based on the size of the project and type of project. The user fees are set based on recovering the System's expenditures with interest over a 20 year period. The City Commission enacted Ordinance No. 160725 on March 16, 2017 increasing the fees for the improvement area.

Natural Gas System

Each of the System's various rates for natural gas service consists of a "base rate" component and a "purchased gas adjustment" component. The base rates are evaluated annually and adjusted as required to fund projected revenue requirements for each fiscal year. The purchased gas adjustment clause provides for increases or decreases in the charge for natural gas to cover increases or decreases in the cost of gas delivered to the System. The current purchased gas adjustment is calculated with a formula using a one-month forward-looking projection and a true-up of the second month preceding the actual fuel cost in the billing month.

The table below presents natural gas system base rate revenue requirements, purchased gas adjustment and total residential bill changes since 2014 and Management's most recent projections of future base rate revenue requirements, purchased gas adjustment and total residential bill changes. The percentage changes shown represent the aggregate amount required to fund changes in projected non-fuel and purchased gas revenue requirements for the natural gas system.

**Natural Gas System
Base Rate Revenue
Purchased Gas Adjustment and Total Bill Changes**

	Percentage Base Rate Revenue Increase/(Decrease) ⁽¹⁾	Percentage Purchased Gas Adjustment Revenue Increase/(Decrease) ⁽²⁾	Total Bill Increase/(Decrease) ⁽³⁾
Historical			
October 1, 2014	4.25%	4.10%	3.90%
October 1, 2015	4.75	(36.40)	(8.30)
October 1, 2016	9.00	(13.10)	4.40
October 1, 2017	0.00	0.00	0.00
October 1, 2018	0.00	34.08	6.10
Projected⁽⁴⁾			
October 1, 2019	0.00%	2.00%	0.50%
October 1, 2020	0.00	2.00	0.50
October 1, 2021	0.00	2.00	0.50
October 1, 2022	0.00	2.00	0.50
October 1, 2023	0.00	2.00	0.50

⁽¹⁾ Change in overall non-fuel revenues collected from all retail customer classes from billing elements, including monthly service charges and energy usage charges ("therms"). Fuel revenue requirements are collected as a uniform charge on all therms of energy used. Increases or decreases are applied to billing elements to reflect the most recent cost of service studies and to yield the overall revenue requirement. For additional information on the MGP site, see "-- The Natural Gas System – Manufactured Gas Plant" above.

⁽²⁾ Historical purchased gas adjustment revenue increase represents the change in weighted average purchased gas adjustment.

⁽³⁾ Based on monthly residential bill at 25 therms.

⁽⁴⁾ All changes in the System's revenue requirements are subject to approval by the City Commission, which usually occurs in conjunction with its approval of the System's annual budget.

Rates and Charges for Natural Gas Service

The current natural gas rates, effective October 1, 2018, are provided below by class of service:

Residential Service Rate	
Customer Charge	\$9.75 per month
Non-Fuel Energy Charge	\$0.63 per therm
Small Commercial Rate	
Customer Charge.....	\$20.00 per month
Non-Fuel Energy Charge.....	\$0.62 per therm
General Firm Service Rate	
Customer Charge	\$45.00 per month
Non-Fuel Energy Charge	\$0.44 per therm
Large Volume Interruptible Rate	
Customer Charge	\$400.00 per month
Non-Fuel Energy Charge	\$0.27 per therm
Manufactured Gas Plant Cost Recovery Factor (Applied to All Rate Classes)	\$0.0556 per therm

Customers in all classes are charged a purchased gas adjustment and the Manufactured Gas Plant Cost Recovery Factor. Chapter 203, Florida Statutes, imposes a 2.5% tax based on an index price applied to the quantity of gas billed. All non-exempt customers residing within the City's corporate limits pay a City utility tax of 10% on portions of their bill. All non-exempt customers not residing within the City's corporate limits pay a 10% County utility tax on portions of their bill and a 10% surcharge on portions of their bill. All non-residential taxable customers pay a State sales tax of 6% on portions of their bill. For firm customers, the minimum bill equals the customer charge.

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Comparison with Other Utilities

The System's average natural gas charges in effect for the month of October 2017 are compared to those for eleven other municipal and private natural gas companies (based on rates effective February 2018) in the following table. The System's gas rates are among the lowest in the State.

Comparison of Monthly Natural Gas Bills⁽¹⁾

	Residential <u>25 therms</u>	General Firm <u>300 therms</u>	Large Volume <u>30,000 therms</u>
Gainesville Regional Utilities	\$34.64	\$286.68	\$19,468.00
Okaloosa Gas District	42.83	353.39	26,829.36
Tallahassee	35.85	345.24	21,607.41
Clearwater	43.50	397.00	29,050.00
City of Sunrise	44.74	378.60	19,218.65
Ft. Pierce	46.84	324.36	22,826.19
Kissimmee ⁽²⁾	50.42	379.34	30,713.80
Lakeland ⁽²⁾	50.42	379.34	30,713.80
Orlando ⁽²⁾	50.42	379.34	30,713.80
Tampa ⁽²⁾	50.42	379.34	30,713.80
Central Florida Gas	54.32	439.37	29,474.70
Pensacola	56.93	559.21	28,485.20

⁽¹⁾ Rates in effect for October 2018 applied to noted billing volume (excludes all taxes).

⁽²⁾ Service provided by People's Gas.

