

CITY OF BURBANK CALIFORNIA

San Fernando

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE
FINANCIAL REPORT
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



ABOUT THE COVER

The City of Burbank Fiscal Year 2021-22 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report book cover and tabs feature initiatives aimed at supporting Burbank businesses and enhancing retention and expansion – especially those most impacted by statewide stay-at-home orders during the pandemic. In May of 2020, the City Council adopted the Economic Recovery Plan to help mitigate the negative impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. Initiatives in the Plan included the Burbank Together at Home Campaign; Small Business Loan Programs, expanded outdoor dining on sidewalks, parking lots and in street dining parklets; and the unveiling of a bronze monumental Batman statue to encourage social media engagement.

Economic recovery initiatives are still underway in the new fiscal year, and include:

- The Burbank Together Again campaign
- Business Retention and Visitation Program
- Chow Down Burbank Restaurant Campaign
- Burbank Tech Talks and the Future of Work Accelerator

COVER LAYOUT:
Cassidy Allen

PHOTOGRAPHY:
Burbank Economic Development Department

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

OF THE

**CITY OF BURBANK
BURBANK, CALIFORNIA**

**FISCAL YEAR ENDED
June 30, 2022**

**Prepared by :
Financial Services Department
Jennifer Becker
Financial Services Director**

City of Burbank

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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City of Burbank

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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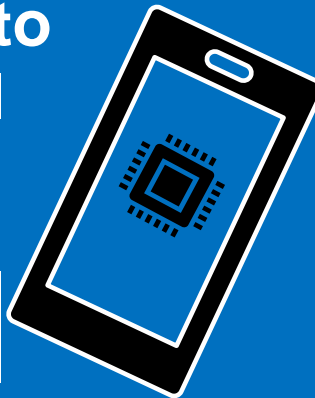
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(Unaudited)

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

The Introductory Section of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report provides general information of the City of Burbank, California's structure and its personnel, as well as information useful in assessing the City's financial condition. This section includes the:

- Letter of Transmittal
- City's Organizational Chart and List of Principal Officials
- Government Finance Officers Association Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

**CITY OF BURBANK'S
ELECTED OFFICIALS
AND
PRINCIPAL OFFICERS**



JESS TALAMANTES
MAYOR



KONSTANTINE ANTHONY
VICE MAYOR



BOB FRUTOS
COUNCIL MEMBER



SHARON SPRINGER
COUNCIL MEMBER



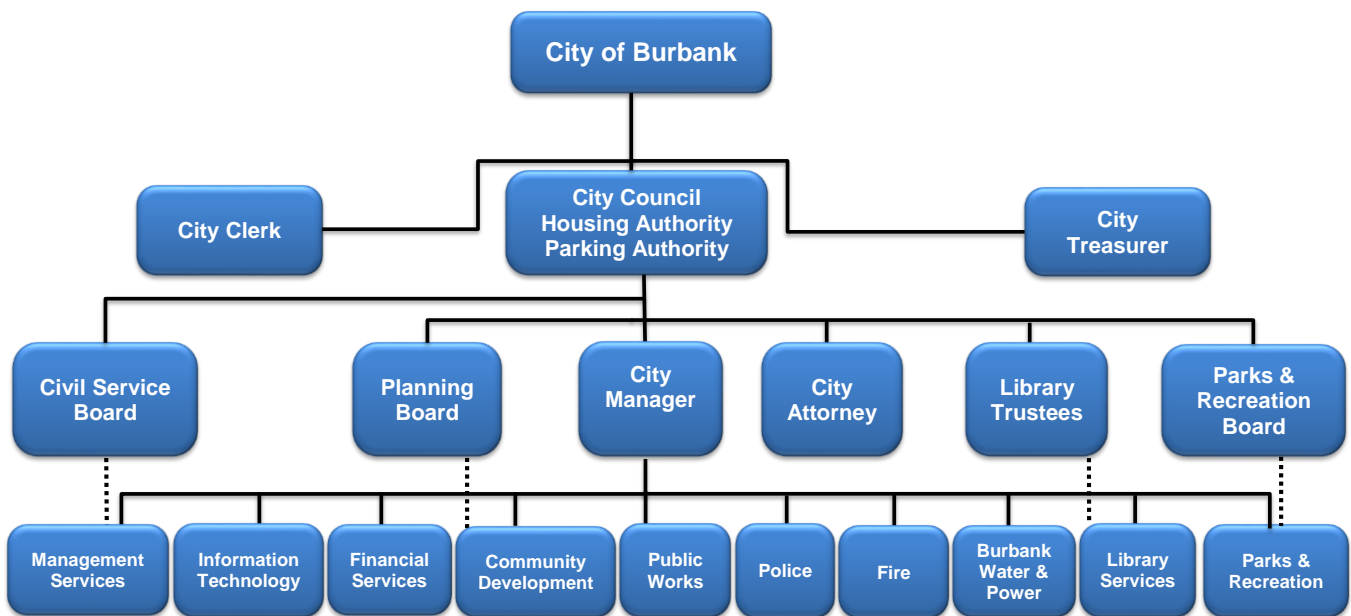
NICK SCHULTZ
COUNCIL MEMBER



ZIZETTE MULLINS
CITY CLERK



KRYSTLE PALMER
CITY TREASURER



- Boards, Committees and Commissions in Burbank Municipal Code (Not in City Charter)**
- | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Art In Public Places Committee | Cultural Arts Commission | Senior Citizen Board |
| Board of Building and Fire Code Appeals | Heritage Commission | Sustainable Burbank |
| Burbank Housing Corporation | Infrastructure Oversight Board | Transportation Commission |
| Burbank Water and Power Board | Landlord-Tenant Commission | Youth Board |
| Community Development Goals Committee | Police Commission | |

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Justin Hess, City Manager
Joseph McDougall, City Attorney

MANAGEMENT TEAM

Judie Wilke, Assistant City Manager
Dawn Roth Lindell, Burbank Water & Power General Manager
Kevin Gray, Chief Information Officer
Patrick Prescott, Community Development Director
Jennifer Becker, Financial Services Director
Eric Garcia, Fire Chief
Elizabeth Goldman, Library Services Director
Betsy McClinton, Management Services Director
Marisa Garcia, Parks & Recreation Director
Michael Albanese, Police Chief
Ken Berkman, Public Works Director



February 15, 2023

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council:

It is our pleasure to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Burbank for Fiscal Year (FY) 2021-22. Responsibility for the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. In our opinion, the data is accurate in all material aspects, is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City, and contains all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial affairs.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as established by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB). This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Burbank, California. Consequently, the management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, the management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Since the cost should not outweigh the benefits, the City's internal controls have been designed to provide reasonable rather than an absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Audited Financial Statements

The City's financial statements have been audited by CliftonLarsonAllen (CLA) LLP, a public accounting firm fully licensed and qualified to perform audits of local governments within the State of California. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Burbank, California, for the FY ended June 30, 2022, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

The independent auditors concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Burbank, California's financial statements for the FY ended June 30, 2022, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of *Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)*. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors in the financial section of the ACFR.

"Single Audit" for Federal Grant Programs:

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of Federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements. Special emphasis is placed on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of Federal awards. This information is available in the City's separately issued *Single Audit Report*.

PROFILE OF THE CITY OF BURBANK

The City of Burbank, incorporated in 1911 under the general laws of the State of California, is a long-established residential city and commercial center located within Los Angeles County in Southern California. The City of Burbank is a unique urban community located 12 miles northwest of downtown Los Angeles and nestled between the Hollywood Hills and the Verdugo Mountains near the 5 and 134 Freeways. The City occupies a land area of 17.16 square miles and serves a population of 104,966.

The City provides a full range of municipal services to its residents and businesses. Services provided include public safety (police and fire); street construction and maintenance; sanitation; refuse collection and disposal; electric, water, and sewer utilities; cultural and recreational programs; public infrastructure improvements; planning and zoning; and general administrative and support services.

Form of Government

Burbank is a full-service charter city that operates on a Council-Manager form of government. The Council has the authority to make and enforce all laws and regulations concerning municipal affairs, subject only to the limitations of the City Charter and the State Constitution. The City Council consists of five members elected at-large for four-year terms. The Mayor and Vice-Mayor are selected from the City Council members and serve one-year terms. The City's other elected officials are the City Treasurer and City Clerk, whose terms of office are four years. The City Council appoints the City Manager and City Attorney. All other department heads are hired by the City Manager.

Budgetary Policy and Control

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The City Council is required to adopt an annual budget resolution by June 30 of each year for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Capital Projects Funds, and Proprietary Funds. These

budgets are adopted and presented for reporting purposes on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

The level of appropriated budgetary control is the total adopted budget, which is defined as the total budget for all funds and divisions and includes all revisions and amendments approved by the City Council after the initial budget adoption. The City Manager may authorize transfers of appropriations within the adopted budget. Supplemental appropriations during the year must be approved by the City Council. Unexpended or unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Encumbered appropriations are re-appropriated in the ensuing year's budget. The City utilizes an encumbrance accounting system, whereby commitments such as purchase orders and unperformed contracts are recorded as assigned fund balances at year-end per GASB #54.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

The information presented in the financial statements is best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City of Burbank operates.

Local Economic Environment

The City of Burbank's economic environment is showing strength and renewal in commercial, residential, and retail development sectors. The City continues to focus on projects promoting the beautification of our neighborhoods and business districts, the attraction of new retail stores and restaurants, the development of much-needed housing, and the expansion of the citywide transportation system.

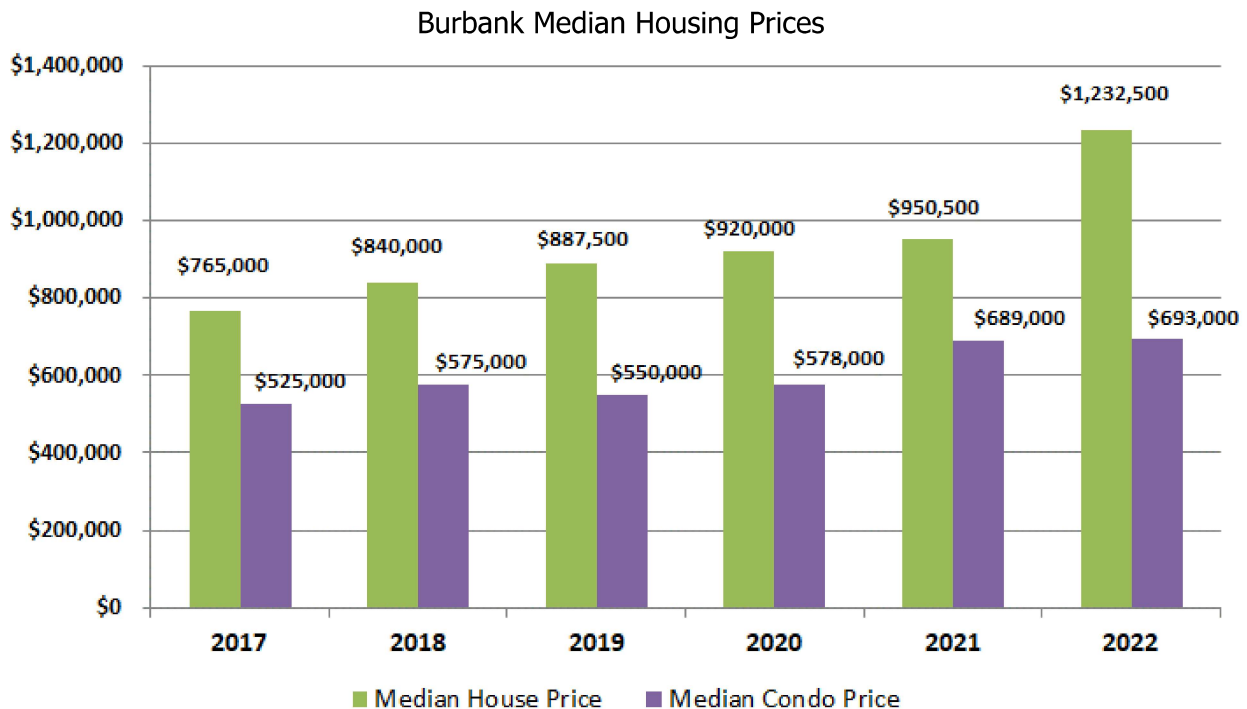
Construction of Avion Burbank, a massive 60-acre mixed-use development located on North Hollywood Way between Winona Avenue and North San Fernando Boulevard was completed in 2022. The Avion Burbank is a Gensler-designed campus with 1.25 million-square-foot of Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) gold design, industrial/warehouse space in 17 buildings consisting of 142,250-square-foot of creative office and 241,969-square-foot of industrial space, 15,472-square-foot of retail/restaurant space, and a 150-room Cambria hotel.

Downtown Burbank continues to evolve with new restaurants and retailers such as Milano Café & Deli, Han Korean BBQ, Boba Time, Burbank Terrace, Club Pilates, and Smashed Burger. Several new merchants are also on the horizon including Kalaveras Restaurant, Coffee First, Chick Me Up, Dunkin, and Silverlake Ramen. Downtown Burbank spans over 13 blocks with more than 600 retailers and restaurants and four major hotels. With several mixed-use developments underway, Downtown Burbank continues its development into a thriving 18-hour neighborhood for residents, businesses, and visitors to enjoy. Construction of the First Street Village mixed-use project, located at the southwest corner of First Street and Magnolia Avenue, continues with the build-out of the 275 apartments and 18,876 square feet of ground-floor retail and restaurant space with the first phase almost complete and the second phase anticipated to be completed in 2023. The La-Terra mixed-use development project has also broken ground in Downtown Burbank and will be adding 573 apartments and a 307-room hotel. This project is anticipated to be completed in 2023.

Throughout the City, business continues to grow, with new openings including Randy’s Donuts, The Kebab Shop, Raising Cane’s, Brew’s Brothers, Urbane Café, Yes Baby! Vintage, Absolute Appliance Store, and the anticipated openings of Sephora, Rumble Boxing, Spotless Burger, Lucifer’s Pizza, and Crumbl Cookies coming soon.

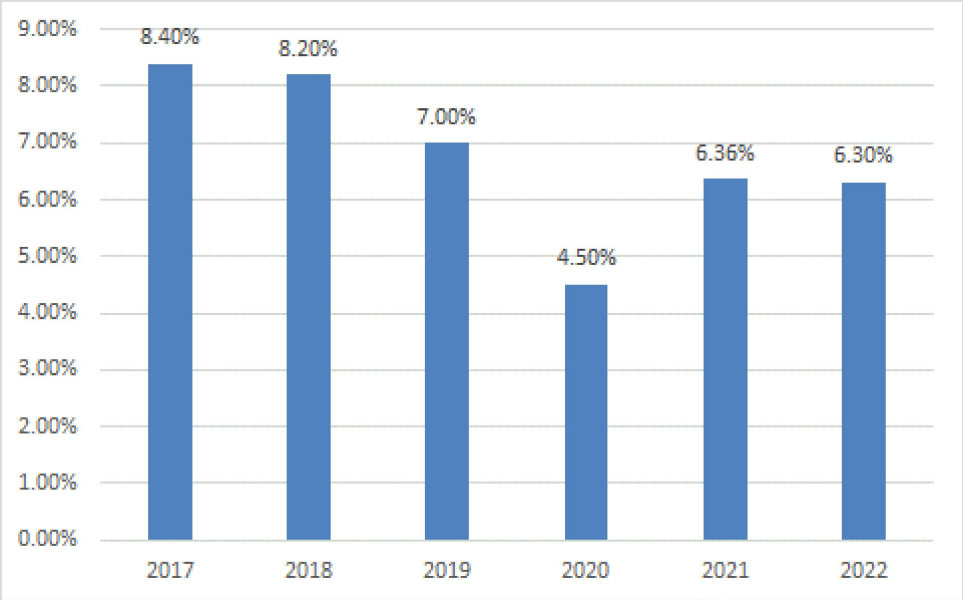
The first two quarters of 2022 brought opportunities for recovery and new growth, as reflected by the City’s economic indicators. As cities across the nation continued to recover from the Coronavirus pandemic, Burbank has experienced an abundance of growth while also grappling with hiring challenges for many entry-level positions in retail and restaurant establishments that were brought on as a result of the pandemic. The City continues to implement the goals and strategies identified in the Economic Recovery Plan, which was developed in response to the financial impacts of the Pandemic and includes measures to prevent homelessness, encourage development and business recovery, and create financial stability for residents. Burbank was fortunate to bounce back quickly from the Pandemic and must continue its prudent financial decision making in the face of other economic challenges such as inflation, labor shortages, and a potential future recession.

Burbank’s single-family home prices increased substantially with a median sales price of \$1,232,500 in FY 2021-22, compared to \$950,500 during FY 2020-21. The median price for condominium sales for the FY 2021-22 was \$693,000 compared to \$689,000 in FY 2020-21. The affordability of housing for Burbank’s daytime workers and low-income residents continues to be a primary focus of the City’s economic development efforts.



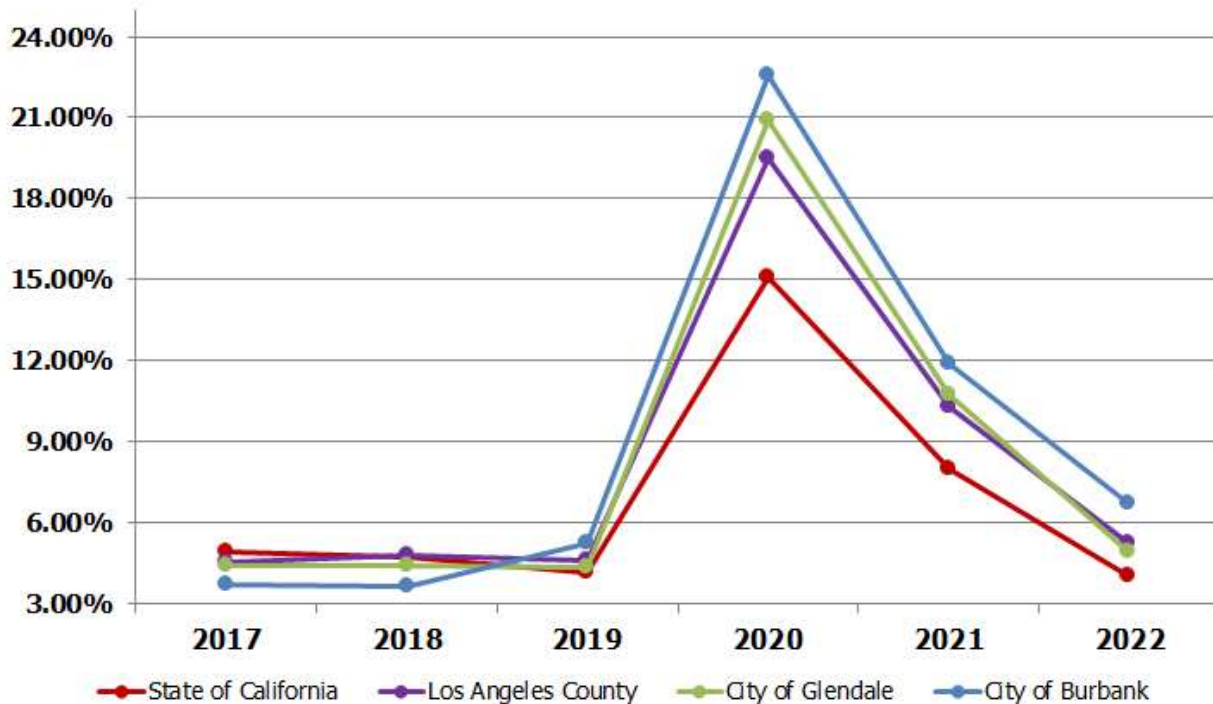
Burbank’s office space vacancy decreased slightly in June 2022 at 6.30% compared to 6.36% in June 2021. Despite the lingering impacts of the Pandemic, office rental rates increased, averaging \$3.86 per square foot in June 2022 compared to \$3.58 per square foot in June 2021.