Source: Prepared by the Finance Department of the System based upon published base rates and charges for the time period given with fuel costs provided by personal contact with utility representatives unless otherwise published.

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Comparison of Total Monthly Cost of Electric, Gas, Water and Wastewater Services for Residential Customers in Selected Florida Locales

The following table shows comparisons of the total monthly cost for a "basket" of electric, gas, water and wastewater services for residential customers in selected Florida locales for the month of October 2017, based upon (a) typical average usage by the System's residential customers by category of service and (b) standard industry benchmarks for average usage by residential customers.

Comparison of Monthly Utility Costs⁽¹⁾

	Based Upon Typical Average Usage by Residential Customers <u>of the System⁽²⁾</u>	Based Upon Standard Industry Usage Benchmarks ⁽³⁾
Tampa	\$176.77	\$227.01
Kissimmee	180.02	220.32
Orlando	180.17	221.22
Tallahassee	182.92	231.28
Lakeland	184.39	225.58
Gainesville Regional Utilities	185.37	241.21
Jacksonville	186.68	228.62
Ocala	193.12	231.70
Clay County	193.60	232.37
Vero Beach	196.37	241.70
Ft. Pierce	200.21	253.90
Pensacola	212.66	272.27

⁽¹⁾ Based upon rates in effect for October 2018 by the actual providers of the specified services in the indicated locales, applied to the noted billing units. Excludes public utility taxes, sales taxes, surcharges, and franchise fees.

⁽²⁾ Monthly costs of service have been calculated based upon typical average annual usage by residential customers of the System during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, as follows: for electric service: 800 kWh; for natural gas service: 20 therms; for water service: 5,000 gallons of metered water; and for wastewater service: 4,000 gallons of wastewater treated.

⁽³⁾ Monthly costs of service have been calculated based upon standard industry benchmarks for average annual usage by residential customers, as follows: for electric service: 1,000 kWh; for natural gas service: 25 therms; for water service: 7,000 gallons of metered water; and for wastewater service: 7,000 gallons of wastewater treated.

Source: Prepared by the Finance Department of the System based upon (a) in the case of electric and gas service, published base rates and charges for the time period given, with fuel costs provided by personal contact with utility representatives of the applicable system unless otherwise published and (b) in the case of water and wastewater service, published rates and charges and/or personal contact with utility representatives.

Since the System's rates for electric, water and wastewater service are designed to encourage conservation, average usage of those utility services by residential customers of the System are lower than the standard industry benchmarks for average usage by residential customers that typically are used for

rate comparison purposes. As with all utilities with similar programs, such conservation measures result in sustained lower usage by customers resulting in decreased peak demands and MWh of energy sales. As a result, the total monthly cost of electric, gas, water and wastewater service for residential customers of the System, calculated based upon average usage by such customers, compares favorably to what the total monthly cost of such services would have been, calculated based upon such standard industry benchmarks.

Summary of Combined Net Revenues

The following table sets forth a summary of combined net revenues for the fiscal years 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017, along with combined net revenue information for the nine-month period ended June 30, 2018. The information is derived from the audited financial statements of the City for the System. Such information should be read in conjunction with the City's audited financial statements for the System and the notes thereto for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018, referenced in APPENDIX B attached hereto or in prior audited financial statements.

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Fiscal Years Ended September 30,
(in thousands)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Revenues:					
Electric	\$280,482	\$298,914	\$308,071	\$317,644	\$285,720
Water	31,827	32,524	33,818	35,091	36,868
Wastewater	36,052	38,261	42,346	44,185	46,155
Gas	25,801	24,111	24,325	21,925	21,279
GRUCom	10,694	12,600	11,744	11,450	11,210
Total Revenues	<u>\$384,856</u>	<u>\$406,410</u>	<u>\$420,304</u>	<u>\$430,295</u>	<u>\$401,232</u>
Operation and Maintenance Expenses⁽¹⁾:					
Electric	\$203,506	\$217,082	\$225,290	\$235,525	\$177,687
Water	13,321	13,559	14,827	15,463	16,242
Wastewater	13,968	14,334	17,388	19,052	20,213
Gas	16,726	15,318	14,577	12,902	12,993
GRUCom	6,492	8,460	7,422	7,109	6,503
Total Operation and Maintenance Expenses	<u>\$254,013</u>	<u>\$268,753</u>	<u>\$279,504</u>	<u>\$290,051</u>	<u>\$233,638</u>
Net Revenues:					
Electric	\$76,976	\$81,832	\$82,781	\$82,119	\$108,034
Water	18,506	18,965	18,991	19,627	20,625
Wastewater	22,084	23,927	24,958	25,133	25,942
Gas	9,075	8,793	9,748	9,023	8,286
GRUCom	4,202	4,140	4,322	4,341	4,708
Total Net Revenues	<u>\$130,843</u>	<u>\$137,657</u>	<u>\$140,800</u>	<u>\$140,243</u>	<u>\$167,595</u>
Aggregate Debt Service on Bonds	\$54,860	\$55,461	\$55,822	\$55,989	\$89,236
Debt Service Coverage Ratio for Bonds	2.39	2.48	2.52	2.50	1.88
Debt Service on Subordinated Indebtedness ⁽²⁾	<u>\$5,182</u>	<u>\$6,178</u>	<u>\$6,205</u>	<u>6,583</u>	<u>859</u>
Total Debt Service on Bonds and Subordinated Indebtedness	\$60,042	\$61,639	\$62,027	\$62,572	\$90,095 ⁽³⁾
Debt Service Coverage Ratio for Bonds and Subordinated Indebtedness ⁽³⁾	2.18 ⁽⁴⁾	2.23 ⁽⁴⁾	2.27 ⁽⁴⁾	2.24 ⁽⁴⁾	1.86 ⁽⁴⁾

[Footnotes appear on following page]

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- (1) Includes administrative expenses. Excludes depreciation and amortization.
 - (2) Excludes principal of maturing commercial paper notes which were paid from newly-issued commercial paper notes.
 - (3) Maximum annual debt service after the transactions described in "REFUNDING, PLAN OF FINANCE AND BUDGETARY CONSIDERATIONS" herein is expected to increase to **[\$109,637,153]**. See APPENDIX D attached hereto.
 - (4) The historical debt service coverage calculation described above is based on the rate covenant described in "SECURITY FOR THE BONDS – Rates, Fees and Charges" herein. At the end of 2017, the DHR Biomass Plant was acquired using proceeds of the 2017 Series A Bonds, 2017 Series B Bonds and 2017 Series C Bonds. Coverage levels thereafter significantly dropped, in part, because of the debt which was necessary to finance the costs of such acquisition. It should also be noted that financial operations information in the table above only reflects ownership of the DHR Biomass Plant by the City for 327 of 365 days during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, so the 1.86x coverage figure would have been slightly lower had the City owned the DHR Biomass Plan for all 365 days. However, such acquisition is not expected to adversely affect the City's ability to pay debt service on the Outstanding Bonds, or to otherwise comply with any of its obligations under the Resolution, including the rate covenant. On the contrary, such acquisition improved financial results. In particular, the City is realizing future annual cash flow savings from elimination of payments pursuant to the PPA, taking into account new annual debt service on the 2017 Bonds. When debt service coverage gets calculated on a cash flow basis rather than pursuant to the Resolution, the coverage level is expected to increase. Also, see "REFUNDING, PLAN OF FINANCE AND BUDGETARY CONSIDERATIONS" herein. The debt restructuring described therein is more consistent with the useful lives of the assets financed thereby will reduce annual debt service in the near future providing opportunities for additional financial flexibility.

Source: Prepared by the Finance Department of the System.

The operating results of the System reflect the results of past operations and are not necessarily indicative of results of operations for any future period. Future operations will be affected by factors relating to changes in rates, fuel and purchased power and other operating costs, environmental regulation, increased competition in the electric utility industry, economic growth of the community, labor contracts, population, weather, and other matters, the nature and effect of which cannot at present be determined. Net Revenues take into account amounts transferred to or from the Rate Stabilization Fund.

See also "Management's Discussion and Analysis" in the audited financial statements of the System referenced in APPENDIX B attached hereto. In addition, for a discussion of derivative transactions entered into by the System, see Note 8 to the audited financial statements of the System in APPENDIX B attached hereto.

Management's Discussion of System Operations

Results of Operations

The operating results of the System reflect the results of past operations and are not necessarily indicative of results of operations for any future period. Future operations will be affected by factors relating to changes in rates, fuel and other operating costs, environmental regulation, increased competition in the electric utility industry, economic growth of the community, labor contracts, population, weather, and other matters, the nature and effect of which cannot at present be determined.

For the electric system, base rate revenue requirements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015 decreased by 8.5%. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, requirements were unchanged and remained unchanged through the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. For fiscal years ended September 30, 2018 and 2019, revenue requirements increased by 2% each year as reflected in base rate charges. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, the electric system deposited \$2.3 million, to the Rate Stabilization Fund. For the fiscal years ended September 30, 2016 and 2017, the electric system withdrew \$1.0 million and \$15.5 million, respectively, from the Rate Stabilization Fund. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the electric system withdrew approximately \$7.5 million from the Rate Stabilization Fund.

Energy sales (in MWh) to retail customers increased 1.4% per year from the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014 to the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. The number of electric customers increased at an average annual rate of 1.17% for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2014 through and including 2018. Native load fuel costs for the electric system between the fiscal years ended September 30, 2015 and 2016, the electric fuel cost decreased each year by approximately \$1.0 million (1%). Between the fiscal years ended September 30, 2016 and 2017, fuel costs increased approximately \$6.67 million (4.3%). From the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015 to the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 fuel revenues decreased by approximately \$10.2 million (7%).

For the fiscal years ended September 30, 2014 through and including 2018, natural gas sales increased by 1.96% per year. The number of gas customers increased at an annual rate of approximately 1.17% between fiscal years ended September 30, 2014 and 2018.

The base rate revenue requirement for the natural gas system remained unchanged for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013, with a nominal increase of 0.85% for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, base rate revenue requirement for the gas system was increased by 4.75%. For the fiscal years ended September 30, 2016 and 2017, the base rate revenue requirements were increased by 4.25% and 9.0%, respectively. Base rates were not changed for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 and 2019. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014, the natural gas system withdrew approximately \$1.0 million from the Rate Stabilization Fund. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, the natural gas system deposited approximately \$1.6 million to the Rate Stabilization Fund. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, the natural gas system withdrew approximately \$2.0 million from the Rate Stabilization Fund. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, the natural gas system deposited approximately \$1.1 million to the Rate Stabilization Fund. In order to recover costs associated with the remediation of soil contamination caused by the operation of an MGP, the City established a per therm charge as part of the gas system's customer rate in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2003. The estimated remaining cost to be recovered is approximately \$17.0 million. See "-- The Natural Gas System – Manufactured Gas Plant" above. The MGP has billed at a rate of \$0.0556 per therm since October 1, 2014. Natural gas fuel cost decreased by approximately \$2.6 million (28%) between the fiscal years ended September 30, 2015 and 2016, and increased by approximately \$273 thousand (4%) between the fiscal years ended September 30, 2016 and 2017. This fluctuation in gas cost is reflective of the natural gas commodity market prices during the same timeframe. Since these costs are passed along to customers as part of the purchased gas adjustment charge each month, any natural gas cost increases or decreases are offset by purchased gas adjustment revenues.