Office Vacancy Trend



Unemployment rates have continued to fluctuate as the country moved through recovery from the Coronavirus pandemic. In June 2022, the City of Burbank’s unemployment rate was at 6.7% which was higher in comparison to the City of Glendale’s 4.9%, Los Angeles County’s 5.2%, and the State of California’s rate of 4%. The higher unemployment rate is indicative of the ongoing challenges that businesses are facing with hiring for entry-level positions in the restaurant and retail establishments as many employees don’t want to return to work in those sectors. California has regained 93.6% (2,582,900) of the 2,758,900 nonfarm jobs lost during March and April of 2020 due to the COVID-19 Pandemic.

Unemployment Rate Trend



Effectively utilizing the City of Burbank’s resources for the benefit of the entire community is at the heart of the Mayor and City Council’s commitment to solid fiscal management. Economic development efforts also seek to continue building Burbank’s revenue base by bringing new jobs and businesses to the City.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The City of Burbank engages in many activities focused on long-term financial planning, including:

Five-Year Financial Forecast. The City of Burbank perpetually maintains a five-year General Fund Financial Forecast to identify and focus on current and projected economic conditions. The purpose of the forecast is to identify the General Fund’s ability over the next five years – on an order of magnitude basis – to continue current services, maintain existing assets, and fund new initiatives or acquire new capital assets.

The Burbank City Council also annually reviews and adopts a five-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP), grouping them by categories such as Municipal Facilities; Parks and Recreation; Refuse Collection and Disposal; Technology Infrastructure; Traffic, Transportation, and Pedestrian Access; Wastewater; and Burbank Water and Power (BWP) Utility Projects. These investments reflect the City Council’s commitment to maintaining and improving the City of Burbank in order to provide citizens with the highest possible service.

Major City Goals. The City Council holds periodic goal-setting workshops, the most recent of which took place on Wednesday, January 31, 2022. The goal-setting process assists policy leaders in developing a future focus, discussing issues and opportunities facing the community, setting strategic direction, and determining priorities. Council goal-setting also provides a clear message to City staff as to what the Council aims to accomplish in the upcoming planning period. As a result of the workshop, the City Council established the following items as their priorities for the upcoming year:



City Services



Infrastructure



Economic Recovery/
Responsible Development



Housing/
Homelessness



Sustainability



Quality of Life



Transportation/Traffic

The City Council’s goals drive the development of City department goals, also known as the Work Program, as well as department performance measures, both of which are prepared annually by City staff as part of the budget process. In FY 2021-22, both the City’s Work Program and Performance Measures were completely revamped, to better align with revised best practices established by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA). Work program items were streamlined to provide more meaningful and quantifiable objectives that are clearly linked with the City Council’s established goals. Performance Measures were distilled down to items that reflect output, efficiency, and effectiveness to highlight results and accomplishments. The measures were also moved from a stand-alone section of the budget into the department sections to be displayed alongside each department’s goals and objectives.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

There are many exciting projects currently proposed or underway in the City of Burbank. Construction continues as several significant projects in the FY 2021-22 bring much-needed housing and new commercial and industrial opportunities improving both the City's financial health and quality of life.

Warner Brothers Second Century: The Warner Brothers Second Century project is an Iconic Frank Gehry Building developed by Worthe Real Estate Group in Burbank's Media District. The new 800,000-square-foot office campus will facilitate increased interaction and collaboration positioning Warner Brothers for continued creative excellence. This project is currently under construction with Phase I completed with Phase II estimated to be completed in 2023.

Providence Saint Joseph ER and Urgent Care Project: Recently opened Providence Saint Joseph ER and Urgent Care project is located at 501 South Buena Vista Street and consists of one-story, 34,500-square-foot (44 bed) ER and one-story, 8,500-square-foot (12 bed) Urgent Care facility.

First Street Village: This mixed-use project consists of three, six-story buildings with 275 multi-family apartments on the upper floors and up to 18,876-square-foot of retail and commercial space on the ground floors. The property is the first of its kind to include 14 affordable housing units. On-site amenities and an open space area will be included. Currently under construction with an estimated completion in 2023.

La Terra Select: This is a mixed-use project featuring 573 residential units, a 307-room hotel, and 1,067-square-foot ground retail. The City Council approved this project on December 17, 2019, and construction is underway with an estimated completion of 2023-2025.

A-LOFT and Residence Inn Hotels: A proposed seven-story dual-brand hotel that will consist of 420 rooms, 219 hotel rooms operated by A-loft, and 201 hotel rooms operated by Residence Inn. The hotel would also include amenities such as a restaurant, a lounge, cafes, meeting rooms, a fitness center, and a rooftop amenity deck.

Aero Crossings: This proposed project will encompass 862 residential units, 80 low-income units, and 12 live-work spaces. In addition to the residential units, Aero Crossings will include 9,700-square-foot of retail space, 151,800-square-foot of office space, 1,613 parking spaces, and 91,575-square-foot of open space that includes paseos, courtyards, and roof decks.

Madison Square Garden Media Services Facility: A spherical geodesic dome with approximately 28,664-square-foot floor area was constructed on a 1.95-acre vacant site. The Project is a prototype facility for Madison Square Garden (MSG) Entertainment's creative teams to develop and edit the content prior to its ultimate use in Las Vegas productions. The project was completed in May 2022.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Award Program

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Burbank for its comprehensive annual financial report for the FY that ended June 30, 2021. This was the 38th consecutive year that the City of Burbank received this prestigious award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City published an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

The Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting from the GFOA is valid for one year. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement requirements and it will be submitted to the GFOA in anticipation of receiving another certificate.

There are many benefits in participating in these programs beyond simply receiving recognition for our efforts. By striving to meet the program's standards and goals, the City continually strives to produce updated and enhanced reports. Additionally, as part of the review process, comments for improvement from other municipal finance professionals who review our reports from a "fresh" perspective are received. The City believes that this results in continuous improvements in reporting our financial results to elected officials, staff, and other interested parties such as bondholders, credit agencies, and the public at large.

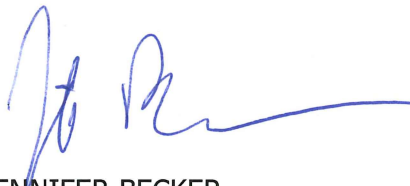
Acknowledgments

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Financial Services Department. Each member of the department has our sincere appreciation for the contribution made in the preparation of this report. We also acknowledge the work and dedication of our team of Department Managers and their staff.

Respectfully,



JUSTIN HESS
City Manager



JENNIFER BECKER
Financial Services Director

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT FOR EXCELLENCE IN FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Burbank for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This was the 38th consecutive year that the City of Burbank has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Burbank California

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION

The Financial Section of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report contains the following:

- Independent Auditor's Report
- Required Supplementary Information – Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD and A)
- City's basic financial statement, which includes the following:
 - The Government-wide Financial Statements
 - Fund Financial Statements
 - Notes to Basic Financial Statements
- Required Supplementary Information – Schedule of Funding Progress of the City's Defined Benefit Pension Plan



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

City Council Members
City of Burbank
Burbank, California

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Burbank as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison of the General fund and the Low/Moderate Income Housing special revenue fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Burbank and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, effective July 1, 2021, the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB No. 87, Leases. The guidance requires lessees to recognize right-to-use asset and corresponding lease liability and lessors to recognize a lease receivable and corresponding deferred inflow of resources for all leases with lease terms greater than twelve months. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Burbank's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about City of Burbank's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedules of changes in the net pension liability and related ratios of the defined benefit plans, the schedules of contributions of the defined benefit plans, the schedule of changes in net OPEB liability and related ratios and the schedule of contributions of the OPEB plan be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during the audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Burbank's basic financial statements. The individual fund schedules and combining financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the individual fund schedules and combining financial statements funds is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

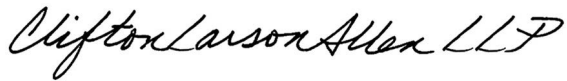
Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover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

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

City Council Members
City of Burbank

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 15, 2023, on our consideration of the City of Burbank’s internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Burbank’s internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Burbank’s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Irvine, California
February 15, 2023

City Of Burbank

Management's Discussion and Analysis

(in thousands)

As management of the City of Burbank, California, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on page I of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$1,321,547 (net position), which was comprised of net investment in capital assets of \$1,084,917, restricted net position of \$97,361, and unrestricted net position of \$139,269. Of this amount, \$57,022 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations.
- The City's total net position increased by \$66,041 during the current fiscal year. This growth was driven by the governmental activities of the City, accounting for \$64,977 of the increase. The increase was mainly attributable to the positive investment return on the City's pension assets as of June 30, 2022, which resulted in a decrease in the City's net pension liability. Business-type activities accounted for an increase of \$1,064, with the Water Utility and Water Reclamation and Sewer Funds accounting for the majority of that growth.
- As of June 30, 2022, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$253,043, an increase of \$21 from the prior year. Of fund balances, \$111,088 or approximately 44% of total fund balances are unassigned and available for spending at the government's discretion.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$111,260 or 62% of total General Fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to basic financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information and an unaudited statistical section in addition to the basic financial statements.

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

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*). The *governmental activities* of the City include general government, police, fire, public works, community development, parks and recreation, library, and interest on long-term debt. The *business-type activities* of the City include operations of its electric, water, water reclamation and sewer, refuse collection and disposal.

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

City Of Burbank

Management's Discussion and Analysis

(in thousands)

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental funds financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City's near-term financial requirements.

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

The City maintains 22 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the General Capital Projects Fund, and the Low and Moderate Income Housing Special Revenue Fund, each of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 19 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* in the *Non-major Governmental Funds* section of this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for all its funds. A budgetary comparison statement is provided for all funds with an annually adopted budget. The budgetary comparison statement for the General Fund is in the basic financial statements. All other funds with legally adopted annual budgets are in the supplementary information section.

Proprietary Funds. The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented *as business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its electric, water, water reclamation and sewer, and refuse collection and disposal. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions.

The City uses internal service funds to account for the following activities:

- Self-insurance activities, including:
 - General liability insurance
 - Workers' compensation insurance
- Vehicle operation and maintenance
- Office equipment operation and maintenance
- Municipal Infrastructure improvements and maintenance
- Communication equipment operation and maintenance
- Information Technology infrastructure and operation

Because these services predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

City Of Burbank

Management's Discussion and Analysis

(in thousands)

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the electric, water, water reclamation and sewer, and refuse collection and disposal, all of which are considered major funds of the City. Conversely, the internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the *Internal Service Funds* section of this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on page 27 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on page 35 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. *Required Supplementary Information* can be found on page 92 of this report.

Supplementary information on non-major governmental funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following *the required supplementary information* on pensions. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on page 108 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1,321,547 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portion of the City's net position (82%) reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, utility and general government infrastructure, machinery and equipment, etc.), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's net investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

City Of Burbank
Management's Discussion and Analysis
(in thousands)

TABLE 1- The City of Burbank's Net Position as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 (000's):

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Assets :						
Current and other assets	\$ 474,323	\$ 438,360	268,568	255,431	742,891	693,791
Capital assets	691,567	684,027	488,182	481,462	1,179,749	1,165,489
Total assets	1,165,890	1,122,387	756,750	736,893	1,922,640	1,859,280
Deferred Outflows of Resources	45,876	52,938	16,556	19,886	62,432	72,824
Liabilities :						
Current and other liabilities	45,484	33,333	41,728	31,801	87,212	65,134
Long-term liabilities	219,363	358,692	186,840	231,038	406,203	589,730
Total liabilities	264,847	392,025	228,568	262,839	493,415	654,864
Deferred Inflows of Resources	116,408	17,766	53,702	3,968	170,110	21,734
Net Position :						
Net Investment in capital assets	687,067	682,223	397,850	389,957	1,084,917	1,072,180
Restricted	86,422	81,986	10,939	9,243	97,361	91,229
Unrestricted	57,022	1,325	82,247	90,772	139,269	92,097
Total net position	\$ 830,511	\$ 765,534	491,036	489,972	1,321,547	1,255,506

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position. The total net position was positive as a whole for the City, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

City Of Burbank
Management's Discussion and Analysis
(in thousands)

TABLE 2-The City's Changes in Net Position (000's) for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

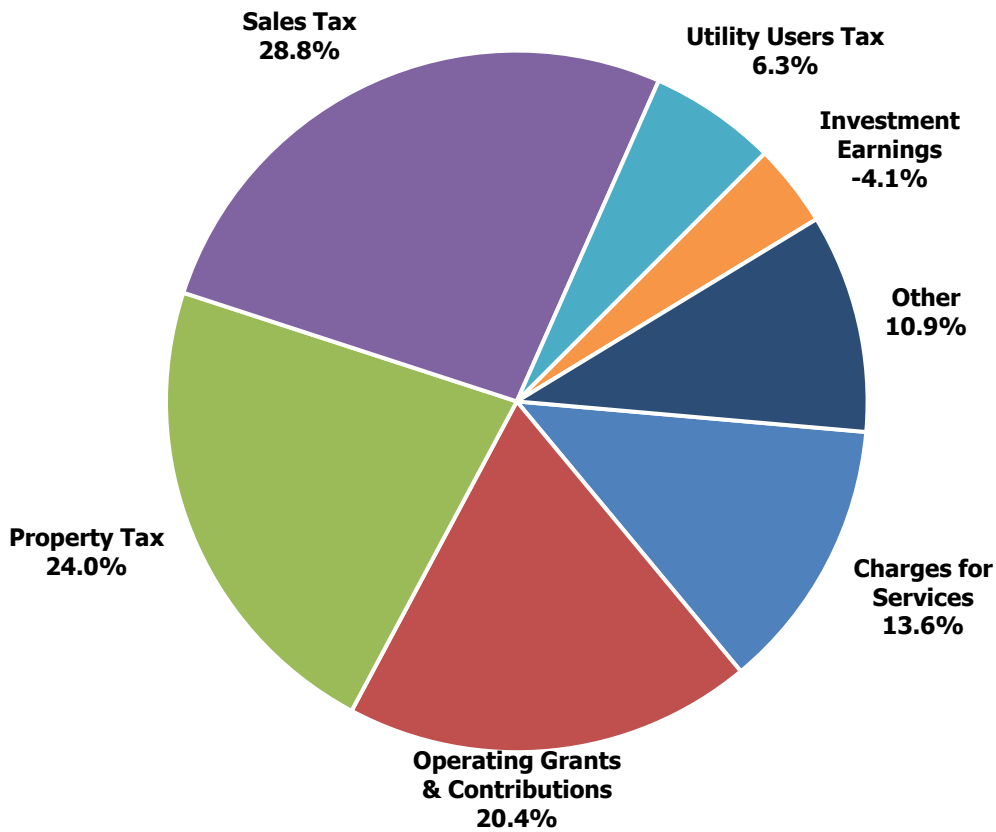
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenues :						
Program revenues :						
Charges for services	\$ 35,180	\$ 29,340	253,701	269,986	288,881	299,326
Operating grants and contributions	52,221	68,456	2,316	6	54,537	68,462
Capital grants and contributions	415	-	3,243	4,274	3,658	4,274
General revenues :						
Property tax	62,088	61,375	-	-	62,088	61,375
Sales tax	74,398	59,300	-	-	74,398	59,300
Utility users tax	16,392	15,596	-	-	16,392	15,596
Investment earnings	(10,641)	5,393	(4,957)	1,041	(15,598)	6,434
Other	28,195	35,016	1,518	3,064	29,713	38,080
Total revenues	258,248	274,476	255,821	278,371	514,069	552,847
Expenses :						
General government	9,479	16,578	-	-	9,479	16,578
Police	51,038	62,074	-	-	51,038	62,074
Fire	32,432	41,232	-	-	32,432	41,232
Public works	19,428	36,837	-	-	19,428	36,837
Community Development	53,055	61,168	-	-	53,055	61,168
Parks & Recreation	21,937	24,880	-	-	21,937	24,880
Library	6,169	7,759	-	-	6,169	7,759
Interest on long-term debt	147	282	-	-	147	282
Water reclamation & sewer	-	-	14,300	17,491	14,300	17,491
Nonmajor funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric utility	-	-	189,599	197,359	189,599	197,359
Water utility	-	-	32,291	32,679	32,291	32,679
Refuse collection & disposal	-	-	18,153	18,307	18,153	18,307
Total expenses	193,685	250,810	254,343	265,836	448,028	516,646
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	64,563	23,666	1,478	12,535	66,041	36,201
Transfers	414	(20)	(414)	20	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net positions	64,977	23,646	1,064	12,555	66,041	36,201
Net position, July 1, as previously stated	765,534	741,888	489,972	467,891	1,255,506	1,209,779
Prior period adjustment	-	-	-	9,526	-	9,526
Net position, June 30	\$ 830,511	\$ 765,534	491,036	489,972	1,321,547	1,255,506

City Of Burbank
Management's Discussion and Analysis
(in thousands)

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$64,977, attributable to the positive investment return on the City's pension assets that resulted in a decrease in the City's net pension liability, receipt of several one-time revenues, and faster than anticipated recovery of recurring revenues from the Pandemic. Total expenses decreased by \$57,125 (23%), mainly due to the decrease in pension expense, while program revenues decreased by 10% due to a decrease in operating grants and contributions of \$16,235 from the prior year. General revenues, which encompasses Property Tax, Sales Tax, Utility Users Tax, other taxes, and investment earnings, decreased by 3.5% from the prior year due to the decrease in fair value of investments per GASB 31.