Water system sales are impacted by seasonal rainfall. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014 through and including 2018, sales increased by an average annual rate of 0.37% and customers grew 0.96%. Revenues from water sales increased by approximately \$4,534,106 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014 through and including 2018. The water revenue increases were primarily the result of rate increases,

kept moderate by low customer growth and slow sales growth due to price sensitivity and conservation efforts.

Water base rate revenue requirements were increased by 3.5% in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013, 3.85% in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014, 3.75% in each of the fiscal years ended September 30, 2015 and 2016, and for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017, the base rate revenue requirement was increased by 3.0%. Base rates were not changed for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 and 2019. For the fiscal years ended September 30, 2015, 2016 and 2017, the water system contributed approximately \$2.4 million, \$3.3 million, and \$2.5 million, respectively, to the Rate Stabilization Fund.

Wastewater system billings generally track water system sales. From the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014 to 2018, the wastewater system billing volumes increased 0.99% per year. Revenues during this same period increased 14.4% due to the combination of billing volumes and base rate revenue requirement increases. Approximately 1.1% more wastewater was billed for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, as compared to fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

Wastewater base rate revenue requirements were increased by 3.00% in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013, 2.4% in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014, 4.85% in each fiscal years ended September 30, 2015 and 2016, and for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017 and 2018, the base rate revenue requirement remained unchanged.

For the fiscal years ended September 30, 2015, 2016 and 2017, the wastewater system deposited approximately \$2.9 million, \$2.1 million and \$850 thousand, respectively, to the Rate Stabilization Fund. GRUCom's sales have increased from \$10.5 million in fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 to \$11.2 million in fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. This is a 6.7% increase over this 4 year time period. Sales were \$11.2 million, \$10.9 million and \$11.7 million in fiscal years ended September 30, 2014, 2015 and 2016, respectively. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, GRUCom withdrew approximately \$1.4 million from the Rate Stabilization Fund, GRUCom deposited approximately \$7,400 from the Rate Stabilization fund, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, GRUCom withdrew approximately \$585 thousand from the Rate Stabilization Fund.

The debt service coverage ratio ("DSCR") is a financial ratio that measures a company's ability to service its current debts by comparing its net operating income with its total debt service obligations. See "THE SYSTEM – Summary of Combined Net Revenues" above which shows GRU's DSCR for year's fiscal year 2014 through and including fiscal year 2017 and partial year.

The operating results of the System reflect the results of past operations and are not necessarily indicative of results of operations for any future period. Future operations will be affected by factors relating to changes in rates, fuel and purchased power and other operating costs, environmental regulation, increased competition in the electric utility industry, economic growth of the community, labor contracts, population, weather, and other matters, the nature and effect of which cannot at present be determined. Net Revenues take into account amounts transferred to or from the Rate Stabilization Fund.

Liquidity Position

GRU periodically updates its liquidity targets based on an internal analysis of market, operating and other risk factors in order to determine an appropriate liquidity target for the System. Also see "--Cash Balance Policy" below which may impact such targets. The following table identifies this target as well as

the sources of funds and accounts, to include available capacity in GRU's commercial paper program and the STI Loan that can be used to meet this liquidity target:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Cash Reserve Targets:	\$73,600,000	\$75,800,000	\$78,100,000	\$80,400,000
Operating Cash	4,404,399	4,404,399	4,404,399	4,404,399
Rate Stabilization Fund	50,036,741	36,993,156	26,793,857	19,893,729
Utilities Plant Improvement				
Fund for Reserves	<u>28,000,815</u>	<u>28,004,478</u>	<u>33,220,997</u>	<u>36,271,525</u>
Total Cash Reserves	\$82,441,955	\$69,402,033	\$64,419,253	\$60,569,653
STI Loan ⁽¹⁾	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000
Tax-Exempt CP Lines ⁽²⁾	125,000,000	125,000,000	125,000,000	125,000,000
Taxable CP Lines ⁽²⁾	<u>25,000,000</u>	<u>25,000,000</u>	<u>25,000,000</u>	<u>25,000,000</u>
Total Liquidity and Lines	\$257,441,955	\$244,402,033	\$239,419,253	\$235,569,653
Over(Under) Target	\$183,841,955	\$168,602,033	\$161,319,253	\$155,169,653

(1) The expiration date of the STI Loan is August 3, 2021.

(2) The fixed rate long-term financing of the outstanding commercial paper with proceeds of the 2019 Bonds will provide full capacity to issue commercial paper under both by tax-exempt and taxable programs at least until the respective credit facility expiration dates of November 30, 2021 and August 28, 2020, respectively, at which times GRU intends to seek extensions or replacements of both credit facilities.

Source: Prepared by the Finance Department of the System.

Transfers to General Fund

The City Commission established a General Fund transfer formula for the System for fiscal year 2015 through and including fiscal year 2019 pursuant to Resolution Number 140166, adopted on July 23, 2014. The General Fund transfer formula will be up for renewal beginning with the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020. The transfer formula established the base amount of the fiscal year 2015 transfer, less the amount of ad valorem revenue received each year by the City from the DHR Biomass Plant. The fiscal year ended September 30, 2015 base transfer amount increases each fiscal year over the period between fiscal year 2016 through fiscal year 2019 by 1.5%. The General Fund transfer for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017 was equal to 7.8 % of the System's operating revenue.

This transfer formula is to be reviewed at least every other year by the System's staff and the City's General Government staff. The transfer amount may be paid from any part of the System's revenue or a combination thereof. The City Commission may modify the transfer amount or the transfer formula at any time. The City Commission is in the process of determining a new formula for the transfer for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020 and thereafter. See "REFUNDING, PLAN OF FINANCE AND BUDGETARY CONSIDERATIONS" herein.

The transfers to the General Fund made in the fiscal years ended September 30, 2012 through and including 2018 were as follows:

<u>Fiscal Years ended September 30,</u>	<u>Transfers to General Fund</u>	
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>% Increase/(Decrease)</u>
2012	\$36,004,958	2.2%
2013	36,656,458	1.8
2014	37,316,841 ⁽¹⁾	1.5
2015	34,892,425	(7.1)
2016	34,994,591	0.03
2017	35,814,010	2.3
2018	36,379,079	1.6

⁽¹⁾ Year ended September 30, 2014 was the last year of a four year agreement regarding General Fund transfer calculation methodology, where the agreed upon value was compared to prior formulaic calculation and a gain/loss sharing was applied.

Source: Prepared by the Finance Department of the System.

The projected transfers to the General Fund made in the fiscal years ended September 30, 2019 through and including 2020 are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Years ended September 30,</u>	<u>Projected Transfers to General Fund</u>	
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>% Increase/(Decrease)</u>
2019	\$38,285,000	5.2%
2020	38,285,000	-

Source: Prepared by the Finance Department of the System.

Investment Policies

The System's investment policy provides for investment of its funds. The primary goals of the investment policy are (1) preservation of capital, (2) providing sufficient liquidity to meet expected cash flow requirements, and (3) providing returns commensurate with the risk limitations of the program. The System's funds are invested only in securities of the type and maturity as permitted by the Resolution, Florida Statutes and its internal investment policy. The System does not presently have, nor does it intend to acquire in the future, derivative or leveraged investments or investments in mortgage-backed securities. The System does not invest its funds through any governmental or private investment pool (including, without limitation, the Florida PRIME or the former Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund administered by the State's Board of Administration).

Debt Management Policy

The System's debt management policy applies to all current and future debt and related hedging instruments issued by the System and approved by the City Commission. The purpose of the policy is to provide guidance for issuing and managing debt. The System debt is required to be managed with an overall philosophy of taking a long term approach in borrowing funds at the lowest possible interest cost. To achieve this goal, the System will continuously work towards developing an optimal capital structure, including the types of variable rate exposure, in view of the System's risk tolerance to market fluctuations,

capital market outlook, future capital funding needs, rating agency considerations, and counterparty credit profiles.

Cash Balance Policy

GRU's staff has developed, in conjunction with their Financial Advisor, a Cash Balance Policy. The purpose of this policy is to review the economic and operational risks potentially facing GRU, and to identify an appropriate level of cash to reserve against these particular risks. The Cash Balance Policy will provide GRU with a recommended level of cash to reserve against such risks and also establish a higher and lower limit (+/- 15 days of cash) for this recommended Cash Balance Policy. This range allows for flexibility to meet these targets based on the financial operations of the Utility. The Cash Balance Policy was reviewed by the Utility Advisory Board and approved by the City Commission on March 21, 2019.

Competition

In recent years, energy-related enterprises have become more influenced by the competitive pressures of an increasingly deregulated industry, especially the wholesale power market. The Florida retail electric system is under no immediate threat of market loss due to the current laws and regulations governing the supply of electricity in Florida, which presently prohibit any form of retail competition. The System's other enterprises currently are operating in competitive environments of one form or another. These competitive environments include the natural gas system by-pass and competition against other LP distributors and alternative fuel types, private wells, septic tanks and privately owned water and wastewater systems, and the entire telecommunications arena for GRUCom.

Management's response to the increasing competition in the wholesale power market (including interchange and economy sales), and the corollary open access changes in the electric transmission network has been to stay involved and form strategic alliances. These alliances fall into two categories, joint ventures and industry associations. The most significant joint venture the System is currently involved in is TEA, a Georgia nonprofit corporation established for power marketing, fuels procurement, and financial hedging and risk management (see "– The Electric System – Energy Sales – *The Energy Authority*" above). The System's staff is very involved with the American Public Power Association, the Florida Municipal Electric Association ("FMEA"), and FMPA. These industry associations have proven to be a powerful way to stay informed, plan, and help shape federal and state policies to protect customer interests and assure the fair treatment of municipal systems.