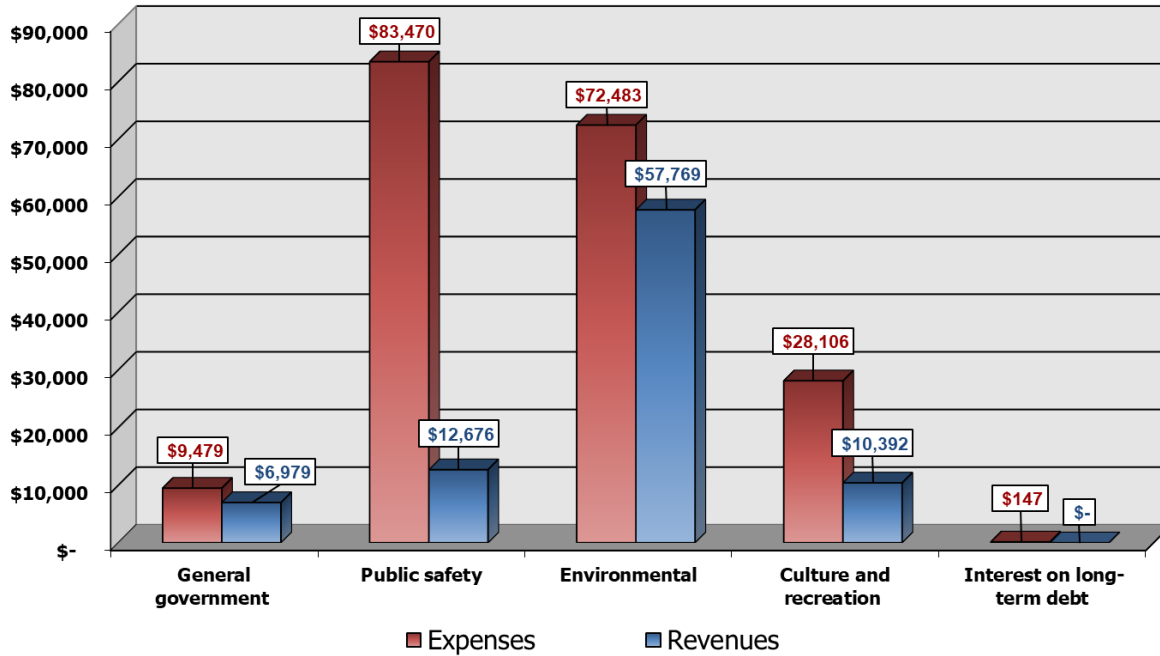
- *General revenues such as property, business, and sales taxes are not shown by program, but are effectively used to support program activities Citywide. For governmental activities overall, sales taxes are the largest single source of funds (28.8%), followed by property taxes (24%).*

**Governmental Activities
Revenue Sources**



City Of Burbank
Management's Discussion and Analysis
(in thousands)

Governmental Activities
Expenses and Program Revenues
(In \$1,000's)

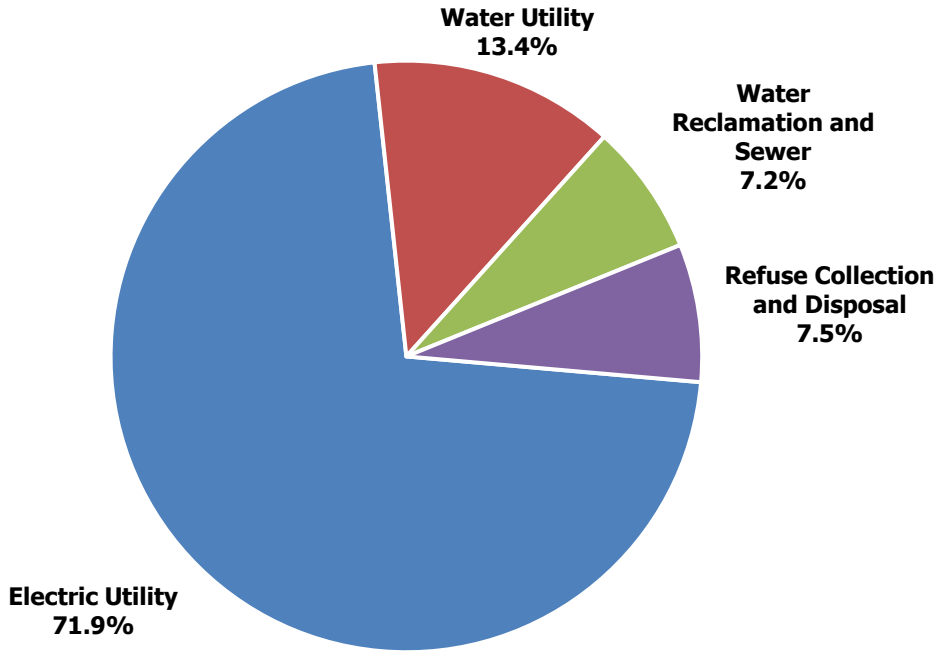


- *The chart above illustrates the City's governmental expenses and revenues by source. Public Safety (Police and Fire departments, 43%) is the largest function, followed by Environmental (Public Works and Community Development departments, 37%) with Culture and Recreation third (Library, and Parks and Recreation departments, 15%).*

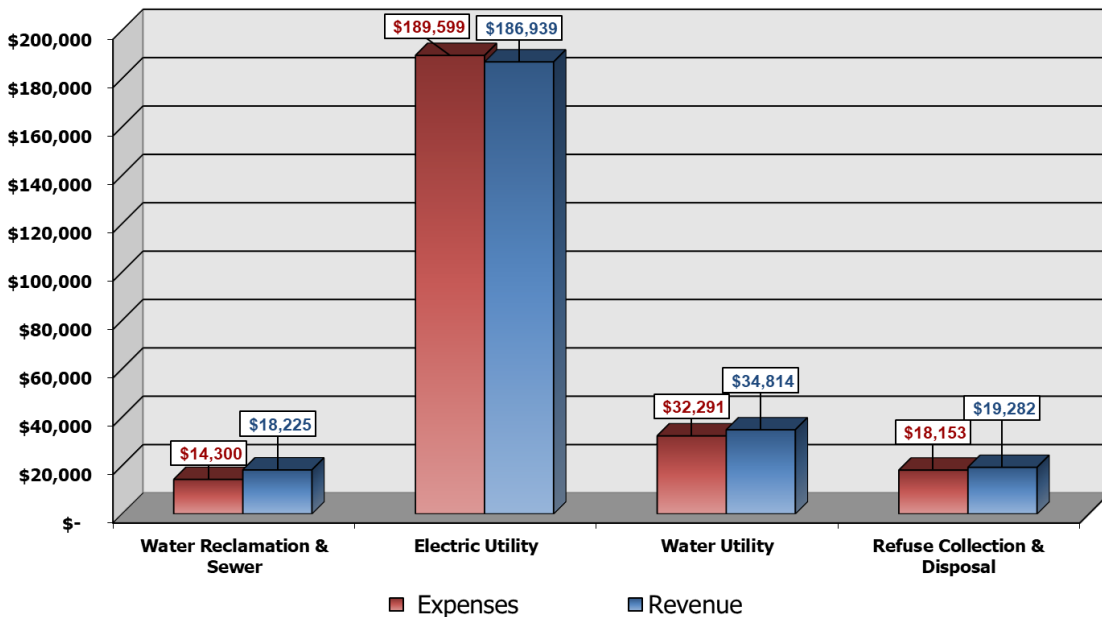
Business-type Activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$1,064, demonstrating that business-type activities had revenues sufficient to cover operations. The overall increase in net position was largely attributable to an increase in operating grants and contributions by \$2,310 (385%) from the prior year and the positive investment return on the City's pension assets that resulted in a decrease in the City's net pension liability.

City Of Burbank
Management's Discussion and Analysis
 (in thousands)

Business-Type Activities
Operating Revenues



Business-Type Activities
Expenses and Program Revenues
 (In \$1,000's)



City Of Burbank

Management's Discussion and Analysis

(in thousands)

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information may be useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$253,045. Approximately 44% of fund balances (\$111,088) constitute *unassigned fund balances*. The remainder of the fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has been committed, assigned, or is nonspendable due to the following:

- 1) To liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the prior period (\$35,474)
- 2) Committed for transportation purposes (\$18,508)
- 3) Is nonspendable due to asset not existing in easily liquidatable form (\$1,554)
- 4) Restricted for housing purposes (\$47,247)
- 5) Restricted for pensions (\$9,793)
- 6) For a variety of other restricted purposes (\$29,379)

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. During the current fiscal year, the total fund balance of the General Fund increased \$17,294 due to an increase in recurring revenues, combined with the unanticipated non-recurring revenues and overall expedited Pandemic recovery, and higher budgetary savings due to staffing shortages. At the end of FY 2022 the total General Fund balance was \$130,042, while the unassigned fund balance was \$111,260. As a measure of General Fund liquidity, it may be useful to compare both the unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 62% of total General Fund expenditures of \$179,226, while total fund balance represents 73% of that same amount.

The Low and Moderate Income Housing Special Revenue (Low/Mod) Fund holds all capital project housing activities. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance was \$0, while total fund balance of \$48,138 is restricted for specific uses. Total fund balance represents 7,581% of total Low/Mod Fund expenditures of \$635. The fund balance of the Low/Mod fund decreased by \$160 during the current fiscal year due to the fair value loss on investments per GASB 31.

The General Capital Projects Fund holds all general City capital project activity. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance was \$0, while total fund balance was \$28,361. Total fund balance represents 2,982% of General Capital Projects Fund expenditures of \$951. The fund balance of the General Capital Projects Fund decreased by \$2,193 during the current fiscal year primarily due to the fair value loss on investments per GASB 31, but also due to a delay in grant reimbursements.

Proprietary Funds. The City's Proprietary Funds provide the same type of information found in the government wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Enterprise Funds. As of June 30, 2022, the unrestricted net position of the enterprise funds totaled \$83,365 and the total decrease in unrestricted net position was \$7,407.

The Water Reclamation and Sewer fund holds the City's sewer system enterprise. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unrestricted net position was \$38,015, while total net position was \$94,105. The unrestricted net position represents 271% of total Water Reclamation and Sewer fund operating expenses of \$14,044, while total net position represents 670% of that same amount. The net position of the Water Reclamation and Sewer fund increased by \$2,607 during the current fiscal year due to a decrease in the net pension liability.

City Of Burbank

Management's Discussion and Analysis

(in thousands)

The Electric Utility fund holds the City's Electric power and distribution system. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unrestricted net position was \$20,280, while total net position was \$299,412. The unrestricted net position represents 11% of total Electric Utility fund operating expenses of \$186,422, while total net position represents 161% of that same amount. The net position of the Electric Utility fund decreased by \$3,579 during the current fiscal year due to the partial recovery from the Pandemic, higher fuel costs, and higher power supply costs.

The Water Utility fund holds the City's water system enterprise. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unrestricted net position was \$11,001, while total net position was \$70,709. The unrestricted net position represents 37% of total Water Utility fund expenses of \$29,867, while total net position represents 237% of that same amount. The net position of the Water Utility fund increased by \$2,661 during the current fiscal year primarily due to the decrease in net pension liability, and an increase of assets due to the issuance of the 2021 Water bond, which paid off the Water Resources Board loans in FY2021-22.

The Refuse Collection and Disposal fund holds the City's refuse collection and disposal enterprise. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unrestricted net position was \$14,069, while total net position was \$27,928. The unrestricted net position represents 79% of total Refuse Collection and Disposal fund expenses of \$17,888, while total net position represents 156% of that same amount. The net position of the Refuse Collection and Disposal fund increased by \$493 during the current fiscal year from a reduction of liabilities due to paying off the 2012 Waste Disposal bond and the decrease in net pension liability.

Internal Service Funds. The City's internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its self-insurance activities, including general liability, and workers' compensation, vehicle operations and maintenance, office equipment operations and maintenance, infrastructure improvements and maintenance, communication equipment operation and maintenance, and information technology infrastructure and operation. As of June 30, 2022, the unrestricted net position of the internal service funds was \$126,290 and the total decrease in net position for these funds was \$545. Because these services predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

General Fund Budgetary Process

The City adopts an annual appropriated operating budget for its General fund and reports the results of operations on a budget comparison basis.

In preparing its budget, the City projects its revenues using realistic but conservative methods so as to budget its expenditure appropriations and activities in a prudent manner. The City Council adopts budget adjustments during the fiscal year to reflect both changed priorities and availability of additional revenues to allow for expansion of existing programs. During the year, the City Council amended the originally adopted budget to appropriate for various grants, including Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI), Department of Justice (DOJ), nutrition, and homelessness. In addition, amendments were made for Fire Department strike team responses, donations received for Central Library improvements, and medical services/COVID testing.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities amounts to \$1,179,749 (net of accumulated depreciation of \$1,030,831) as of June 30, 2022, and \$1,167,808 (net of accumulated depreciation of \$981,293) as of June 30, 2021. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, utility systems, improvements other than buildings, infrastructure (roads, sidewalks, land held under easement, streetlights, etc.), machinery and equipment, and construction in progress.

The City has adopted a multi-year capital improvement program totaling \$739 million over the next five years including FY 2022-23 appropriations of \$123 million and prior years appropriation of \$229 million. Approximately \$387 million in future year appropriations will be required to complete all the projects included in this year's capital

City Of Burbank
Management's Discussion and Analysis
(in thousands)

improvement program budget. The City budgets these projects in 11 major categories: technology infrastructure, municipal facilities, parks and recreation, refuse collection and disposal, traffic transportation and pedestrian access, wastewater, communications, electric utility, SCPPA, street lighting, and water utility. Among these categories, the major projects that are planned for the fiscal year 2022-23 include \$9.7 million for municipal facilities, \$3.3 million for parks and recreation, \$7.3 million for technology infrastructure, \$9.5 million for transportation improvements and \$93.2 million for various projects in the electric, water, wastewater, and refuse utility funds.

Table 3-The City's capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Capital assets not being depreciated :						
Land	\$ 57,759	\$ 57,759	11,813	11,813	69,572	69,572
Land held under easements	345,277	345,277	-	-	345,277	345,277
Construction in progress	11,751	30,984	45,236	38,591	56,987	69,575
Internal service fund assets						
Construction in progress	1,980	1,119	-	-	1,980	1,119
Total capital assets not being depreciated :	416,767	435,139	57,049	50,404	473,816	485,543
Capital assets being depreciated :						
Land improvements	9,930	9,930	12,146	12,146	22,076	22,076
Accumulated depreciation	(7,921)	(7,801)	(11,861)	(11,545)	(19,782)	(19,346)
Rights to purchased power	-	-	1,335	1,335	1,335	1,335
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	(994)	(950)	(994)	(950)
Buildings & improvements	231,177	223,231	874,779	848,732	1,105,956	1,071,963
Accumulated depreciation	(176,988)	(170,859)	(463,601)	(441,955)	(640,589)	(612,814)
Infrastructure	398,748	365,003	-	-	398,748	365,003
Accumulated depreciation	(202,415)	(191,656)	-	-	(202,415)	(191,656)
Machinery & other	7,573	6,918	104,662	103,453	112,235	110,371
Accumulated depreciation	(6,820)	(6,323)	(86,913)	(80,158)	(93,733)	(86,481)
Lease assets	-	-	1,779	1,779	1,779	1,779
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	(199)	-	(199)	-
Internal service fund assets						
Buildings & improvements	6,268	6,268			6,268	6,268
Accumulated depreciation	(3,541)	(3,277)			(3,541)	(3,277)
Machinery & other	87,827	84,223			87,827	84,223
Accumulated depreciation	(69,521)	(66,769)			(69,521)	(66,769)
Lease assets	540	540			540	540
Accumulated depreciation	(57)	-			(57)	-
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	274,800	249,428	431,133	432,837	705,933	682,265
Total net capital assets	\$ 691,567	\$ 684,567	488,182	483,241	1,179,749	1,167,808

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on pages 50-53.

Lease Assets. The City's leased assets for the governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2022 is \$2,063, net of \$256 accumulated amortization. These assets included the following buildings and equipment:

- Communication Equipment Replacement rooftop lease agreement that resulted in recording a building lease asset in the amount of \$540.
- Burbank Water and Power leases for gas turbine, dark fiber, colocation space, and ground lease resulting in building and equipment lease assets of \$1,779.

City Of Burbank
Management's Discussion and Analysis
(in thousands)

Table 4-The City's lease assets for June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Buildings	540	-	628	-	1,168	-
Equipment	-	-	1,151	-	1,151	-
Total Lease Assets	540	-	1,779	-	2,319	-
Less: Accumulated amortization	(57)	-	(199)	-	(256)	-
Net of amortization	483	-	1,580	-	2,063	-

Additional information on the City's lease assets can be found in Note 16 on pages 74-75.

Long-Term Liabilities. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had long-term liabilities totaling \$205,747, including current portion of \$16,067. Of this amount, \$175 represents pension obligation bonds, issued to pay for police and fire unfunded accrued actuarial liability, \$113,390 in revenue bonds issued for various business-type activities, \$45,709 in self-insurance funds claims payable, \$26,620 in compensated absences, \$17,986 in landfill closure/post-closure costs, and \$1,867 in lease payable.

Table 5-The City's outstanding long-term liabilities for June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Claims payable	\$ 45,709	\$ 43,402	-	-	45,709	43,402
Compensated absences	17,434	17,364	9,186	9,527	26,620	26,891
Landfill	-	-	17,986	17,035	17,986	17,035
Lease payable	495	540	1,372	1,535	1,867	2,075
Loan payable	-	-	-	5,530	-	5,530
Pension Obligation bonds	175	2,685	-	-	175	2,685
Revenue bonds	-	-	113,390	87,549	113,390	87,549
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 63,813	\$ 63,991	141,934	121,176	205,747	185,167

Ratings on outstanding debt (not including debt considered fully defeased) are provided below. The ratings below are from Moody's Investor Services and Standard and Poor's. (Note that the insured rating is given rather than the underlying rating on insured issues)

Table 6-The City's Debt Ratings:

Debt Issue	Moody's	S & P
▪ 2004 Pension Obligation	-	-
▪ 2010B Electric Revenue	Aa3	AA-
▪ 2010B Water Revenue	-	AAA
▪ 2014 Wastewater	Aa2	AA+
▪ 2015 Successor Agency	-	AA-
▪ 2017 Successor Agency	-	AA-
▪ 2021 Water Revenue	-	AA-

Additional information on the City's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 8 on pages 56-64.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for readers of the financial statements. Additional financial information is available on our website at burbankca.gov. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or request for additional financial information should be addressed to the Financial Services Department, 301 E. Olive Avenue, Burbank, CA 91502.

City of Burbank
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets :			
Pooled cash and cash investments	\$ 388,327	158,556	546,883
Receivables, net	31,568	25,267	56,835
Internal balances	834	(834)	-
Inventories	627	9,569	10,196
Prepaid items and deposits	2,448	20,884	23,332
Restricted cash and investments	9,793	45,598	55,391
Derivative Instruments	-	2,020	2,020
Advances receivable from Burbank Successor Agency	1,340	-	1,340
Developer loans receivable	37,495	-	37,495
Lease receivable	1,891	5,058	6,949
OPEB asset		2,450	2,450
Capital assets not being depreciated	416,767	57,049	473,816
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	274,800	431,133	705,933
Total assets	<u>1,165,890</u>	<u>756,750</u>	<u>1,922,640</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources :			
Deferred amounts from OPEB	7,138	2,128	9,266
Deferred amounts from pension	38,738	14,428	53,166
Deferred amounts from leases	-		
Total deferred outflows	<u>45,876</u>	<u>16,556</u>	<u>62,432</u>
Liabilities :			
Accounts payable	18,426	15,337	33,763
Accrued liabilities	10,753	5,848	16,601
Intergovernmental payables	182	-	182
Unearned revenue	8,181	974	9,155
Deposits	6,614	19,066	25,680
Advances payable to Burbank Successor Agency	1,327	-	1,327
Bond interest payable	1	503	504
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year - other long-term liabilities	12,915	3,152	16,067
Due in more than one year:			
Net pension liability	142,780	44,066	186,846
Net OPEB liability	12,770	840	13,610
Long-term liabilities, net of current portion	50,898	138,782	189,680
Total liabilities	<u>264,847</u>	<u>228,568</u>	<u>493,415</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Deferred amounts from OPEB	17,106	8,449	25,555
Deferred amounts from pension	97,411	38,175	135,586
Deferred amounts from derivative instruments		2,020	2,020
Deferred amounts from leases	1,891	5,058	6,949
Total deferred inflows	<u>116,408</u>	<u>53,702</u>	<u>170,110</u>
Net Position :			
Net investment in capital assets	687,067	397,850	1,084,917
Restricted for :			
Public education	1,174	-	1,174
Public safety	709	-	709
Pension plan	9,793	-	9,793
Public benefit	-	9,315	9,315
Environmental	74,746	1,624	76,370
Unrestricted	57,022	82,247	139,269
Total net position	<u>\$ 830,511</u>	<u>491,036</u>	<u>1,321,547</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

City of Burbank
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

Functions / Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Contributions and Grants	Capital Contributions and Grants	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities :							
General government	\$ 9,479	1,824	5,155	-	(2,500)	-	(2,500)
Police	51,038	3,879	2,054	-	(45,105)	-	(45,105)
Fire	32,432	5,158	1,585	-	(25,689)	-	(25,689)
Public works	19,428	2,243	4,549	-	(12,636)	-	(12,636)
Community development	53,055	12,439	38,123	415	(2,078)	-	(2,078)
Parks and recreation	21,937	9,618	725	-	(11,594)	-	(11,594)
Library	6,169	19	30	-	(6,120)	-	(6,120)
Interest on long-term debt	147	-	-	-	(147)	-	(147)
Total Governmental Activities	193,685	35,180	52,221	415	(105,869)	-	(105,869)
Business-Type Activities :							
Water Reclamation and Sewer	14,300	18,225	-	-	-	3,925	3,925
Electric Utility	189,599	182,390	1,783	2,766	-	(2,660)	(2,660)
Water Utility	32,291	33,959	378	477	-	2,523	2,523
Refuse Collection & Disposal	18,153	19,127	155	-	-	1,129	1,129
Total Business-Type Activities	254,343	253,701	2,316	3,243	-	4,917	4,917
Total	\$ 448,028	288,881	54,537	3,658	(105,869)	4,917	(100,952)
General revenues :							
Taxes:							
Property Tax					62,088	-	62,088
Sales Tax					74,398	-	74,398
Utility Users Tax					16,392	-	16,392
Franchise Tax					5,235	-	5,235
Transient Occupancy Tax					10,526	-	10,526
Transient Parking Tax					3,833	-	3,833
Other taxes					14,344	-	14,344
Unrestricted investment earnings					(10,641)	(4,957)	(15,598)
Grants/contributions not restricted to specific programs					180	-	180
Other					(5,923)	1,518	(4,405)
Transfers					414	(414)	-
Total general revenues, contributions, and transfers					170,846	(3,853)	166,993
Change in net position					64,977	1,064	66,041
Net position, July 1, 2021					765,534	489,972	1,255,506
Net position, June 30, 2022					\$ 830,511	491,036	1,321,547