The natural gas system has been subjected to competition due to the deregulation that has occurred in that industry since the early 1990's. A consequence of this deregulation for municipal gas utilities in Florida is that "end-users" are allowed to secure and purchase their gas requirements directly from gas producers, thereby "bypassing" the monopoly producer/pipeline systems. The System's rate structures largely avoid this concern. The System passes fuel costs directly through its purchased gas adjustment, and rates applicable for transportation of system by-pass are allowed to earn a return on distribution infrastructure, which is the sole basis for the System's revenue requirements. Thus, a customer electing to bypass the System simply substitutes its ability to buy gas for the System's ability to buy gas. The sole example of bypass experienced by the System to date was in the case of service to Duke's cogeneration plant at the University of Florida where the amount of non-fuel revenue realized from the customer was virtually unchanged by its decision to contract for its own gas supply. Several strategies are being implemented to gain a competitive advantage for the System in natural gas sales growth. Two very significant competitive advantages are the System's position of having among the lowest gas rates in the

State, and the environmental benefits of natural gas for certain appliance end uses. Appliance rebates and distribution system construction credits are employed to encourage and stimulate customer growth. In addition, temporary LP distribution systems may be constructed to encourage and rapidly accommodate the acquisition of a customer base that is just beyond an economic expansion of the natural gas distribution system. These LP systems and customer appliances are converted to natural gas when gas pipeline extensions become feasible. Rebates are also used to assist customers in overcoming the short-term economic obstacles of converting existing electric appliances to natural gas in order to allow them to obtain long-term financial, convenience, and environmental benefits, both inside and outside the System's electrical service territory. The System has franchises to provide retail natural gas services to several nearby cities in the County. See "-- The Natural Gas System – Service Area" herein for a discussion of the status of the System's franchise agreement to provide natural gas service in the County.

Private wells, septic tanks, and privately owned water utilities are the traditional alternatives for water and wastewater utility services and serve small populations where service from centralized facilities is less practical or desirable. Comprehensive planning in the City and the surrounding unincorporated areas strongly discourages urban sprawl, and the System's incumbent status, competitive rates and environmental record have resulted in a very favorable competitive position, with sustained high levels of market capture from population growth.

GRUCom operates in a fully deregulated and competitive telecommunications environment. Management has taken a targeted approach to this enterprise, seeking opportunities that maximize use of System assets, which include widely deployed fiber optic communication facilities and existing elevated antenna structures (communications towers and water tanks), while also taking advantage of its professional employee expertise in areas of utility and public safety operations, information technology and its close working relationships within the local businesses community and the commercial property development industry. GRUCom primarily engages its customer markets as a business-to-business enterprise taking a consultative sales approach to solicit its services to private companies, governments, telecommunications carriers, major institutions and other similar commercial users of high volume voice, data and Internet bandwidth applications.

GRUCom also provides data center co-location services within its telecommunications central office building providing leased access to conditioned space, redundant power and building systems and highly available communications facilities. Tenants include private businesses and government agencies co-located for the purpose of off-site data back-up and storage, on-line hosting service providers co-located for the purpose of accessing reliable high-capacity Internet connectivity, and other Internet and telecommunications service providers who gain access to GRUCom's excellent local fiber transmission services at preferential rates available only to co-located resellers.

The System currently is pursuing opportunities related to several large development projects occurring in the service territory to diversify revenues while investing in energy efficient systems, as was successfully pursued in the South Energy Center. Due to the existing knowledge, experience, infrastructure and resources within the System's core utilities, it has a competitive advantage as it focuses on chilled water services, and emergency backup power opportunities.

Chilled water provides an additional revenue source, while providing a more efficient, cost effective cooling system that is consistent with environmental stewardship. The System's strategy for chilled water service does not depend on extensive distribution systems. Instead, each chilled water and generation facility is located near the premises of the development. Additionally, the chilled water systems

are modular and can be expanded incrementally as the customer base grows. This strategy will limit the System's exposure for stranded assets or investing in infrastructure without having full subscription to the available service, especially at a time when development has slowed significantly.

The Innovation District is an area of approximately 80 acres between the University of Florida's campus and downtown Gainesville that has been master planned and is being transformed into an area of high urban density to house and support scientific research and development and technology based businesses as well as residential, retail, and hospitality development. The Innovation District is currently a mixture of low density office, commercial and residential uses, and includes the former Shands at Alachua General Hospital ("AGH") site. The former Shands at AGH was demolished and the entire site is now called Innovation Square. The University of Florida has constructed a three-story building known as Innovation Hub on the site and has another building known as Innovation Hub Phase II under construction. Innovation Square is a research oriented development that forms the nucleus of the Innovation District. The Innovation District is projected to be comprised of approximately 3.7 million square feet of lab, business, residential, commercial, and institutional space. The System will have the opportunity to provide commercial power, emergency power, natural gas, water, wastewater, reclaimed water, chilled water, and telecommunication services to the Innovation District. The Innovation District is projected to constitute significant utility loads, including an electric load of more than 10 MW.

Redevelopment of the Innovation District is an ambitious undertaking and has required that basic utility infrastructure be upgraded to support the dense urban development that is envisioned. Redevelopment in and around downtown Gainesville, particularly when coupled with the University of Florida's international reputation as a premier scientific research institution, presents tremendous opportunities for economic growth.

In order to help facilitate development in the Innovation District the System has designated an Innovation District "Infrastructure Improvement Area" within which the System is constructing water distribution system and wastewater collection system capacity improvements according to a master plan. The System is charging an additional fee to new development projects within the area to recover its costs. This mechanism allows critical capacity improvements to be constructed as efficiently as possible. For more information, see "-- Rates—Water and Wastewater System—*Infrastructure Improvement Area*" above.