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

City of Burbank

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2022

(in thousands)

	General	Special Revenue Low/Mod Income Housing	Capital Projects General Cap. Proj.	Nonmajor Govern- mental Funds	Total Govern- mental Funds
Assets :					
Pooled cash and cash investments	\$ 129,246	9,813	28,394	49,806	217,259
Restricted cash for pensions	9,793	-	-	-	9,793
Receivables, net	21,094	38,153	119	6,087	65,453
Lease receivables	1,889	-	2	-	1,891
Interfund receivables	202	-	-	264	466
Inventories	28	-	-	10	38
Prepaid items and deposits	129	-	-	113	242
Advances receivable-successor agency	1,072	268	-	-	1,340
Total assets	<u>\$ 163,453</u>	<u>48,234</u>	<u>28,515</u>	<u>56,280</u>	<u>296,482</u>
Liabilities :					
Accounts payable	4,812	50	152	8,685	13,699
Accrued liabilities	10,753	-	-	-	10,753
Unearned revenue	8,181	-	-	-	8,181
Interfund payable	3	46	-	743	792
Intergovernmental payables	182	-	-	-	182
Deposits	6,264	-	-	350	6,614
Advances payable-general city	-	-	-	-	-
Advances payable-successor agency	1,327	-	-	-	1,327
Total liabilities	<u>31,522</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>152</u>	<u>9,778</u>	<u>41,548</u>
Deferred inflow of resources:					
Deferred inflow of resources from leases	1,889	-	2	-	1,891
Fund balances :					
Nonspendable:					
Advances	1,072	-	-	-	1,072
Inventories	28	-	-	10	38
Change and imprest	202	-	-	-	202
Prepaid items and deposits	129	-	-	113	242
Restricted :					
Transportation	-	-	-	20,446	20,446
Federal and state grants	-	-	-	2,822	2,822
Public education in government	1,174	-	-	-	1,174
Public safety	145	-	-	564	709
Housing	-	47,247	-	-	47,247
Pensions	9,793	-	-	-	9,793
Capital projects	17	-	-	4,211	4,228
Committed :					
Transportation	-	-	-	18,508	18,508
Assigned (continuing appropriations)	6,222	891	28,361	-	35,474
Unassigned	111,260	-	-	(172)	111,088
Total fund balances	<u>130,042</u>	<u>48,138</u>	<u>28,361</u>	<u>46,502</u>	<u>253,043</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 163,453</u>	<u>48,234</u>	<u>28,515</u>	<u>56,280</u>	<u>296,482</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

City of Burbank

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

Fund balances of governmental funds			\$253,043
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because :			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in governmental funds (Excluding internal service funds capital assets of \$23,496).			668,071
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in governmental funds.			(16,561)
Accrued interest payable for the period between the final interest payment date and the end of the fiscal year is not reported as a payable in the governmental funds.			(1)
OPEB related debt applicable to the City's governmental activities is not due and payable in the current period and accordingly is not reported as fund liabilities. Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are only reported in the statement of net position, as the changes in these amounts affect only the government-wide statements for governmental activities.			
Deferred outflows of resources		7,138	
Deferred inflows of resources		(17,106)	
Net OPEB liability		(12,770)	(22,738)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of the City's self-insurance programs and equipment rental and replacement operations to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. Including \$1,118 allocated to business-type activities. Net position, including capital assets, is shown here.			150,150
Pension related debt applicable to the City's government activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are only reported in the Statement of Net Position as the changes in these amounts affects only the government-wide statements for governmental activities:			
Deferred outflows of resources		\$ 38,738	
Deferred inflows of resources		(97,411)	
Net Pension liability		(142,780)	(201,453)
Net position of governmental activities			<u>\$830,511</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

City of Burbank
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

	General	Special Revenue Low/Mod Income Housing	Capital Projects General Cap. Proj.	Nonmajor Govern- mental Funds	Total Govern- mental Funds
Revenues :					
Taxes	\$ 150,323	-	-	8,173	158,496
Licenses & permits	9,799	-	-	-	9,799
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	1,667	-	-	-	1,667
Use of money or property	(3,643)	(269)	(818)	(737)	(5,467)
Intergovernmental	20,605	-	180	22,887	43,672
Charges for services	22,954	744	-	27,146	50,844
Other revenues	-	-	2	-	2
Total revenues	<u>201,705</u>	<u>475</u>	<u>(636)</u>	<u>57,469</u>	<u>259,013</u>
Expenditures :					
General government :					
City council	310	-	-	-	310
City attorney	3,668	-	-	-	3,668
City clerk	853	-	-	-	853
City treasurer	143	-	-	-	143
City manager	1,136	-	-	-	1,136
Financial services	1,614	-	-	-	1,614
Management services	2,611	-	-	-	2,611
Administrative services	-	635	-	545	1,180
Non-departmental	8,770	-	-	-	8,770
Total general government	<u>19,105</u>	<u>635</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>545</u>	<u>20,285</u>
Public safety :					
Police	59,340	-	-	315	59,655
Fire	38,993	-	-	-	38,993
Total public safety	<u>98,333</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>315</u>	<u>98,648</u>
Environmental :					
Community development	12,387	-	-	42,560	54,947
Public works	13,703	-	-	-	13,703
Total environmental	<u>26,090</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>42,560</u>	<u>68,650</u>
Culture and recreation :					
Library	7,622	-	-	-	7,622
Parks and recreation :					
Parks	13,974	-	-	-	13,974
Recreation	9,126	-	-	-	9,126
Special community activities	2,307	-	-	-	2,307
Total parks and recreation	<u>25,407</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25,407</u>
Total culture and recreation	<u>33,029</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>33,029</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

(Continued)

City of Burbank

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

**For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(in thousands)**

	<u>General</u>	<u>Special Revenue Low/Mod Income Housing</u>	<u>Capital Projects General Cap. Proj.</u>	<u>Nonmajor Govern- mental Funds</u>	<u>Total Govern- mental Funds</u>
Capital outlay :					
Street improvements	-	-	-	7,747	7,747
General capital improvements	-	-	951	539	1,490
Total capital outlay	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>951</u>	<u>8,286</u>	<u>9,237</u>
Debt service :					
Principal retirement	2,510	-	-	-	2,510
Interest and finance charges	159	-	-	-	159
Total debt service	<u>2,669</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,669</u>
 Total expenditures	<u>179,226</u>	<u>635</u>	<u>951</u>	<u>51,706</u>	<u>232,518</u>
 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>22,479</u>	<u>(160)</u>	<u>(1,587)</u>	<u>5,763</u>	<u>26,495</u>
Other financing sources (uses) :					
Transfers in	815	-	102	349	1,266
Transfers out	<u>(6,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(708)</u>	<u>(457)</u>	<u>(7,165)</u>
 Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(5,185)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(606)</u>	<u>(108)</u>	<u>(5,899)</u>
 Net change in fund balances	17,294	(160)	(2,193)	5,655	20,596
 Fund balances, July 1, 2021	<u>112,748</u>	<u>48,298</u>	<u>30,554</u>	<u>40,847</u>	<u>232,447</u>
 Fund balances, June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 130,042</u>	<u>48,138</u>	<u>28,361</u>	<u>46,502</u>	<u>253,043</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

City of Burbank

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

(in thousands)

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 20,596
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net activities are different because :	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives, and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation (\$17,526) was exceeded by capital outlay and deletions (\$23,133).	5,607
The issuance of long-term debt such as bonds provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal (\$2,510) of long-term debt consumes current financial resources. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. In addition, compensated absences expenses (\$50) reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These amounts are the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	2,460
Accrued interest payable for the period between the final interest payment date and the end of the fiscal year is not reported as an expense in the governmental fund statements. This difference between the prior year's accrued interest expense and the current year's accrued interest expense is reported in the statement of activities.	12
Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) expense reported in the governmental funds includes the changes in the net OPEB liability, and related changes in pension amounts for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.	2,245
Some revenues reported in the statement of activities do not increase current financial resources in the fund financial statements and therefore are not reported as revenues in governmental funds.	(149)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of the City's self-insurance programs and equipment rental and replacement operations to individual funds. The net revenues (expenses) of the internal service funds excluding \$(1,118) are reported with governmental activities.	573
Pension expense reported in the governmental funds includes the annual required contributions. In the Statement of Activities, pension expense includes the changes in the net pension liability, and related changes in pension amounts for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.	33,633
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 64,977</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

City of Burbank

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

**For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(in thousands)**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues :				
Taxes	\$ 132,123	137,184	150,323	13,139
Licenses & permits	7,120	7,120	9,799	2,679
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	2,180	2,180	1,667	(513)
Use of money or property	2,013	2,355	(3,643)	(5,998)
Intergovernmental	29,897	33,366	20,605	(12,761)
Charges for services	16,051	17,276	22,954	5,678
Total revenues	<u>189,384</u>	<u>199,481</u>	<u>201,705</u>	<u>2,224</u>
Expenditures :				
General government :				
City council	483	511	310	201
City attorney	3,778	3,778	3,668	110
City clerk	1,371	1,369	853	516
City treasurer	208	207	143	64
City manager	1,267	1,265	1,136	129
Financial services	2,264	2,255	1,614	641
Management services	4,742	4,774	2,611	2,163
Non-departmental	10,610	11,578	8,770	2,808
Total general government	<u>24,723</u>	<u>25,737</u>	<u>19,105</u>	<u>6,632</u>
Public safety :				
Police	62,435	62,838	59,340	3,498
Fire	36,744	39,019	38,993	26
Total public safety	<u>99,179</u>	<u>101,857</u>	<u>98,333</u>	<u>3,524</u>
Environmental :				
Community development	17,717	18,390	12,387	6,003
Public works	15,298	15,572	13,703	1,869
Total environmental	<u>33,015</u>	<u>33,962</u>	<u>26,090</u>	<u>7,872</u>
Culture and recreation :				
Library	8,353	8,559	7,622	937
Parks	15,718	15,799	13,974	1,825
Recreation	9,474	9,509	9,126	383
Special community activities	2,970	3,681	2,307	1,374
Total culture and recreation	<u>36,515</u>	<u>37,548</u>	<u>33,029</u>	<u>4,519</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

(Continued)

City of Burbank

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Debt service :				
Principal retirement	\$ 2,510	2,510	2,510	-
Interest expense	159	159	159	-
Total debt service	<u>2,669</u>	<u>2,669</u>	<u>2,669</u>	<u>-</u>
 Total expenditures	 <u>196,101</u>	 <u>201,773</u>	 <u>179,226</u>	 <u>22,547</u>
 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 <u>(6,717)</u>	 <u>(2,292)</u>	 <u>22,479</u>	 <u>24,771</u>
 Other financing sources (uses) :				
Transfers in	-	815	815	-
Transfers out	<u>(5,917)</u>	<u>(6,019)</u>	<u>(6,000)</u>	<u>19</u>
 Total other financing sources (uses)	 <u>(5,917)</u>	 <u>(5,204)</u>	 <u>(5,185)</u>	 <u>19</u>
 Net change in fund balances (deficits)	 <u>(12,634)</u>	 <u>(7,496)</u>	 <u>17,294</u>	 <u>24,790</u>
 Fund balance, July 1, 2021	 <u>112,748</u>	 <u>112,748</u>	 <u>112,748</u>	 <u>-</u>
 Fund balance, June 30, 2022	 <u>\$ 100,114</u>	 <u>105,252</u>	 <u>130,042</u>	 <u>24,790</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

City of Burbank

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL LOW/MODERATE INCOME HOUSING SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

**For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(in thousands)**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Positive (Negative)
Revenues :				
Use of money or property	\$ 79	79	(269)	(348)
Charges for services	256	736	744	8
Total revenues	<u>335</u>	<u>815</u>	<u>475</u>	<u>(340)</u>
Expenditures :				
General government:				
Administrative services	1,518	1,992	635	1,357
Total expenditures	<u>1,518</u>	<u>1,992</u>	<u>635</u>	<u>1,357</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,183)	(1,177)	(160)	1,017
Fund balance, July 1, 2021	48,298	48,298	48,298	-
Fund balance, June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 47,115</u>	<u>47,121</u>	<u>48,138</u>	<u>1,017</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

City of Burbank
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

	Business-type activities - Enterprise funds				Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds	
	Water Rec & Sewer	Electric Utility	Water Utility	Refuse Collection & Disposal		Total
Assets :						
Current assets :						
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 43,479	78,509	14,720	21,848	158,556	171,068
Accounts receivable	1,665	16,875	3,772	2,393	24,705	3,149
Interest receivable	117	285	48	112	562	461
Interfund receivable	-	284	-	-	284	42
Inventories	-	8,813	756	-	9,569	589
Prepaid expenses	23	16,164	4,679	18	20,884	2,206
Restricted pooled cash and investments	-	-	-	19,610	19,610	-
Restricted non-pooled cash and cash equivalents	-	2,487	23,501	-	25,988	-
Derivative Instrument	-	2,020	-	-	2,020	-
Total current assets	45,284	125,437	47,476	43,981	262,178	177,515
Non-current assets :						
Lease receivable	-	4,859	199	-	5,058	-
OPEB Asset (note 18)	-	2,450	-	-	2,450	-
Total other non-current assets	-	7,309	199	-	7,508	-
Capital assets :						
Land	5,316	2,734	309	3,454	11,813	-
Land improvements	6,096	-	-	6,050	12,146	-
Rights to purchased power	-	1,335	-	-	1,335	-
Buildings and improvements	138,468	561,708	166,931	7,672	874,779	6,268
Machinery and equipment	2,733	78,957	8,190	14,782	104,662	87,827
Lease assets	-	1,779	-	-	1,779	540
Construction in progress	4,702	36,323	2,796	1,415	45,236	1,980
Less accumulated depreciation	(96,599)	(361,212)	(84,719)	(21,038)	(563,568)	(73,119)
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	60,716	321,624	93,507	12,335	488,182	23,496
Total non-current assets	60,716	328,933	93,706	12,335	495,690	23,496
Total assets	106,000	454,370	141,182	56,316	757,868	201,011
Deferred outflows of resources:						
Deferred amounts from pensions	376	10,925	1,766	1,361	14,428	-
Deferred amounts from OPEB	44	1,660	202	222	2,128	-
Total deferred outflows	420	12,585	1,968	1,583	16,556	-

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

(Continued)

City of Burbank
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

	Business-type activities - Enterprise funds				Total	Governmental
	Water Rec & Sewer	Electric Utility	Water Utility	Refuse Collection & Disposal		Internal Service Funds
Current liabilities :						
Accounts payable	\$ 1,385	11,173	2,045	734	15,337	4,727
Accrued expenses	4,194	1,457	197	-	5,848	-
Compensated absences payable	5	328	58	36	427	54
Unearned revenue	79	850	45	-	974	-
Customer deposits	-	16,427	1,022	1,617	19,066	-
Bond interest payable	12	275	216	-	503	-
Current portion of revenue bonds	1,070	-	1,410	-	2,480	-
Lease payable	-	245	-	-	245	46
Outstanding claims-self insurance	-	-	-	-	-	11,218
Total current liabilities	6,745	30,755	4,993	2,387	44,880	16,045
Long-term liabilities (net of current portion) :						
Revenue bonds	3,116	52,499	55,295	-	110,910	-
Landfill closure & post	-	-	-	17,986	17,986	-
Compensated absences	123	6,688	1,040	908	8,759	994
Net pension liability	1,149	33,366	5,394	4,157	44,066	-
Net OPEB liability	80	-	362	398	840	-
Lease payable	-	1,127	-	-	1,127	449
Outstanding claims - self insurance	-	-	-	-	-	34,491
Total long-term liabilities (net of current portion)	4,468	93,680	62,091	23,449	183,688	35,934
Total liabilities	11,213	124,435	67,084	25,836	228,568	51,979
Deferred inflows of resources :						
Deferred amounts from pensions	995	28,905	4,673	3,602	38,175	-
Deferred amounts from OPEB	107	7,324	485	533	8,449	-
Deferred amounts from derivatives	-	2,020	-	-	2,020	-
Deferred amounts from leases	-	4,859	199	-	5,058	-
Total deferred inflows	1,102	43,108	5,357	4,135	53,702	-
Net position :						
Net investment in capital assets	56,090	269,817	59,708	12,235	397,850	22,742
Restricted for landfill closure and post-closure	-	-	-	1,624	1,624	-
Restricted for public benefit	-	9,315	-	-	9,315	-
Unrestricted	38,015	20,280	11,001	14,069	83,365	126,290
Total net position	\$ 94,105	299,412	70,709	27,928	492,154	149,032
Adjustment Reflects Consolidation of Internal Service Fund Activities Related to Enterprise Funds					(1,118)	
					<u>491,036</u>	

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

City of Burbank

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

	Business-type activities - Enterprise funds					Governmental
	Water Rec & Sewer	Electric Utility	Water Utility	Refuse Collection & Disposal	Total	Activities- Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues :						
Sales of water and power	\$ -	175,790	32,876	-	208,666	-
Charges for services	18,225	6,600	1,083	19,127	45,035	36,066
Total operating revenues	18,225	182,390	33,959	19,127	253,701	36,066
Operating expenses :						
Operations and maintenance	7,662	37,734	80	10,275	55,751	49,764
Purchased water and power	-	126,969	25,668	-	152,637	-
Inspection and investigation	1,966	-	-	-	1,966	-
Design and permits	1,323	-	-	-	1,323	-
Refuse disposal	-	-	-	3,479	3,479	-
Recycling	-	-	-	2,672	2,672	-
Depreciation	3,093	21,719	4,119	1,462	30,393	4,672
Total operating expenses	14,044	186,422	29,867	17,888	248,221	54,436
Operating income (loss)	4,181	(4,032)	4,092	1,239	5,480	(18,370)
Nonoperating income (expense) :						
Interest income	(1,293)	(2,015)	(392)	(1,257)	(4,957)	(5,171)
Intergovernmental	-	1,783	378	155	2,316	-
Rental lease	-	293	21	-	314	-
Other local taxes	-	-	-	-	-	15,850
Gain/(loss) on disposal capital assets	-	109	17	386	512	22
Interest expense	(197)	(3,348)	(2,267)	(18)	(5,830)	-
Other income/(expense) - net	(84)	1,281	335	(14)	1,518	811
Total nonoperating income (expense)	(1,574)	(1,897)	(1,908)	(748)	(6,127)	11,512
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	2,607	(5,929)	2,184	491	(647)	(6,858)
Transfers in	-	-	-	2	2	6,313
Capital contributions	-	2,766	477	-	3,243	-
Transfers out	-	(416)	-	-	(416)	-
Change in net position	2,607	(3,579)	2,661	493	2,182	(545)
Net position, July 1, 2021	91,498	302,991	68,048	27,435		149,577
Net position, June 30, 2022	\$ 94,105	299,412	70,709	27,928		149,032

Adjustment Reflects the Consolidation of Internal Service Fund

Activity Related to Enterprise Funds

Change in Net Position of Business-Type Activities

(1,118)

1,064

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

City of Burbank
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

	Business-type activities - Enterprise funds				Governmental	
	Water Rec & Sewer	Electric Utility	Water Utility	Refuse Collection & Disposal	Internal Service Funds	
				Total		
Cash flows from operating activities :						
Cash received from customers	\$ 18,774	187,771	34,218	19,249	260,012	35,948
Cash paid to suppliers	(9,420)	(146,604)	(15,196)	(11,099)	(182,319)	(38,597)
Cash paid to employees	(1,281)	(22,210)	(5,722)	(5,635)	(34,848)	(8,315)
Other income (expense)	(84)	1,281	335	(14)	1,518	16,661
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>7,989</u>	<u>20,238</u>	<u>13,635</u>	<u>2,501</u>	<u>44,363</u>	<u>5,697</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities :						
Intergovernmental revenue	-	1,783	378	154	2,315	-
Payments on Leases	-	(407)	-	-	(407)	-
Lease Income	-	293	-	-	-	-
Proceeds - Interfund loan	-	6,166	-	-	6,166	-
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	2	2	6,313
Transfers to other funds	-	(416)	-	-	(416)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>7,419</u>	<u>378</u>	<u>156</u>	<u>7,660</u>	<u>6,313</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities :						
Proceeds from debt issuance	-	-	29,873	-	29,873	-
Interfund loan	-	-	(6,450)	-	(6,450)	-
Contributed capital	-	2,766	477	-	3,243	-
Proceeds from sales of capital assets	-	109	-	385	494	22
Acquisition and construction of assets	(1,674)	(28,126)	(5,143)	(338)	(35,281)	(6,606)
Principal payments - bonds	(1,326)	(1,145)	(855)	(725)	(4,051)	-
Principal payments - loan payable	-	-	(5,530)	-	(5,530)	-
Interest paid	(200)	(3,352)	(2,132)	(30)	(5,714)	-
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	<u>(3,200)</u>	<u>(29,748)</u>	<u>10,240</u>	<u>(708)</u>	<u>(23,416)</u>	<u>(6,584)</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

(Continued)

City of Burbank
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

	Business-type activities - Enterprise funds				Governmental
	Water Rec & Sewer	Electric Utility	Water Utility	Refuse Collection & Disposal	Internal Service Funds
				Total	
Cash flows from investing activities :					
Interest received	488	1,282	198	477	2,445
Change in Fair Value	(1,819)	(3,423)	(609)	(1,767)	(7,307)
Net cash provided by investing activities	(1,331)	(2,141)	(411)	(1,290)	(5,295)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3,458	(4,232)	23,842	659	23,434
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2021	40,021	85,228	14,379	40,799	180,427
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 43,479</u>	<u>80,996</u>	<u>38,221</u>	<u>41,458</u>	<u>204,154</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

City of Burbank
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS, (concluded)
ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

	Business-type activities - Enterprise funds					Governmental
	Water Rec & Sewer	Electric Utility	Water Utility	Refuse Collection & Disposal	Total	Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities :						
Operating income (loss)	\$ 4,181	(4,032)	4,092	1,239	5,480	(18,370)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities :						
Depreciation	3,093	21,719	4,119	1,462	30,393	4,672
Other income (expense)	(84)	1,281	335	(14)	1,518	16,661
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	548	5,099	260	121	6,028	(118)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	-	(66)	(151)	-	(217)	(62)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items	(113)	940	6,079	5	6,911	(2,011)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows from pension and OPEB	78	2,630	373	247	3,328	-
(Increase) decrease in deferred charges	-	14	192	-	206	-
Increase in outstanding claims payable	-	-	-	-	-	2,307
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	781	(441)	729	145	1,214	2,600
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(1,453)	(42,214)	(6,824)	(5,260)	(55,751)	-
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability	(20)	(6,215)	(89)	(97)	(6,421)	-
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(15)	(257)	(35)	(74)	(381)	18
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	-	7,892	(347)	136	7,681	-
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows from pensions and OPEB	993	33,365	4,857	3,640	42,855	-
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue		523	45	-	568	-
Increase in landfill closure and postclosure liabilities	-	-	-	951	951	-
Total adjustments	3,808	24,270	9,543	1,262	38,883	24,067
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 7,989	20,238	13,635	2,501	44,363	5,697
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities :						
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$ (1,819)	(3,423)	(609)	(1,767)	(7,618)	(7,307)

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

City of Burbank
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUND
June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

	Private - Purpose Trust Fund
	Successor Agency
Assets :	
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 8,208
Accounts receivable	9
Receivables from the City of Burbank	1,327
Capital assets	415
Total assets	9,959
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Deferred amount on refunding	2,589
Liabilities :	
Accounts payable	5
Interest payable	123
Current portion of long term liabilities	5,725
Long term liabilities, net of current portion	35,343
Payable to the City of Burbank	1,340
Total liabilities	42,536
Net position	
Unrestricted	(29,988)
Total net position	\$ (29,988)

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

City of Burbank
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

	Private - Purpose Trust Fund Successor Agency
ADDITIONS :	
Receipts from County	\$ 8,838
Use of money or property	(150)
Total additions	8,688
DEDUCTIONS :	
Administrative expenses	395
Interest expense	1,404
Total deductions	1,799
Change in net position	6,889
Net position, July 1, 2021	(36,877)
Net position, June 30, 2022	\$ (29,988)

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

City of Burbank
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A - Reporting Entity

Included within the financial reporting entity, "City of Burbank" (the City), are the Burbank Parking Authority (the Parking Authority), the Public Facilities Financing Authority (PFFA), the Burbank Public Financing Authority (PFA), the Burbank Community Services Fund (BCSF), and the Burbank Housing Authority (Housing Authority). Although these entities are legally separate from each other, the City Council acts as the governing board of each entity and these entities are so intertwined with the City they are, in substance, part of the City operations. Accordingly, the financial activities of these component units are blended in the accompanying basic financial statements. A description of the entities follows.

City of Burbank

The City was incorporated in July 1911, under the general laws of the State of California. The City Charter was adopted in January 1927, and most recently amended in April 2007. The City provides a full range of municipal services as contemplated by statute or charter. Services provided include public safety (police and fire), street construction and maintenance, sanitation, refuse collection, electric, water and sewer utilities, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, housing and community development, and general administrative and support services.

Burbank Parking Authority

The Burbank Parking Authority is a public financing agency established by the City in May 1970, under the State of California Parking Law of 1949 to provide public parking facilities on a citywide basis. The Parking Authority's financial data and transactions are included in the accompanying basic financial statements within the capital projects funds category. Separate financial statements are not available for the Parking Authority.

Public Facilities Financing Authority

The Public Facilities Financing Authority (PFFA) was established in May 1987 by the City Council. The formation of the PFFA creates a financing entity through which Certificates of Participation can be issued for the proposed remodeling of various City buildings, the construction of a parking facility in the City Centre area, and various other additions or improvements to the City's infrastructure. Separate financial statements for the PFFA are not available. At June 30, 2022, the PFFA had no assets, liabilities or fund equity, nor did it enter into any financial transactions during the fiscal year.

Burbank Public Financing Authority

The Burbank Public Financing Authority (PFA) was established in March 1993, as a joint exercise of powers agreement (JPA) between the City of Burbank and the Redevelopment Agency. The purpose of the JPA is to provide for the financing of public capital improvements and for working capital requirements of the members, through the acquisition by the PFA of such capital improvements and for the purchase by the PFA of obligations of either of the members. Separate financial statements for the PFA are not available; financial data is presented in the basic financial statements as the Public Financing Authority debt service fund. At June 30, 2022 the PFA had no assets, liabilities or fund equity, nor did it enter into any financial transactions during the fiscal year.

Burbank Community Services Fund

The Burbank Community Services Fund (Special revenue fund) was established in July 1998 as a 501 (C) (3) corporation. The purpose of this fund is to assist with support services, volunteer services, and educational services related to the development and maintenance of public facilities in the City of Burbank. Separate financial statements are not available for this fund; financial data is presented in the nonmajor funds column of the basic financial statements.

City of Burbank
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

Burbank Housing Authority

The Housing Authority, established by the City Council in June 1975, is responsible for the administration of a federally funded housing assistance payments project undertaken by the City.

The Housing Authority created the City's housing assistance payments and affordable housing programs by separate agreements with the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) in November 1975, as amended December 1976, March 1982, and May 1987.

The agreements state that HUD and the Housing Authority will provide an annual contribution of funds, in accordance with section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, in order to provide decent, safe and sanitary dwellings for low to moderate income families, and to increase the supply and quality of affordable housing within the City. The Housing Authority's financial data and transactions are included in the accompanying basic financial statements as special revenue funds. Separate financial statements are not available for the Housing Authority. The Housing Authority has become the Successor Housing Agency administrator of the Low and Moderate Income Housing fund.

B - Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items are properly excluded from program revenues, and are reported instead as general revenues.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are internal service fund charges to business-type activities and other charges between business-type activities and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

City of Burbank
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category - governmental, proprietary and fiduciary - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Low / Moderate Income Housing Special Revenue Fund – This fund is used for funds received for the affordable housing program.

General Capital Projects – This fund is used to account for all multiple-year capital projects undertaken by the City.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water Reclamation and Sewer – This fund is used to account for the operation and maintenance of the Water Reclamation Plant and Sewage System.

Electric Utility – To account for the generation, distribution, and transmission of electric energy to residents and businesses located within the City.

Water Utility – To account for the transmission of potable water, and recycled water to residents and businesses in the City.

Refuse Collection and Disposal – To account for the activities involved in the collection and disposal of refuse throughout the City.

Additionally the City reports the following fund types:

Governmental Fund Types – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major facilities.

Fiduciary Fund Types – The private purpose trust fund accounts for the assets and liabilities of the former redevelopment agency and is allocated revenue to pay estimated installment payments of enforceable obligations until obligations of the former redevelopment agency are paid in full and assets have been liquidated.

Proprietary Fund Types – Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments of the City on a cost reimbursement basis. These services include liability insurance, workers' compensation insurance, and maintenance and financing of office equipment, vehicles, municipal buildings, communication equipment, and computer equipment.

City of Burbank
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

C - Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are proprietary and fiduciary fund statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar nonexchange transactions are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available, susceptible to accrual. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period (e.g., charges for services, intergovernmental revenue, sales tax, property taxes, franchise taxes, motor vehicle fees, utility users taxes, etc). Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, pension, OPEB, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes when levied, taxpayer-assessed tax revenues (e.g., franchise taxes, sales taxes, motor vehicle fees, etc.), net of estimated refunds and uncollectible amounts, intergovernmental revenues, charges for services and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). All other revenue items are considered measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The proprietary and private-purpose trust funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing goods and services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise and internal service funds are charges for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise and internal service funds include cost of sales and services, operations and maintenance of systems and facilities, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

City of Burbank
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources, as they are needed.

The City's electric and water utility funds are subject to the provisions of GASB No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. GASB No. 62 addresses accounting rules for regulated operations. This statement recognizes the economic ability of regulators, through the ratemaking process, to create future economic benefits and obligations affecting rate-regulated companies. Accordingly, the electric and water utility funds record these future economic benefits and obligations as regulatory assets or regulatory liabilities, respectively.

Regulatory assets represent probable future revenues associated with previously incurred costs that are expected to be recovered from customers. Regulatory liabilities represent probable future reductions in revenues associated with amounts that are expected to be refunded to customers through the ratemaking process.

In order for a rate-regulated entity to continue to apply the provisions of GASB No. 62, it must meet the following three criteria; (i) the enterprise's rates for regulated services provided to its customers must be established by an independent third-party regulator or its own governing board empowered by a statute to establish rates that bind customers; (ii) the regulated rates must be designed to recover the specific enterprise's costs of providing the regulated services; and (iii) in view of the demand for the regulated services and the level of competition, it is reasonable to assume that rates set at levels that will recover the enterprise's costs can be charged to and collected from customers.

Based upon the City's evaluation of the three criteria discussed above in relation to its operations, and the effect of competition on its ability to recover its costs, the City believes that GASB No. 62 continues to apply.

The City regularly assesses whether regulatory assets and liabilities are probable of recovery or refund. If recovery or refund is not approved by the City Council, which sets rates charged to customers, or if it becomes no longer probable that these amounts will be realized or refunded, they would need to be written-off and recognized in the current period results of operations.

D - Inventories and prepaid items

All inventories are valued at cost, using the standard cost method. Inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements via the consumption method.

E - Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, easements, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, traffic lights and signals, street lights and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed, including land held under easements. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value, at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

City of Burbank
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Capital assets of the City are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	<u>Estimated useful life</u>
Buildings and improvements	20 to 40 years
Infrastructure	20 to 65 years
Machinery and equipment (except vehicles)	5 to 20 years
Production plant	30 years
Boiler plant	20 years
Transmission structures	40 years
Transmission equipment	20 to 40 years
Poles, towers and fixtures	20 to 40 years
Distribution stations	30 to 40 years
Transformers	20 to 40 years
Meters	15 to 20 years
Water services	40 years
Vehicles	5 to 20 years
Office equipment	3 to 15 years

F - Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, sick, universal and in-lieu leave pay benefits. The maximum accumulation of vacation leave is limited to the total number of hours accruable for two years, unless approved otherwise by the department head and City Manager. The maximum accumulation of in-lieu time is between 200 to 300 hours, depending upon the employee's bargaining unit. There is no limitation as to the number of sick leave hours accumulated.

Executives, unrepresented managers and Burbank Management Association (BMA) employees do not earn vacation or sick leave. They instead receive universal leave which has an accrual cap of 1,200 hours. Universal leave is reported as part of the compensated absences accrual.

Employees are paid 100% of their accumulated vacation, universal and in-lieu time when they terminate for any reason. Accumulated sick leave is only paid out under one of the following conditions (a) at retirement or death, provided the employee has been employed by the City for over five years and is over 50 years of age; (b) at time of layoff. Accumulated sick leave is paid at 50% of the total value, except for Burbank Police Officers Association (BPOA) and Burbank Fire Fighters (BFF) employees in which sick leave is paid at 70% and respecting of the total value.

All vacation, universal, in-lieu and sick pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in government funds only when employees have separated from the City.

City of Burbank
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

G - Net Position and Fund Equity

The governmental funds report nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balances to show the level of constraint governing the use of the funds. Nonspendable fund balances include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either a) not in spendable form or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balances are restricted for specific purposes by third parties or enabling legislation. Committed fund balances include amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by formal action of the Council. Council must have at least a 3 to 2 vote to pass a resolution for the specific purpose. Assigned fund balances comprise amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes as determined by the Council such as emergency reserves, prior years carryovers, and various capital projects. Unassigned fund balance is the remaining fund balance after all of the above classifications and should only be reported in the general fund or resulting deficit fund balance in any other governmental funds. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, and the unrestricted resources as necessary. When committed and assigned resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use committed resources first and then assigned resources, as they are needed.

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, net position is reported in three categories: net investment in capital assets; restricted and unrestricted. Restricted net position represent net position restricted by parties outside of the City (such as creditors, grantors, contributors, laws and regulations of other governments including enabling legislation).

H - Cash and Investments

The City combines the cash and investments of all funds into two pools (the City pool, and the Housing Authority pool), except for funds required to be held by outside fiscal agents under the provisions of bond indentures. Each fund's portion of the pooled cash and investments are displayed on the balance sheet-governmental funds, or the statement of net position-proprietary funds.

Interest earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated monthly to the various funds based on month end balances. Interest income from cash and investments with fiscal agents and in the deferred compensation plan is credited directly to the related funds. The City manages its pooled idle cash and investments under a formal investment policy that is reviewed and adopted annually by the City Council and that follow the guidelines of the State of California Government Code. The City's investment policy specifically authorizes the City to invest in United States Treasury obligations, U.S. agencies and/or GSE obligations, negotiable and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, placement service certificates of deposit, commercial paper, the California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), medium-term notes, state and local agency obligations, repurchase agreements, money market and money market mutual funds, and supranational obligations.

The City's investments are reported at fair value. LAIF operates in accordance with the state laws and regulation of California. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows for the proprietary fund types, cash and cash equivalents includes all pooled cash investments, non-pooled restricted cash and restricted investments with an original maturity of three months or less. The City considers the cash and investments pool to be a demand deposit account where funds may be withdrawn and deposited at any time without prior notice or penalty.

City of Burbank
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

I - Receivables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as interfund receivables/interfund payables (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or advances to/from other funds (the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

All trade and tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts and estimated refunds due. Estimated allowances for uncollectible accounts for enterprise fund customer accounts receivables are adjusted to the 90 days and over receivables balances.

Assessed values are determined on an annual basis by the Los Angeles County Assessor as of January 1. Taxes are levied annually and become a lien on real property at July 1. Taxes are due November 1 and February 1, and are delinquent if not paid by December 10 and April 10, respectively.

The Low and Moderate Income Housing fund has outstanding developer notes receivable with the Burbank Housing Corporation (BHC). The terms of the notes are fifty-five years with a stated annual interest rate of 3%. At the end of each notes' term, the City will receive either; A) the outstanding principal and interest on the loans or, b) as first lien holder on the underlying land and buildings, will receive the properties back. If the City receives the properties, after their respective fifty-five year term is over, in lieu of full payment of unpaid principal and interest from the BHC, those properties can then be used for any purpose the City chooses. The City records notes receivable at the lesser of a) the aggregate outstanding principal and interest balances on the notes receivable, or b) the estimated aggregate values of the underlying properties at the end of their respective note receivable term. (i.e.; estimated value fifty-five years after the start of each loan, not present valued back to June 30, 2022). The City reports the notes receivable balance in restricted fund balance in the governmental funds statements and in restricted net position in governmental activities in the entity-wide statements.

The Community Development and Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME funds give loans to the BHC and to individuals meeting eligibility criteria. The loans have various term lengths with stated interest rates ranging from 0% to 6%. The loans are scheduled to be forgiven at the end of their respective terms.

J - Interfund Advances

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund statements, are classified as either restricted or non spendable fund balance in the applicable governmental funds available.

K - Self-Insurance Program

The City has self-insurance programs to provide for general liability and workers' compensation claims. These activities are accounted for in the Self-Insurance internal service fund, a proprietary fund type. Fund revenues are primarily premium charges to other funds and are planned to match estimated payments, including both reported and incurred but not reported claims, operating expenses, and reinsurance premiums. The fund expenses the estimated liability for claims in cases where such amounts are reasonably determinable and where the liability is likely.

The City is self-insured for individual claims up to \$2,000 for worker's compensation, and \$1,000 for general liability. Losses in excess of these amounts are covered through commercial insurance policies, up to statutory limits, for individual claims. See note 15, Self-insurance, for additional information on the City's self-insurance programs.

City of Burbank
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

L - Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred outflow of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The category of deferred outflow of resources reported in the statement of net position is related to pensions, and other post employment benefits. Deferred outflows on pension and other postemployment benefits are more fully discussed in Note 17 and 18.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and the governmental funds balance sheet includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. In the government-wide financial statements, the City's deferred inflow of resources reported on the statement of net position relate to pension and other postemployment benefits, which are more fully discussed in Note 17 and 18. The statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet also report a deferred inflow of resources related to leases.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, deferred inflows of resources also include revenues not collected within the availability period after the fiscal year-end. The City has reported deferred inflows of resources related to unavailable revenues for property taxes, grants, and special assessments. These amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that amounts become available.

M - Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plans and additions to /deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

N - Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's OPEB plan and additions to/deductions from the OPEB plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, the City's OPEB plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

O - Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities as of the financial statement date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses or expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

City of Burbank
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (continued)

P - Adoption of New Accounting Standards - GASB 87 Leases

In June 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This standard requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and as inflows of resources or outflows of resources recognized based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this standard, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

Lease assets, which include buildings, structures, and equipment, follow the same capitalization threshold of \$5 as capital assets. Lease assets are reported in the applicable governmental and business-type activities columns in the government-wide and respective proprietary fund financial statements. Lease assets are recorded at the amount of the initial measurement of the lease term, less any lease incentive received from the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term along with any initial direct costs that are ancillary charges necessary to place the asset into service. Lease assets are depreciated using straight-line depreciation over the useful life of the underlying asset.

Lease payable represents the City's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. A lease payable is recognized at the commencement date based on the present value of expected lease payments over the lease term, less any incentives. Interest expense is recognized ratably over the contract term.

Lessor:

The Entity adopted the requirements of the guidance effective July 1, 2021, and has applied the provisions of this standard to the beginning of the period of adoption.

Certain leases provide for increases in future minimum annual rental payments based on defined increases in the Consumer Price Index, subject to certain minimum increases.