The System owns and operates a recently constructed facility, known as the Innovation Energy Center, dedicated to serve Innovation Square. The facility provides chilled water and emergency power for the Innovation Hub building and future buildings being planned for the Innovation Square development, under an exclusive provider contract with the University of Florida Development Corporation. The modular facility has a current capacity of 870 tons of chilled water with planned expansion to 7,000 tons as additional customers are connected to the facility.

Currently, there is no initiative and little indication of interest in pursuing retail electric deregulation either in Florida or nationwide. Management has a renewed focus on maintaining and improving the projected levels of Net Revenues, debt service coverage, and the overall financial strength of the System. To be successful at this, the System will require many of the same goals and targets necessary to be prepared for retail competition. These goals and targets relate to enhancing customer loyalty and satisfaction by providing safe and reliable utility services at competitive prices.

Ratings Triggers and Other Factors That Could Affect the System's Liquidity, Results of Operations or Financial Condition

The System has entered into certain agreements that contain provisions giving counterparties certain rights and options in the event of a downgrade in the System's credit ratings below specified levels and/or the occurrence of certain other events or circumstances. Given its current levels of ratings, Management does not believe that the rating and other credit-related triggers contained in any of its existing agreements will have a material adverse effect on the System's liquidity, results of operations or financial condition. However, the System's ratings reflect the views of the rating agencies and not of the System, and therefore, the System cannot give any assurance that its ratings will be maintained at current levels for any period of time.

Liquidity Support for the System's Variable Rate Bonds

The System has entered into separate standby bond purchase agreements with certain commercial banks in order to provide liquidity support in connection with tenders for purchase of the 2005 Series C Bonds, the 2006 Series A Bonds, the 2007 Series A Bonds, the 2008 Series B Bonds and the 2012 Series B Bonds (collectively the "Liquidity Supported Bonds"). The following details the Liquidity Supported Bonds, the bank providing the liquidity support and the termination date of the current facility:

<u>Series</u>	<u>Bank</u>	<u>Expiration</u>
2005C	Landesbank Hessen Thüringen Girozentrale	November 24, 2020
2006A	Landesbank Hessen Thüringen Girozentrale	November 24, 2020
2007A	State Street Bank and Trust Company	April 1, 2021
2008B	Barclays Bank PLC	June 29, 2020
2012B	Citibank, N.A.	June 29, 2020

The standby bond purchase agreements relating to the Liquidity Supported Bonds provide that any Liquidity Supported Bond that is purchased by the applicable bank pursuant to its standby bond purchase agreement may be tendered or deemed tendered to the System for payment upon the occurrence of certain "events of default" with respect to the System under such standby bond purchase agreement. Upon any such tender or deemed tender, the Liquidity Supported Bond so tendered or deemed tendered will be due and payable immediately.

The standby bond purchase agreements relating to the 2005 Series C Bonds and the 2006 Series A Bonds, provides that it is an "event of default" on the part of the System thereunder if any of the ratings fall below "A2" (or its equivalent) by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's") and below "A" (or its equivalent) by S&P Global Inc. ("S&P"), or below "A" (or its equivalent) by Fitch Ratings, Inc. ("Fitch") or is withdrawn or suspended. The standby bond purchase agreement relating to the 2007 Series A Bonds provides that it is an "event of default" on the part of the System thereunder if the ratings on the 2007 Series A Bonds, without taking into account third-party credit enhancement, fall below "Baa3" by Moody's and "BBB-" by S&P or are withdrawn or suspended. The standby bond purchase agreements relating to the 2008 Series B Bonds and the 2012 Series B Bonds provide that it is an "event of default" on the part of the System thereunder if any rating on the 2008 Series B Bonds, 2012 Series B Bonds or any Parity Debt, without taking into account third-party credit enhancement, is withdrawn or suspended, in either case, for credit-related reasons by Moody's, S&P and/or Fitch or reduced below "A2" (or its equivalent) by Moody's, "A" (or its equivalent) by S&P or "A" (or its equivalent) by Fitch. Any Liquidity Supported Bond purchased by

the applicable bank under a standby bond purchase agreement will bear interest at the rate per annum set forth in such standby bond purchase agreement, which rate may be significantly higher than market rates of interest borne by such Bonds when held by investors.

Additionally, the City entered into a continuing covenant agreements relating to the 2017 Series B Bonds and the 2017 Series C Bonds with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association and Bank of America, N.A, respectively. The continuing covenant agreements relating to the 2017 Series B Bonds and the 2017 Series C Bonds provide that it is an "event of default" thereunder if any ratings to any Parity Debt (as defined in the respective continuing covenant agreement) (without taking into account third party credit enhancement) is withdrawn or suspended or reduced below "A2" (or its equivalent) by Moody's below "A" (or its equivalent) by S&P or by Fitch. It shall also be an "event of default" if each rating agency then rating Parity Debt shall have withdrawn or suspended its rating assigned to Parity Debt, in either case, for credit related reasons or such rating is reduced below investment grade.

Liquidity Support for the System's Commercial Paper Program

The System also has entered into separate credit agreements with certain commercial banks in order to provide liquidity support for the CP Notes. The CP Notes constitute Subordinated Indebtedness under the Resolution. If, on any date on which a CP Note of a particular series matures, the System is not able to issue additional CP Notes of such series to pay such maturing CP Note, subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions, the applicable bank is obligated to honor a drawing under its credit agreement in an amount sufficient to pay the principal of such maturing CP Note. The credit agreements for the Series C Notes and the Series D Notes currently have stated termination dates of November 30, 2021 and August 28, 2020, respectively, which dates are subject to extension in the sole discretion of the respective banks.