Lessee:

The Entity adopted the requirements of the guidance effective July 1, 2021, and has applied the provisions of this standard to the beginning of the period of adoption.

City of Burbank
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

(2) RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Explanation of computation of certain items on statement of net position

The statement of net position includes an element titled "Net investment in capital assets". The details of this computation are explained below :

Governmental activities :

Capital assets of internal service funds, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 23,496
Governmental assets, net of accumulated depreciation	668,071
Accounts payable and retention payable	(4,500)
Net investment in capital assets	<u>\$ 687,067</u>

Business-type activities :

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 488,182
All revenue bonds, current and long term portions net of bond discount and premiums	(87,402)
Accounts payable and retention payable	(2,930)
Net investment in capital assets	<u>\$ 397,850</u>

(3) STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Appropriations

During the year, several supplemental budget appropriations were adopted by the City Council as amendments to the annual budget. Some significant appropriations are as follows: \$1,316 for HUD Home Program, \$743 for COVID-19 Testing, \$278 for UASI Grant, \$250 for CAL Recycle Grant, and \$188 for Library Donation.

Appropriated Budget and Budgetary Control

The City Council is required to adopt an annual budget resolution by July 1 of each fiscal year for the General, Special Revenue (except for the Drug Asset Forfeiture fund and Measure W), Debt Service, and Capital Projects funds (except for Public Improvement Funds). The budgets are presented for reporting purposes on a budgetary basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Certain multi-year capital improvements and other projects are budgeted on a project-length basis. Additionally, appropriations for the Drug Asset Forfeiture fund occur based on actual cash receipts and do not lapse at year end. A comparison of these budgets with current year expenditures would not be meaningful, due to the multi-year nature of these projects. As a result, budgetary schedules are not presented for the Public Improvements capital projects fund and the General City Capital Projects fund.

The level of appropriated budgetary control is at the functional departmental level. The City Manager may authorize transfers of appropriations within a departmental function. Expenditures may not legally exceed total departmental appropriations. Supplemental appropriations during the year must be approved by the City Council by a 3/5 vote. These appropriations, representing amendments to the budget during the year, were significant in relationship to the original budget as adopted and are more fully described above. Unexpended or unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Encumbered appropriations are reappropriated in the ensuing year's budget.

The City uses an "encumbrance system". Under this procedure, commitments such as purchase orders and contracts at year-end are recorded as "committed" or "assigned" fund balance.

The City Council adopts budgets for the Enterprise and Internal Service funds. All Proprietary fund types are accounted for on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Additionally, the City is not legally mandated to report the results of operations for these Proprietary fund types on a budget comparison basis; therefore, budgetary data related to these funds has not been presented.

City of Burbank
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

(4) CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2022 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows :

	Governmental	Business Type	Fiduciary Fund	Total
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 388,327	158,556	8,208	555,091
Restricted pooled cash and investments	9,793	19,610	-	29,403
Restricted non-pooled cash and cash equivalents	-	25,988	-	25,988
Total	\$ 398,120	204,154	8,208	610,482
Demand deposits				54,165
*Investments in 115 Trust CERBT				9,793
Investments				546,524
Total				\$ 610,482

* Disclosures related to investments in 115 Trust related to interest rate risk, credit risk and fair value are available online.

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the City's Investment Policy

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by the California Government Code (Code) (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City, rather than the general provisions of the Code or the City's investment policy.

Authorized Investment Type	Authorized By City Policy	Maximum Maturity **	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment One Issuer
Agency-U.S. Federal Agency	Yes	5 years	90%	None
Corporate-medium term notes	Yes	5 years	30%	5%
LAIF-Local Agency Invest. Fund	Yes	N/A	None	\$75 million per account
U.S. Treasury obligations	Yes	5 years	100%	None
Non-negotiable Certificates of Deposit	Yes	5 years	40%	None
Negotiable Certificates of deposit	Yes	5 years	30%	\$250,000
Money market mutual funds	Yes	90 days	20%	None
State and Local Agency Obligations	Yes	5 years	30%	5%
Commercial paper	Yes	270 days	25%	5%
Repurchase agreements	Yes	90 days	25%	None
Supranational Obligations	Yes	5 years	15%	None
Placement of Service Certificates of Deposit	Yes	5 years	30%	None

** No investment shall be made in any security that, at the time of the investment, has a term remaining to maturity in excess of five years, unless the City Council has granted express authority to make that investment either specifically or as a part of an investment program approved by the legislative body no less than three months prior to the investment, with the maximum allowed not to exceed 5% of the portfolio from over five years to ten year maturities.

City of Burbank
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

(4) CASH AND INVESTMENTS, (continued)

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investment of debt proceeds held by bond trustee are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the Code or the City's investment policy. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by bond trustee. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment One Issuer
Investment Agreements	N/A	None	None
LAIF-Local Agency Invstmt Fund	N/A	None	None
Money Market	N/A	None	None
Pledge Bonds	N/A	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	N/A	None	None

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments (including investments held by bond trustee) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity:

	Total	Remaining Maturity (in Months)			
		12 Months Or Less	13 to 24 Months	25 to 60 Months	More Than 60 Months
Agency-U.S. Federal Agency	\$ 159,834	-	-	159,834	-
U.S. Treasury obligations	21,011	4,002	-	17,009	-
Corporate-Medium Term Notes	130,326	38,220	23,103	69,003	-
Municipal Bonds	65,163	10,287	6,998	47,878	-
Supranational Obligations	16,441	-	-	16,441	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	14,847	4,415	3,410	7,022	-
LAIF-Local Agency Invst Fund	112,914	112,914	-	-	-
Held by bond trustee:					
Money Market	25,988	25,988	-	-	-
Totals	\$ 546,524	195,826	33,511	317,187	-

City of Burbank
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

(4) CASH AND INVESTMENTS, (continued)

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the Code, the City's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the Moody's actual rating as of year end for each investment type.

	Total	Minimum Legal	
		Rating	Not Rated
Agency-U.S. Federal Agency	\$ 159,834	N/A	-
U.S. Treasury obligations	\$ 21,011	N/A	-
Corporate-Medium Term Notes	130,326	A	-
Municipal Bonds	65,163	A	10,881
Supranational Obligations	16,441	AA	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	14,847	N/A	14,847
LAIF-Local Agency Invstmt Fund	112,914	N/A	112,914
Held by bond trustee:			
Money Market	25,988	Aaa	-
Totals	\$ 546,524		138,642

	Rating as of year end			Not required to be rated
	Aaa	Aa	A	
Agency-U.S. Federal Agency	\$ 159,834	-	-	-
U.S. Treasury obligations	-	-	-	21,011
Corporate-Medium Term Notes	21,744	29,156	79,426	-
Municipal Bonds	15,614	37,776	892	-
Supranational Obligations	16,441	-	-	-
Held by bond trustee:				
Money Market	25,988	-	-	-
Totals	\$ 239,621	66,932	80,318	21,011

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The amount of deposits are covered by FDIC insurance or collateralized under California law.

The Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits : The Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The fair value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

City of Burbank
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

(4) CASH AND INVESTMENTS, (continued)

Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the Code, section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

Fair Value Measurements

The City categorizes its fair values measurement within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the relative inputs used to measure the fair value of the investments. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are quoted prices of similar assets in active markets and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022:

	Quoted Prices Level 1	Observable Inputs Level 2	Unobservable Inputs Level 3	Investments Not Subject to Hierarchy	Total
Agency-U.S. Federal Agency	-	159,834	-	-	159,834
Corporate-medium term notes	-	130,326	-	-	130,326
LAIF-Local Agency Invest. Fund	-	-	-	112,914	112,914
U.S. Treasury obligations	-	21,011	-	-	21,011
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	-	14,847	-	-	14,847
Municipal Bonds	-	65,163	-	-	65,163
Supranational Obligations	-	16,441	-	-	16,441
Held by Bond Trustee:					
Money Market	-	-	-	25,988	25,988
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 407,622</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 138,902</u>	<u>\$ 546,524</u>

City of Burbank
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

(5) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Governmental activities	Balance July 1, 2021 As Restated	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated :					
Land	\$ 57,759	-	-	-	57,759
Land held under easements	345,277	-	-	-	345,277
Construction in progress	30,984	13,222	(32,455)	-	11,751
Internal service fund assets :					
Construction in progress	1,119	2,385	(1,524)	-	1,980
Total capital assets not being depreciated	435,139	15,607	(33,979)	-	416,767
Capital assets being depreciated :					
Land Improvements	9,930	-	-	-	9,930
Accumulated depreciation	(7,801)	(120)	-	-	(7,921)
Buildings and improvements	223,231	7,967	(21)	-	231,177
Accumulated depreciation	(170,859)	(6,150)	21	-	(176,988)
Infrastructure	365,003	33,745	-	-	398,748
Accumulated depreciation	(191,656)	(10,759)	-	-	(202,415)
Machinery and other	6,918	655	-	-	7,573
Accumulated depreciation	(6,323)	(497)	-	-	(6,820)
Internal service fund assets :					
Buildings and improvements	6,268	-	-	-	6,268
Accumulated depreciation	(3,277)	(264)	-	-	(3,541)
Machinery and other	84,223	9,906	(6,302)	-	87,827
Accumulated depreciation	(66,769)	(4,351)	1,599	-	(69,521)
Lease assets	540	-	-	-	540
Accumulated depreciation	-	(57)	-	-	(57)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	249,428	30,075	(4,703)	-	274,800
Total net capital assets - Governmental activities	\$ 684,567	45,682	(38,682)	-	691,567

Depreciation charged to governmental functions on the statement of activities during the year is as follows; \$1,173 General Government, \$370 to Police, \$11 to Fire, \$9,534 to Public Works, \$3,169 to Community Development, \$2,534 to Parks and Recreation and \$735 to Library. The Internal Service funds portion of depreciation for the year is \$4,672.

City of Burbank

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

(in thousands)

(5) CAPITAL ASSETS, (continued)

Total Enterprise fund type capital assets are as follows :

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30 2022
All Business-type activities	As Restated	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated :					
Land	\$ 11,813	-	-	-	11,813
Construction in progress	38,591	34,197	(27,552)	-	45,236
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>50,404</u>	<u>34,197</u>	<u>(27,552)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>57,049</u>
Capital assets being depreciated :					
Land improvements	12,146	-	-	-	12,146
Accumulated depreciation	(11,545)	(316)	-	-	(11,861)
Rights to purchased power	1,335	-	-	-	1,335
Accumulated depreciation	(950)	(44)	-	-	(994)
Buildings and improvements	848,732	28,051	(2,004)	-	874,779
Accumulated depreciation	(441,955)	(23,143)	1,497	-	(463,601)
Machinery and other	103,453	2,179	(970)	-	104,662
Accumulated depreciation	(80,158)	(6,957)	202	-	(86,913)
Lease assets	1,779	-	-	-	1,779
Accumulated depreciation	-	(199)	-	-	(199)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>432,837</u>	<u>(429)</u>	<u>(1,275)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>431,133</u>
Total net capital assets - business type activities	<u>\$ 483,241</u>	<u>33,768</u>	<u>(28,827)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>488,182</u>

Water Reclamation and Sewer fund capital assets are as follows :

	Balance July 1 2021	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated :					
Land	\$ 5,316	-	-	-	5,316
Construction in progress	5,410	1,478	(2,186)	-	4,702
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>10,726</u>	<u>1,478</u>	<u>(2,186)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,018</u>
Capital assets being depreciated :					
Land improvements	6,096	-	-	-	6,096
Accumulated depreciation	(5,857)	(239)	-	-	(6,096)
Buildings and improvements	136,284	2,184	-	-	138,468
Accumulated depreciation	(85,336)	(2,836)	-	-	(88,172)
Machinery and other	2,537	398	(202)	-	2,733
Accumulated depreciation	(2,517)	(16)	202	-	(2,331)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>51,207</u>	<u>(509)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>50,698</u>
Total net capital assets - Water Reclamation and Sewer	<u>\$ 61,933</u>	<u>969</u>	<u>(2,186)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>60,716</u>

City of Burbank
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

(5) CAPITAL ASSETS, (continued)

Electric Utility fund capital assets are as follows :

	Balance July 1, 2021 As Restated	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated :					
Land	\$ 2,734	-	-	-	2,734
Construction in progress	29,527	27,377	(20,581)	-	36,323
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>32,261</u>	<u>27,377</u>	<u>(20,581)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>39,057</u>
Capital assets being depreciated :					
Rights to purchased power	1,335	-	-	-	1,335
Accumulated depreciation	(950)	(44)	-	-	(994)
Buildings and improvements	541,437	20,949	(678)	-	561,708
Accumulated depreciation	(274,469)	(16,591)	665	-	(290,395)
Machinery and other	78,243	1,482	(768)	-	78,957
Accumulated depreciation	(64,466)	(5,158)	-	-	(69,624)
Lease assets	1,779	-	-	-	1,779
Accumulated depreciation	-	(199)	-	-	(199)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>282,909</u>	<u>439</u>	<u>(781)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>282,567</u>
Total net capital assets - Electric Utility	<u>\$ 315,170</u>	<u>27,816</u>	<u>(21,362)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>321,624</u>

Water Utility fund capital assets are as follows :

	Balance July 1, 2021 As Restated	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated :					
Land	\$ 309	-	-	-	309
Construction in progress	2,577	5,004	(4,785)	-	2,796
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>2,886</u>	<u>5,004</u>	<u>(4,785)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,105</u>
Capital assets being depreciated :					
Buildings and improvements	163,339	4,918	(1,326)	-	166,931
Accumulated depreciation	(75,502)	(3,636)	832	-	(78,306)
Machinery and other	7,891	299	-	-	8,190
Accumulated depreciation	(5,933)	(480)	-	-	(6,413)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>89,795</u>	<u>1,101</u>	<u>(494)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>90,402</u>
Total net capital assets - Water Utility	<u>\$ 92,681</u>	<u>6,105</u>	<u>(5,279)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>93,507</u>

City of Burbank
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

(5) CAPITAL ASSETS, (continued)

Refuse Collection & Disposal fund capital assets are as follows :

	July 1 2021	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	June 30 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated :					
Land	\$ 3,454	-	-	-	3,454
Construction in progress	1,077	338	-	-	1,415
Total capital assets not being depreciated	4,531	338	-	-	4,869
Capital assets being depreciated :					
Land improvements	6,050	-	-	-	6,050
Accumulated depreciation	(5,688)	(77)	-	-	(5,765)
Buildings and improvements	7,672	-	-	-	7,672
Accumulated depreciation	(6,648)	(80)	-	-	(6,728)
Machinery and other	14,782	-	-	-	14,782
Accumulated depreciation	(7,242)	(1,303)	-	-	(8,545)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	8,926	(1,460)	-	-	7,466
Total net capital assets - Refuse Collection & Disposal	\$ 13,457	(1,122)	-	-	12,335

(6) DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS

Defined Contribution Plans

Welfare Benefit Plan (VEBA)

The VEBA is a defined contribution plan established by the City of Burbank to provide post retirement medical benefits primarily to members of the Burbank Police Officers' Association. At June 30, 2022, there were 147 active participants and 119 retired participants. VEBA members are required to contribute the full cash out value of their sick leave time at retirement. The City is required to contribute \$39.97 dollars per month per active participant and 1.5% of the Burbank Police Officers' Association annual covered salary. VEBA provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City Council of the City. Investments are self directed by each VEBA participant.

Separate financial statements are not available for the VEBA. The employer contributions are recognized in the period that the contributions are made; contributions totaled \$541 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. At June 30, 2022, the fair value of assets was \$10,079.

City of Burbank
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

(6) DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS, (continued)

Post Employment Health Plan (PEHP)

The PEHP is a defined contribution plan established by the City of Burbank in February 2006 to provide retirement medical benefits primarily to members of the Burbank Fire Fighters' Association (BFF) and the Burbank Fire Fighters' Chief Officers' Unit (BFF-COU). The PEHP is a multi-employer trust comprised of over 800 public sector entities across the United States and is administered by Nationwide Retirement Solutions. At June 30, 2022 there were 112 active and 59 retired participants. BFF and BFF-COU PEHP members are required to contribute 100% of all accrued leave pay out upon retirement or separation to their individual plan accounts. PEHP provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City Council of the City to the extent allowed by the Internal Revenue Code. Investments are self directed by each PEHP participant.

The City has no liability for losses under the plan, but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor. The City contributed \$50 to the PEHP during the year ended June 30, 2022.

(7) INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, ADVANCES, AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2022 is as follows :

Fund	Interfund		Transfers	
	Receivable	Payable	In	Out
General fund	\$ 202	3	815	6,000
Merged capital projects	-	-	-	-
Low / Mod housing	-	46	-	-
General capital projects	-	-	102	708
Water reclamation & sewer	-	-	-	-
Electric utility	284	-	-	416
Water utility	-	-	-	-
Refuse collection & disposal	-	-	2	-
Nonmajor proprietary fund	-	-	-	-
Nonmajor governmental funds	264	743	349	457
Internal service funds	42	-	6,313	-
Total interfund receivable / payable / transfers	792	792	7,581	7,581

Composition and purpose of significant interfund transfers and interfund balances is as follows :

Internal Service fund transfers in of \$6,313 includes \$5,897 from the General fund for infrastructure maintenance/repair and improvement funding commitment and Information Technology projects and \$416 from the Electric utility fund for Information Technology projects.

City of Burbank
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

(7) INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, ADVANCES, AND TRANSFERS, (continued)

The composition of interfund advances as of June 30, 2022 is as follows :

Advances to Successor Agency :

The City and the Agency entered into a cooperation agreement through which the City agreed to advance funds to the City Centre project necessary for land acquisition and related expenses. Transferred to Successor Agency February 1, 2012. AB 1484 specifies the actions to be taken and the method of repayment for advances by the Successor Agency to the various funds of the City. Upon application and approval by the Successor Agency and approval by the oversight board, loan agreements (advances) entered into by former redevelopment agency and the City shall be deemed to be enforceable obligations provided that the oversight board makes a finding that the advances were for legitimate redevelopment purposes. The accumulated interest on the remaining amount of advances will be recalculated from origination at the interest rate earned by funds deposited into the Local Agency Investment Fund. The advances are to be repaid with a defined schedule over a reasonable term of years at an interest rate not to exceed the 3%. The annual advances repayments are subject to certain limitations. Advance repayments are subject to a formula distribution, and have a lower priority for repayment as described in AB 1484 (Health and Safety Code Section 34191.4(2)(A)). The advances related to the borrowing for the SERAF payment have a priority over repayment of the other advances. 20% of the repayment of the other advances not related to the SERAF advances shall be deducted and transferred to the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund (Housing Authority).

1,332

From 1977 through 1979, the City and the Agency entered into agreements to loan funds aggregating \$225 to the West Olive Project.

4

The City and the Agency entered into an agreement through which the City agreed to advance funds to the South San Fernando project necessary for formation costs.

4

\$ 1,340

Advances from Successor Agency :

In 2015, it was deemed by the State Controller's Office during the final asset transfer review that the prior asset transfers from the Agency to the City were unallowable and must be turned

\$ 1,327

City of Burbank
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

(7) INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, ADVANCES, AND TRANSFERS, (continued)

A breakdown of all items as stated on the statement of net position and statement of activities:

Fund	Transfers	
	Govern- mental	Business- Type
Governmental funds		
transfers in	1,266	-
transfers out	(7,165)	-
Internal service funds		
transfers in	6,313	-
transfers out	-	-
Proprietary funds		
transfers in	-	2
transfers out	-	(416)
Totals	<u>\$ 414</u>	<u>(414)</u>

(8) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

	Balance July 1, 2021 As Restated	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2022	Due within one year
Fiduciary activities:					
Other Debt:					
Tax allocation bonds	\$ 46,344	-	(5,276)	41,068	5,725
Total fiduciary activities	<u>\$ 46,344</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,276)</u>	<u>41,068</u>	<u>5,725</u>
Governmental activities :					
Other Debt:					
Pension obligation bonds	2,685	-	(2,510)	175	175
Other Long-Term Liabilities:					
Compensated absences*	16,336	8,025	(7,975)	16,386	1,422
Total non-internal service debt	<u>19,021</u>	<u>8,025</u>	<u>(10,485)</u>	<u>16,561</u>	<u>1,597</u>
Other Long-Term Liabilities:					
Claims payable from self-insurance funds (Note 15)	43,402	10,864	(8,557)	45,709	11,218
Lease payable - from internal service funds	540	-	(45)	495	46
Compensated absences - payable from internal service funds	<u>1,028</u>	<u>536</u>	<u>(516)</u>	<u>1,048</u>	<u>54</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 63,991</u>	<u>\$ 19,425</u>	<u>\$ (19,603)</u>	<u>\$ 63,813</u>	<u>\$ 12,915</u>

*Compensated absences liability for governmental activities will be liquidated by the following funds: General Fund, Proposition A, Proposition C, AQMD, Section 8, CDBG, State Gas Tax, Public Improvement, HOME, and Low/Mod

City of Burbank
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

(8) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, (continued)

	Balance July 1, 2021 Restated	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2022	Due within one year
Business-type activities :					
Water Reclamation & Sewer :					
Other Debt:					
Revenue bonds	\$ 5,309	-	(1,123)	4,186	1,070
Compensated absences					
- payable from enterprise funds	143	93	(108)	128	5
Subtotal	5,452	93	(1,231)	4,314	1,075
Refuse Collection & Disposal :					
Other Debt:					
Revenue bonds	732	-	(732)	-	-
Other long-term liabilities	17,035	951	-	17,986	-
Compensated absences					
- payable from enterprise funds	1,028	309	(393)	944	36
Subtotal	18,795	1,260	(1,125)	18,930	36
Electric Utility :					
Other Debt:					
Revenue bonds	53,642	-	(1,143)	52,499	-
Lease payable	1,535	-	(163)	1,372	245
Compensated absences					
- payable from enterprise funds	7,227	3,148	(3,359)	7,016	328
Subtotal	62,404	3,148	(4,665)	60,887	573
Water Utility :					
Other Debt:					
Revenue bonds	27,866	29,873	(1,034)	56,705	1,410
Other long-term liabilities	5,530	-	(5,530)	-	-
Compensated absences					
- payable from enterprise funds	1,129	643	(674)	1,098	58
Subtotal	34,525	30,516	(7,238)	57,803	1,468
Total business-type activities :					
Other Debt:					
Revenue bonds	87,549	29,873	(4,032)	113,390	2,480
Other long-term liabilities	22,565	951	(5,530)	17,986	-
Lease payable	1,535	-	(163)	1,372	245
Compensated absences					
- payable from enterprise funds	9,527	4,193	(4,534)	9,186	427
Total business-type activities	\$ 121,176	35,017	(14,259)	141,934	3,152

City of Burbank
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

(8) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, (continued)

FIDUCIARY ACTIVITIES

Tax Allocation Bonds

2015 Successor Agency Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015

The bonds are due in annual installments from \$210 to \$4,680 through December 1, 2033. Interest at various rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.00% is payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1. The bonds provided funds for (a) to refinance certain outstanding bonds and a loan and note entered into by the former Redevelopment Agency to the City of Burbank; (b) to fund a reserve account bond insurance policy; and, (c) provide for the costs of issuing the Bonds.

\$ 10,390

2017 Successor Agency Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2017

The bonds are due in annual installments from \$720 to \$2,265 through December 1, 2043. Interest at various rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.00% is payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1. The bonds provided funds for (a) to refinance certain outstanding bonds issues by the former Redevelopment Agency of the City of Burbank, (b) purchase a debt service reserve policy to be issued by Build America Mutual Assurance Company ("BAM"), and (c) pay for the costs of issuing the 2017 Bonds. As of June 30, 2022, the defeased bonds have been redeemed.

25,015

Plus original issue premium

5,663

Total tax allocation bonds

41,068

Total fiduciary activities

\$ 41,068

City of Burbank
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

(8) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, (continued)

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Pension Obligation Bonds (POB)

The bonds are due in annual installments from \$260 to \$2,510 through June 1, 2023. Interest is fixed at 5.93%. The bonds provided funds to pay the City's unfunded pension obligation related to increased safety salaries, in lieu of reducing this obligation over a number of years directly through PERS. \$ 175

Compensated absences - Governmental activities:

Governmental funds accumulated vacation, universal, in-lieu and sick leave accrual is reported in the government-wide statement of net position. For the fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022, the noncurrent portions of the accrual consist of vacation leave of \$11,514, sick leave of \$3,341, and in-lieu time of \$1,531. \$ 16,386

Outstanding Claims Payable - Self-Insurance

The Risk Management fund total outstanding claims are \$7,581. The current portion of the outstanding claims are reported in the current liability section of the statement of net position and the remainder is included in long-term liabilities. \$ 9,081

The Workers' Compensation fund total outstanding claims are \$36,629. The current portion of the outstanding claims are reported in the current liability section of the statement of net position and the remainder is included in long-term liabilities. \$ 36,628

Total long-term liabilities for self-insurance \$ 45,709

Lease Payable - Internal Service Funds:

Lease payable totals \$495. The current portion of the lease payable is \$46 and is reported in the current liability section of the statement of net position, with the remainder in long-term liabilities. \$ 495

Compensated absences - Internal service funds:

All the Internal Service fund types' accumulated vacation and sick leave accrual is reported in the respective Internal Service fund. At June 30, 2022, the accrual consists of vacation leave of \$906, sick leave of \$70 and in-lieu time of \$72 and the current portion of \$54. \$ 1,048

Total governmental activities \$ 63,813

City of Burbank
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

(8) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, (continued)

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - REVENUE BONDS

Wastewater Treatment

\$10,575 Wastewater Treatment Revenue Bonds of 2014 Series

The bonds are due in annual installments ranging from \$90 to \$1,130 from June 1, 2015 to June 1, 2033, with interest rates ranging from 2% to 5%, payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1. The purpose of these bonds was to refund, on a current basis, the City's Wastewater Treatment Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2004 Series A and to pay all costs of issuance. \$ 3,595

Plus original issue premium \$ 591

Total Wastewater Revenue bonds \$ 4,186

Burbank Water and Power

Lease Payable

Electric fund has leases for a gas turbine with General Electric, ground lease with Warner Brothers, and telecommunications, including colocation, with Crown Castle. As June 30, 2022, the total liability is \$1,372, and the current portion is \$234. \$ 1,372

Total leases payable \$ 1,372

\$52,665 Burbank Water and Power Electric Revenue Bonds 2010 Series B

These bonds were issued to finance a portion of the costs of certain improvements to the Electric System, including the conversion of certain residential and commercial distribution circuits and to fund a deposit in the Parity Reserve Fund and to pay the costs of issuance. Payable in installments ranging from \$2,210 to \$4,195. Interest rates range from 3.00% to 5.00%. Payments are made semiannually on June 1 and December 1, with the final payment to be made on June 1, 2040. The bonds are secured by a pledge of net revenues of the electric enterprise fund as well as all amounts on deposit in the accounts established under the indenture, including the reserve account. \$ 52,665

\$27,945 Burbank Water and Power Water Revenue Bonds 2010 Series B (Taxable Build America Bonds)

These bonds were issued to finance the costs of the 2010 Water Project and to pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2010B Bonds. Payable in installments ranging from \$850 to \$2,275. Interest rates range from 4.89% to 5.79%. Payments are made semiannually on June 1 and December 1, with the final payment to be made on June 1, 2040. The bonds are secured by a pledge of net revenues of the Water Enterprise Fund, as well as all amounts on deposit in the accounts established under the indenture, including the reserve account. The City expects to receive a direct cash subsidy from the United States Department of Treasury equal to 35% of the interest on the Series 2010B Bonds. \$ 27,945

City of Burbank
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

(8) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, (continued)

\$24,825 Burbank Water and Power Water Revenue Refunding Bonds 2021 Series

These bonds were issued to finance costs of 2021 Water Project, prepay State Water Loans and pay costs of issuance of Series 2021 Water Bond. Payable in installments ranging from \$430 to \$1,245. Interest range from 4% to 5%. Payments are made semi annually on June 1 and December 1, with final payment to be made on June 1, 2051. The bonds are secured by pledge of net revenues of the water enterprise funds, as well as all amounts on deposit in the accounts established under the indenture.

	\$23,970
Plus original issue premium	4,862
Less original issue discount	<u>(238)</u>
Total Burbank Water and Power revenue bonds	<u>\$ 109,204</u>
Total Enterprise revenue bonds	<u>\$ 113,390</u>
Total Enterprise Liabilities	<u>\$ 114,762</u>

City of Burbank
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

(8) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, (continued)

Other long-term liabilities :

Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Care Costs

State laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on the Burbank Landfill No. 3 site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the City reports portions of these costs as operating expenses in each period, as required by GASB 18, and based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date.

The landfill closure and post-closure care liability at June 30, 2022 represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 50 percent of the estimated capacity of the landfill. The City will recognize the remaining estimated cost of \$25,194 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care in 2022. Using the 2022 inflation factor of 1.041 percent, the total estimated adjusted closure and post-closure costs as of 2022 are \$34,736. The City expects to close the landfill in the year 2149. Actual costs may be higher or lower due to inflation or deflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The City is required by state laws and regulations to make annual contributions to a trust fund to finance closure and post-closure care. The City is in compliance with these requirements, and at June 30, 2022, \$19,610 was reported as restricted cash. The City expects that future inflation costs will be paid from interest earnings on these annual contributions. However, if interest earnings are inadequate or additional post-closure care requirements are determined (due to changes in technology or applicable laws and regulations, for example) these costs may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users or from future tax revenue.

\$ 17,986

Total other long-term liabilities

\$ 17,986

Compensated absences - All Enterprise fund types :

All the Enterprise fund types' accumulated vacation, universal, in-lieu and sick leave accrual is reported in the respective Enterprise fund. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the total of the accrual consist of vacation leave of \$7,062, sick leave of \$962 and in-lieu time of \$1,163.

\$ 9,186

Total business-type activities

\$141,934

City of Burbank
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

(8) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded indebtedness and other long-term liabilities outstanding at June 30, 2022 are as follows :

Fiduciary activities	Fiduciary Tax Allocation	
	Principal	Interest
Year ending June 30		
2020	6,850	2,203
2021	7,145	1,887
2023	5,725	1,327
2024	6,045	1,033
2025	1,305	849
2026	1,105	789
2027	1,160	732
2028-2032	5,470	2,929
2033-2037	5,720	1,920
2038-2042	6,130	994
2043-2044	2,745	93
Premium	5,663	-
Totals	\$ 41,068	\$ 10,666

Governmental activities	POB Bond	
	Principal	Interest
Year ending June 30		
2023	175	10
Totals	\$ 175	10

Business-type activities	Revenue Bonds	
	Principal	Interest
Year ending June 30		
2023	2,480	6,032
2024	4,820	5,909
2025	3,940	5,645
2026	4,170	5,425
2027	4,360	5,186
2028-2032	24,935	21,945
2033-2037	30,425	14,073
2038-2051	33,045	6,831
Discount	(238)	-
Premium	5,453	-
Indeterminate	-	-
Totals	\$ 113,390	71,046

City of Burbank
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

(8) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, (continued)

Pledged Revenue

The City and its component units have a number of debt issuances outstanding that are collateralized by the pledging of certain revenues. The amount and term of the remainder of these commitments are indicated in the debt service to maturity tables presented in the accompanying notes. The purposes for which the proceeds of the related debt issuances were utilized are disclosed in the debt descriptions in the accompanying notes. For the current year, debt service payments as a percentage of the pledged gross revenue (or net of certain expenses where so required by the debt agreement) are indicated in the table below. These percentages also approximate the relationship of debt service to pledged revenue for the remainder of the term of the commitment:

Description of Pledged Revenue	Annual Amount of Pledged Revenue (net of expenses, where required)	Annual Debt Service Payments (of all debt secured by this revenue)	Debt Service as a Percentage of Pledged Revenue
Water Reclamation and Sewer	\$ 7,274	\$ 1,221	16.79%
Electric	\$ 17,687	\$ 3,352	18.95%
Water	\$ 8,211	\$ 2,995	36.48%
Refuse Collection and Disposal	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%

(9) RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2022 consist of the following:

	General Fund	Low/Mod Housing	General Capital Projects	Nonmajor Gov't'l Funds	Internal Service Funds	Total Governmental
Governmental activities :						
Accounts receivable, net	\$ 20,772	631	41	5,956	3,149	30,549
Interest receivable	322	27	78	131	461	1,019
Developer notes receivable	-	37,495	-	-	-	37,495
Total	\$ 21,094	38,153	119	6,087	3,610	69,063
Business-type activities :						
Accounts receivable, net	\$ 1,665	16,875	3,772	2,393	24,705	
Interest receivable	117	285	48	112	562	
Total	\$ 1,782	17,160	3,820	2,505	25,267	

City of Burbank
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

(9) RECEIVABLES, (continued)

The low and moderate income housing fund has outstanding developer notes receivable with the Burbank Housing Corporation (BHC). The terms of the notes are fifty-five years from date of issuance with a stated interest rate of 3%. At the end of each notes' term, the City will receive either the outstanding principal and interest on the loans, or as first lien holder on the underlying land and buildings, will receive the properties back. If the City receives the properties in lieu of payment from the BHC, those properties can then be used for any purpose the City chooses. The City records notes receivable at the lesser of a) the aggregate outstanding principal and interest balances on the notes receivable, or b) the estimated aggregate values of the underlying properties at the end of their respective note receivable term (i.e.; fifty-five years after the start of each loan, not present valued back to June 30, 2022). The City reports the notes receivable balance in restricted fund balance in the governmental funds statements and in restricted net position in governmental activities in the entity-wide statements. As of June 30, 2022, the notes receivable balance was \$37,495, net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$28,157. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the allowance for doubtful accounts increased \$1,494.

The Community Development and Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME funds provide loans to the BHC and to individuals. The loan terms for each loan are various lengths with stated interest rates ranging from 0% to 6% and are scheduled to be forgiven at the end of their respective term. The City records the notes receivable balance, and an allowance for doubtful accounts equal to 100% of the outstanding note balance. The notes receivable balance for CDBG as of June 30, 2022 was \$0, net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$2,585, in both the governmental activities and the governmental funds. The notes receivable balance for HOME as of June 30, 2022 is \$0, net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$12,945, in both the governmental activities and the governmental funds.

(10) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The City is presently involved in certain matters of litigation that have arisen in the normal course of conducting City business. City management believes, based upon consultation with the City attorney, that these cases, in the aggregate, are not expected to result in a material adverse financial impact to the City over and above the amounts recorded as claims liability. City management believes that the claims liability recorded within the self-insurance internal service fund is sufficient to cover any potential losses, should an unfavorable outcome result. Further, City is covered for potential exposure beyond the City's self-insured retention per matter by the City's excess insurance coverage.

Construction commitments

Some significant outstanding construction commitments include \$13,847 Golden State Substation Rebuild; \$9,990 Pacific Northwest DC Intertie; \$5,214 Residential Street Paving; \$4,533 Overhead Distribution Lines; \$3,3348 Valley Pumping Plant Booster Upgrade; \$3,290 Water Reclamation Plant Improvements.

City of Burbank
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

(11) POWER SUPPLY EXPENSES

A - RETAIL ENERGY SUPPLY

The City receives electricity through firm contracts, local generation and market purchases. The majority of electricity is delivered through firm contracts, which include "take or pay", "take and pay" and term purchases. Local generation and market purchases supplement firm contracts to meet the City's retail load requirements.

B - JOINT POWERS AGENCY CONTRACTS

The City, through its Electric Utility Fund, has entered into several "take or pay" contracts and "take and pay" contracts through its participation in two joint power agencies, the Intermountain Power Agency (IPA) and the Southern California Public Power Authority (SCPPA) in order to meet the electric needs of its customers. These contracts are not considered joint ventures since the City has no interest in the assets, liabilities, or equity associated with any of the projects to which these contracts refer.

Under the "take or pay" contract, the City is obligated to pay its share of the indebtedness regardless of the ability of the contracting agency to provide electricity or the City's need for the electricity. The City is only obligated to pay its share of the indebtedness upon delivery of energy under the "take and pay" contracts. However, in the opinion of management, the City does not have a financial responsibility for purposes of GASB Statement No. 14, "Financial Reporting Entity", because the IPA and SCPPA do not depend on revenue from the City to continue in existence.

These contracts constitute an obligation of the Electric Utility Fund to make debt service payments from its operating revenues. The Electric Utility Fund's share of debt service is not recorded as an obligation on the accompanying basic financial statements; however, it is included as a component of its power supply expenses.

During the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Electric Fund made payments totaling \$47,313 and \$54,613 for "take or pay" contracts, respectively, and \$21,498 and \$17,878 for the "take and pay" contract, respectively.

(a) Intermountain Power Agency (IPA)

In 1980, the City, along with the California Cities of Los Angeles, Anaheim, Glendale, Pasadena and Riverside, entered into a power sales contract with IPA, which obligates each purchaser to purchase, on a "take or pay" basis, a percentage share of capacity and energy generated by the Intermountain Power Project (IPP) in Utah. The City, through contract, is entitled to 60 MW or 3.371% of the 1,800 MW of generation at the plant. In addition, the City entered into an Excess Power Sales Agreement, also on a "take or pay" contract, with Utah municipal and cooperative IPP purchasers, which provides for the City to obtain up to an additional 0.797% (14 MW) when not used by the Utah municipal or cooperative IPP purchasers.

(b) Southern California Public Power Authority (SCPPA)

SCPPA membership consists of 11 Southern California cities and one public irrigation district of the State of California, which serves the electric power needs of its Southern California electricity customers. SCPPA, a public entity organized under the laws of the State of California, was formed by a joint powers agreement dated November 1, 1980, pursuant to the Joint Exercise of Powers Act of the State of California. SCPPA was created for the purpose of planning, financing, developing, acquiring, constructing, operating and maintaining projects for the generation and transmission of electric energy for sale to its participants. The joint power agreement has a term of 50 years.

City of Burbank
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

(11) POWER SUPPLY EXPENSES, (continued)

Southern Transmission System Project (STS)

Pursuant to an agreement dated May 1, 1983 with the IPA, SCPPA made payments-in-aid of construction to IPA to defray all costs of acquisition and construction of the STS, which provides for the transmission of energy from the Intermountain Generating Station in Utah to Southern California. STS commenced commercial operations in July 1986. The Department of Water and Power of the City of Los Angeles (LADWP), a member of SCPPA, serves as project manager and operating agent of IPP. The STS consists of a 488 mile transmission line and the associated converter station on each end. The 500 kV DC bi-pole transmission lines are currently rated at 2,400 megawatts (MW) as a result of an upgrade completed in December 2010. The City's ownership share of this project is 4.498%.

Magnolia Power Project (MPP)

In March 2003, the City, along with the Cities of Anaheim, Cerritos, Colton, Glendale and Pasadena, entered into a power sales agreement with SCPPA for MPP. MPP commenced commercial operations in Burbank, California in September 2005. MPP is a combined-cycle natural gas-fired generation plant with a nominal rate net base capacity of 242 MW, but can boost its output to 310 MW, if needed. The City has entitlement up to 97.6 MW or 30.992% of its output. The City's share of outstanding debt is 32.350% which excludes debt relating solely to the City of Cerritos. The City is also MPP's operating agent.

Prepaid Natural Gas Project (PNGP)

The PNGP primarily consists of the acquisition by SCPPA of the right to receive an aggregate amount of approximately 135 billion cubic feet of natural gas, which subsequently was reduced to approximately 90 billion cubic feet as a result of restructuring to accelerate a portion of the long-term savings, reduce the remaining volumes of gas to be delivered, and shorten the overall duration of five prepaid agreements (with the City, and the Cities of Anaheim, Colton, Glendale and Pasadena).

The City's natural gas supply agreement with SCPPA is expected to provide approximately one-fourth of the City's gas requirements for MPP. The City has no obligation under the natural gas supply agreement to pay for gas not delivered.