The credit agreements provide that, upon the occurrence and continuation of certain "tender events" on the part of the System thereunder, the banks may, among other things, (a) issue "No-Issuance Instructions" to the issuing agent for the CP Notes of the applicable series, instructing such paying agent not to issue any additional CP Notes of such series thereafter, (b) terminate the commitment and the applicable bank's obligation to make loans or (c) require immediate payment from the System for any outstanding principal and accrued interest due under the respective credit agreement.

With respect to the Series C Notes, among others, it is an immediate termination event under the related credit agreement if the ratings assigned to any of the System's Bonds fall below "Baa3" by Moody's, "BBB-" by S&P or "BBB-" by Fitch or are suspended or withdrawn for credit-related reasons.

With respect to the Series D Notes, among others, it is an immediate termination event under the related credit agreement if the ratings assigned to any of the System's Bonds fall below "Baa" by Moody's, "BBB-" by S&P or "BBB-" by Fitch or are suspended or withdrawn for credit-related reasons.

Any drawing made under a credit agreement bears interest at the rate per annum set forth in such credit agreement, which rate may be significantly higher than market rates of interest borne by the related CP Notes.

Direct Placement Transactions

The City has entered into direct placement transactions with two different lenders under agreements with respect to the 2017 Series B Bonds and 2017 Series C Bonds. The current lenders are Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., for the 2017 Series B Bonds, and Bank of America, N.A., for the 2017 Series C Bonds.

For the 2017 Series B Bonds, the City has entered into a direct placement transaction with Wells Fargo, N.A, for a three year term maturing October 1, 2044 with put date on November 7, 2020. During the term of the transaction, the City will pay to the lender, a rate equal to 70% of the one-month LIBOR rate and an applicable spread of 35 basis points. Should the City's credit rating fall below "Aa3" from Moody's and/or "AA-" from S&P, and/or "AA-" from Fitch, then the applicable spread will be increased by 15 bps with each notch drop. Additionally, a change in the corporate tax rate will cause a change in the applicable spread. As a result of the recent decrease in marginal corporate tax rate, the rate on the 2017 Series B Bonds was increased.

For the 2017 Series C Bonds, the City has entered into a direct placement transaction with Bank of America, N.A, for a three year term, maturing on October 1, 2047 with put date on November 7, 2020. During the term of the transaction, the City will pay to the lender, a rate equal to 70% of the one-month LIBOR rate and an applicable spread of 41 basis points. Should the City's credit rating fall below "Aa3" from Moody's and/or "AA-" from S&P, and/or "AA-" from Fitch, then the applicable spread will be increased by 10 basis points with each notch drop. Additionally, a change in the corporate tax rate will cause a change in the applicable spread. As a result of the recent decrease in marginal corporate tax rate, the rate on the 2017 Series C Bonds was increased.

The City entered into a direct placement revolving line of credit transaction in a not to exceed amount of \$25 million with STI Institutional & Government, Inc. with respect to the STI Loan. It expires approximately three years from the date of issuance which expiration date is on August 3, 2021. During the term of the transaction, the City will pay the lender a rate equal to equal to 81% multiplied by the sum of the LIBOR Rate plus 1.85%, and subject to adjustment to reflect changes in the LIBOR Rate. Should the City's credit rating fall below "Baa1"/"BBB+" by all rating agencies then the interest rate may be increased.

Interest Rate Swap Transactions

The City has entered into interest rate swap transactions with four different counterparties under interest rate swap master agreements with respect to the 2005 Series B Bonds, the 2005 Series C Bonds, the 2006 Series A Bonds, the 2007 Series A Bonds, the 2008 Series B Bonds and the 2017 Series B Bonds. The current counterparties are Goldman Sachs Mitsui Marine Derivative Products, L.P., JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., Goldman Sachs Bank, USA and Citibank, N.A.

For the Refunded Bonds, the City entered into a floating-to-floating rate interest rate swap transaction (the "2005 Series B Swap Transaction") for a pro-rata portion of each of the maturities of the Refunded Bonds. During the term of the 2005 Series B Swap Transaction, the City will pay to the counterparty a rate equal to the SIFMA Municipal Swap Index and will receive from the counterparty a rate equal to 77.14% of the one-month LIBOR rate. GRU notes that the United Kingdom's Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA"), a regulator of financial services firms and financial markets in the U.K., has stated that they will plan for a phase out of LIBOR with a target end to the indices in 2021. The FCA has indicated they will no longer require the LIBOR indices be used after 2021, however LIBOR indices will not be prohibited from being used after 2021. GRU also notes that the International Swaps and Derivatives Association ("ISDA") has not issued formal directives addressing the planned phase-out of LIBOR. As of the date of this publication, it is unclear what the overall impact will be on the expected phase out of the LIBOR indices and the resulting change due to the potential alternative reference rate. The initial notional amount of the 2005 Series B Swap Transaction was \$45,000,000, which corresponded to approximately 73.1% of the principal amount of each maturity of the Refunded Bonds. The effect of the 2005 Series B Swap Transaction was to synthetically convert the interest rate on such pro-rata portion