Milford I Wind Project (M1WP)

M1WP is located near Milford, Utah and began commercial operations in November 2009. The facility is a 200 MW nameplate capacity wind farm comprised of 97 wind turbine generators, delivered by a 90 mile transmission line, 345 kV, extending from the generation site to the IPP switchyard in Delta, Utah. This plant generates enough capacity to supply electricity to power more than 60,000 homes and offset over 366,000 tons per year of carbon dioxide that would otherwise be emitted from a coal-powered plant. SCPPA (on behalf of project participants LADWP, the City and the City of Pasadena, California) acquired 100.000% of this facility and issued bonds in 2010 to finance the purchase by prepayment of a specified quantity of energy from this facility over the 20-year delivery term, with a guaranteed annual quantity in each year. The City's share of this project is 5.000% of the total capacity of 10 MW, energy, and environmental attribute rights produced at this facility.

City of Burbank
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

(11) POWER SUPPLY EXPENSES, (continued)

Mead-Adelanto Project (MA)

SCPPA also entered into an agreement dated December 17, 1991 to acquire a 67.917% interest in the MA, a transmission line extending between the Adelanto substation in Southern California and the Marketplace substation in Nevada. Funding for these projects was provided by a transfer from the Multiple Projects Fund, and commercial operations commenced in April 1996. LADWP serves as the operations manager of MA. The project is a 202 mile, 500 kV AC transmission line with a rating of 1,200 MW. The City's ownership share of MA is 11.534%.

Tieton Hydro Project (THP)

This facility was acquired by SCPPA in November 2009 with 100.000% of entitlement shares. Each of the two project participants, the City and the City of Glendale, California, have an equal 50.000% entitlement share of this project. THP is a run of the reservoir hydroelectric facility, comprised of a powerhouse constructed at the base of the United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) Tieton Dam on the Tieton River in the State of Washington, on a 21 mile, 115 kV transmission line from the plant substation to the interconnection of the electrical grid. The powerhouse has a maximum capacity of 20 MW, with a nameplate capacity of 13.6 MW. USBR owns and operates the dam and controls the flows into the Tieton River from the Rimrock Lake reservoir, which was created by the dam. Average annual generation from this plant is approximately 48,000 megawatt hours (MWh). The City is also Tieton's operating agent.

Mead-Phoenix Project (MP)

SCPPA entered into an agreement dated December 17, 1991 to acquire an interest in the MP, a transmission line extending between the West Wing substation in Arizona and the Marketplace substation in Nevada. The agreement provides SCPPA with an 18.308% interest in the West Wing-Mead project, a 17.756% interest in the Mead substation project component and a 22.408% interest in the Mead-Marketplace component. The project is a 256 mile, 500 kV AC transmission line with a rating of 1,300 MW. The City's ownership share of MP is 15.400%.

Natural Gas Project (NGP)

The NGP was acquired by SCPPA in 2005 and 2006 and is being developed for the primary purpose of providing the participants with stable long-term supplies of gas for the purpose of fueling their electric generation needs. SCPPA issued 2008 Bonds to provide monies for the refinancing of the City's share of the costs of acquisition and development of the NGP through the redemption of a portion of SCPPA's draw down bonds previously issued for the NGP. SCPPA has sold entitlements to 100.000% of the production capacity of the NGP pursuant to separate gas sales agreements with the five participants - the City, and the Cities of Anaheim, Colton, Glendale and Pasadena. The participants are obligated to pay for such production capacity, including amounts required to pay debt service on bonds issued to finance their respective share of the NGP, on a "take or pay" basis. The City has 14.286% of entitlement shares in the Pinedale, Wyoming Subproject (2005 purchase), and 27.273% of entitlement shares in the Barnett, Texas Subproject (2006 purchase).

Ameresco/Chiquita Landfill Gas Project

Ameresco/Chiquita Landfill Gas Project is located in Valencia, California near Lake Castaic and began commercial operations in November 2010. The renewable energy is generated using landfill gas produced at the Chiquita Canyon Landfill. This plant has a total generating capacity of 10 MW and SCPPA members receive 100.000% of the project output. The project participants are the City and the City of Pasadena. The City contracted to purchase approximately 16.700% or 1.7 MW.

City of Burbank
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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(in thousands)

(11) POWER SUPPLY EXPENSES, (continued)

Don A. Campbell Geothermal (aka Wild Rose)

In November 2013, the City began to receive geothermal energy output from the Wild Rose Geothermal (aka Don A. Campbell) Project, located in Mineral County, Nevada. The term of this agreement is 20 years. This is a geothermal power generating facility with a generating nameplate capacity of 25 MW and a projected capacity of 16.2 MW. The City and the City of Los Angeles are project participants. The City contracted to purchase approximately 15.380% (3.845 MW).

Pebble Springs Wind Project

Pebble Springs is located in Gilliam County, Oregon, near the town of Arlington and began commercial operations in early 2009. The term of this agreement is 18 years. The City, and the Cities of Los Angeles and Glendale receive the entire energy output of 99 MW. The City contracted to purchase approximately 10.000% (10 MW).

Copper Mountain 3 Solar Project

Copper Mountain 3 Solar Project is located near Boulder City, Nevada, approximately 25 miles southeast of Las Vegas, Nevada. The facility is the third phase of one of the largest photovoltaic solar facilities in the U.S. situated on about 1,400 acres of land. The City and the City of Los Angeles entered into a 20-year power sales agreement through SCPPA. The City's share of this project is 16.000% (40 MW) of the total capacity of 250 MW. In May 2014, ahead of schedule, the City began to receive solar energy output from Copper Mountain 3. The plant went from partial commercial operations to full commercial operations in 2015.

Desert Harvest II Solar Project

The Desert Harvest II Solar Project is a 70 MW solar project located in Riverside County, California. It achieved commercial operations on December 17, 2020. Desert Harvest II Solar Project supplies energy and renewable attributes to SCPPA under a twenty-five year Renewable Energy Credit (REC) + Index structure contract. The City and the Cities of Anaheim and Vernon are the participants. The City contracted to purchase approximately 31.34%

City of Burbank
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

(11) POWER SUPPLY EXPENSES, (continued)

A summary of the City's contracts and related projects and its commitments at June 30, 2022 are shown below:

	<u>City of Burbank portion*</u>	<u>City of Burbank share of bonds</u>	<u>City of Burbank obligation relating to total debt service</u>
Intermountain Power Project:			
Intermountain Power Project ⁽¹⁾	3.371%	\$ 3,559	\$ 6,085
Intermountain Power Project- Renewal Contract ⁽²⁾	3.334%	\$ 26,592	\$ 43,818
Intermountain Power Project Total		<u>\$ 30,151</u>	<u>\$ 49,903</u>
SCPPA: ⁽³⁾			
Southern Transmission System	4.498%	8,068	9,116
Magnolia Power Project (Project A)	32.350%	71,336	94,927
Prepaid Natural Gas Project #1	33.000%	85,292	118,487
Milford I Wind Project	5.000%	4,311	5,215
Tieton Hydropower Project	50.000%	16,013	23,688
Natural Gas Project - Barnett	100.000%	8,285	10,882
Natural Gas Project - Pinedale	100.000%	2,675	3,513
SCPPA Total		<u>195,979</u>	<u>265,828</u>
Total		<u>\$ 226,130</u>	<u>\$ 315,731</u>

* Burbank shares in % and amounts are estimated based on weighted average.

⁽¹⁾ Based on the IPA Subordinated notes.

⁽²⁾ Based on the 2022 Series A and B IPA outstanding bonds. It excludes Burbank's share of the transitional project indebtedness (transitional debt) related to the STS construction and capitalized interest through 2025. As of June 30, 2022, total transitional debt was \$0. The IPA expects to issue long-term bonds to replace this transitional debt.

⁽³⁾ All SCPPA listed obligations are "take or pay" contracts except the Prepaid Natural Gas Project #1, a "take and pay" contract, and the Milford I Wind Project, a prepaid purchase power agreement.

City of Burbank
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

(11) POWER SUPPLY EXPENSES, (continued)

The following schedule details the amount of principal and interest that is due and payable by the City as part of the joint power agency contracts, by project, in the fiscal year indicated (year ending June 30).

	2022/23		2023/24		2024/25	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
Intermountain Power Project	\$ 3,559	1,199	-	1,326	-	1,312
SCPPA:						
Southern Transmission System	2,826	398	1,217	256	1,277	196
Magnolia Power Project (Project A)	3,352	2,687	3,529	2,566	3,711	2,437
Prepaid Natural Gas Project #1	3,712	4,330	4,240	4,135	4,886	3,912
Milford I Wind Project	530	216	556	189	584	161
Tieton Hydropower Project	613	788	650	752	1,458	715
Natural Gas Project - Barnett	983	490	930	435	888	384
Natural Gas Project - Pinedale	317	158	300	141	287	124
Total	<u>15,890</u>	<u>10,265</u>	<u>11,422</u>	<u>9,800</u>	<u>13,090</u>	<u>9,241</u>

	2025/26		2026/27		2027/32	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
Intermountain Power Project	\$ 813	1,312	853	1,272	4,934	5,692
SCPPA:						
Southern Transmission System	1,341	133	1,407	66	-	-
Magnolia Power Project (Project A)	3,905	2,301	4,110	2,157	24,009	8,328
Prepaid Natural Gas Project #1	5,166	3,656	5,858	3,385	39,498	11,776
Milford I Wind Project	613	132	644	101	1,386	105
Tieton Hydropower Project	618	630	650	599	3,760	2,476
Natural Gas Project - Barnett	854	331	824	279	3,806	677
Natural Gas Project - Pinedale	276	107	266	90	1,229	219
Total	<u>\$ 13,585</u>	<u>8,601</u>	<u>14,612</u>	<u>7,950</u>	<u>78,621</u>	<u>29,272</u>

	2032/37		2037/42		2042/47	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
Intermountain Power Project	\$ 6,266	4,361	7,940	2,687	5,785	590
SCPPA:						
Southern Transmission System	-	-	-	-	-	-
Magnolia Power Project (Project A)	28,721	3,116	-	-	-	-
Prepaid Natural Gas Project #1	21,932	2,001	-	-	-	-
Milford I Wind Project	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tieton Hydropower Project	4,803	1,436	3,463	281	-	-
Natural Gas Project - Barnett	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural Gas Project - Pinedale	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 61,721</u>	<u>\$ 10,914</u>	<u>\$ 11,403</u>	<u>\$ 2,968</u>	<u>5,785</u>	<u>590</u>

City of Burbank
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

(11) POWER SUPPLY EXPENSES, (continued)

	Total	
	Principal	Interest
Intermountain Power Project	\$ 30,150	\$ 19,752
SCPPA:		
Southern Transmission System	8,068	1,049
Magnolia Power Project (Project A)	71,336	23,591
Prepaid Natural Gas Project #1	85,292	33,195
Milford I Wind Project	4,311	904
Tieton Hydropower Project	16,013	7,676
Natural Gas Project - Barnett	8,285	2,596
Natural Gas Project - Pinedale	2,675	838
Total	<u>226,129</u>	<u>89,601</u>

City of Burbank
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
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(12) ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities for Governmental and Business Type Activities June 30, 2022, consist of the following:

	<u>Govern- mental</u>	<u>Business Type</u>
Accrued expenditures	\$ 558	\$ 5,848
Accrued payroll	5,455	-
Other liabilities	4,740	-
Total	<u>\$ 10,753</u>	<u>\$ 5,848</u>

(13) DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS

The City has adopted a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457 and 457p for its eligible full-time and part-time employees respectively.

Pursuant to changes in August, 1966 of IRC section 457, the City formally established a trust in which all assets and income of the 457 plans were placed. The assets, all property and rights purchased with such amounts, and all income attributable to such amounts, property, or rights are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. These assets are no longer the property of the City, and as such are not subject to the claims of the City's general creditors, thus the assets of these plans are not reflected in the accompanying basic financial statements.

As of June 30, 2022, the City's deferred compensation plan had accumulated assets of \$201,099 under the 457 plan, and \$846 under the 457p plan.

(14) PREPAID ITEMS AND DEPOSITS

The City shows a total of \$23,332 in prepaid items and deposits. \$16,164 of the prepaid items are in the Electric Utility, \$23 are in Water Rec and Sewer, \$4,679 are in Water Utility, \$18 are in Refuse Collection and Disposal, \$2,206 in internal service funds, and \$242 in the Governmental Fund (\$129 in the general fund and \$113 in the non-major governmental funds).

(15) SELF-INSURANCE

The City is self-insured for the first \$1,000 on each general liability claim against the City. The City also self-insures for the first \$2,000 for each workers compensation claim. At June 30, 2022, \$9,082 was accrued for general liability claims, and \$36,628 accrued for workers compensation claims. These amounts were determined by an actuarial study, performed annually. These accruals represent estimates of amounts to be paid for incurred and reported claims as well as incurred but unreported claims based upon past experience and modified for current trends and information. See the end of this note for a table showing changes in the aggregate liabilities for the past two years.

While the ultimate amounts of losses incurred through June 30, 2022, are dependent on future developments, based upon information provided from the City Attorney, outside legal counsel and others involved with the administration of the programs, City management believes that the aggregate accrual is adequate to cover such losses. The City is insured with outside insurance carriers for up to \$55,000 for general liability claims and there have not been any settlements in excess of insurance coverage for the past three years.

City of Burbank
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(15) SELF-INSURANCE, (continued)

The City participated in California Authority for Municipal Excess Liability (CAMEL), which is a joint insurance purchasing arrangement, from July 1998 to June 2004. The City rejoined ACCEL (Authority for California Cities Excess Liability on July 1, 2004.)

Authority for California Cities Excess Liability (ACCEL)

Since July 1, 2004, the City has been a member in ACCEL, which is a risk sharing pool for municipal excess liability. Each individual member self-insures all general liability losses for the first \$1,000 and the members of the pool share losses between \$1,000 and \$10,000. The members jointly purchase additional layers of coverage beyond the pooled layer, with Burbank purchasing an additional \$45,000 of excess coverage, for total coverage of \$55,000. The layers of coverage above \$10,000 are not pooled, but rather jointly purchased.

Changes in the self-insurance liability for the last two fiscal years were as follows :

	Fiscal year	
	<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2020-21</u>
Beginning liability, July 1	43,402	\$ 51,933
Claims and changes in estimates	10,864	10,838
Claims payments during the year	<u>(8,557)</u>	<u>(19,369)</u>
Ending liability, June 30	<u>45,709</u>	<u>\$ 43,402</u>

The claims liability is reported as a long-term liability in the self-insurance internal service funds and in long term liabilities in the Governmental Activities.

(16) LEASES

Lease Receivable - Lessor

The City is a lessor for facilities, buildings, parking spaces, and other various structures.

Governmental Activities:

Building, facility, structure and space leases. Annual principal payments from \$0 to \$402,335 plus interest rates ranging from 2.74% to 5.93% with due dates ranging from FY22-23 to FY37-38.

Business-Type Activities:

Site and antenna site leases. Annual principal payments from \$21,226 to \$293,448 plus interest rate of 2.74% with due dates ranging from FY22-23 to FY35-36.

City of Burbank
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

(16) LEASES, (continued)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2023	\$ 590	\$ 95	\$ 323	\$ 134	\$ 1,142
2024	469	65	332	126	992
2025	658	38	342	116	1,154
2026	12	10	351	107	480
2027	13	9	361	97	480
2028-2032	76	34	1,912	331	2,353
2033 and thereafter	73	10	1,437	72	1,592
Total minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 1,891</u>	<u>\$ 261</u>	<u>\$ 5,058</u>	<u>\$ 983</u>	<u>\$ 8,193</u>

Lease Payable - Lessee

The City is a lessee for facilities, fiber and equipment.

Governmental Activities:

Leases with options to purchase equipment. Annual installments totaling \$44,508 plus interest rate of 2.74% with due dates ranging from FY22-23 to FY30-31.

Business-Type Activities:

Leases with options to purchase equipment. Annual installments totaling \$21,595 to \$104,897 plus interest rate of 2.74% with due dates ranging from FY22-23 to FY31-32.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2023	\$ 46	\$ 13	\$ 234	\$ 36	\$ 329
2024	49	12	247	30	338
2025	53	10	259	23	345
2026	56	9	273	16	354
2027	59	7	125	9	200
2028-2032	232	12	234	17	495
2033 and thereafter	-	-	-	-	-
Total minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 495</u>	<u>\$ 63</u>	<u>\$ 1,372</u>	<u>\$ 131</u>	<u>\$ 2,061</u>

Asset Schedule:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Activities
Buildings	\$ 540	\$ 628	\$ 1,168
Equipment	-	1,151	1,151
Less: accumulated amortization	(57)	(199)	(256)
	<u>\$ 483</u>	<u>\$ 1,580</u>	<u>\$ 2,063</u>

City of Burbank
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

(17) PENSION PLANS

A - General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the City's separate Safety (Police and Fire) and Miscellaneous (all other) plans, agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. Benefit provisions under the plans are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 to 62 with statutorily defined benefits. For classic miscellaneous employees hired into a plan with the 2.5% at 55 formula, eligibility for service retirement is age 50 with at least 5 years of services. PEPR miscellaneous members become eligible for service retirement upon attainment of age 52 with at least 5 years of service. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 5 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. Safety members can receive a special death benefit if the member dies while actively employed and the death is job-related. Fire members may receive the alternate death benefit in lieu of the Basic Death Benefit or the 1957 Survivor Benefit if the member dies while actively employed and has at least 20 years of total CalPERS service. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2021 measurement date, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous	
	Prior to <u>January 1, 2013</u>	On or After <u>January 1, 2013</u>
Hire date		
Benefit formula	2.5%@55	2%@62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 55	52 - 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% to 2.5%	1.0% to 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	8.00%	6.50%
Required employer contribution rates	10.555%	10.380%
Payment of unfunded liability	\$ 18,720,919	\$ -
	Police	
	Prior to <u>January 1, 2013</u>	On or After <u>January 1, 2013</u>
Hire date		
Benefit formula	3%@50	2.7%@57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50	50 - 57
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	3.00%	2.0% to 2.7%
Required employee contribution rates	9.00%	12.75%
Required employer contribution rates	23.421%	23.100%
Payment of unfunded liability	\$ 6,951,785	\$ -

City of Burbank
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

(17) PENSION PLANS, (continued)

	Fire	
	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or After January 1, 2013
Hire date		
Benefit formula	3%@55	2.7%@57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 55	50 - 57
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.4% to 3.0%	2.0% to 2.7%
Required employee contribution rates	9.00%	12.70%
Required employer contribution rates	17.856%	17.550%
Payment of unfunded liability	\$ 4,453,319	\$ -

Employees Covered

At the June 30, 2021 measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms :

	Miscellaneous	Police	Fire
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1,358	263	196
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1,086	49	32
Active employees	1,062	134	103
Total	<u>3,506</u>	<u>446</u>	<u>331</u>

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. City employer contributions to CalPERS for the fiscal year were \$47,656 (Miscellaneous \$29,822; Police \$11,566, and Fire \$6,268). City Contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. Payments made by the employer to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the pension plan terms as plan member contributions requirements are classified as plan member contributions.

B - Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2021, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2021 using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below.

City of Burbank
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

(17) PENSION PLANS, (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	<u>Miscellaneous</u>	<u>Police</u>	<u>Fire</u>
Valuation Date	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Discount Rate	7.15%	7.15%	7.15%
Inflation	2.500%	2.500%	2.500%
Payroll Growth	2.750%	2.750%	2.750%
Projected Salary Increase	3.2% - 12.2% (1)	3.7% - 15.0% (1)	3.4% - 20.0% (1)
Mortality	(2)	(2)	(2)
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	(3)	(3)	(3)

(1) Varies by entry age and service.

(2) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates includes 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions report from December 2017 that can be found on the CalPERS website.

(3) The less of contract COLA or 2.50% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on purchasing power applies, 2.50% thereafter.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2011 including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at the CalPERS website under Forms and Publications.

Change of Assumptions

In fiscal year 2017/2018, the financial reporting discount rate was reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for changes of assumptions represent the unamortized portion of this assumption change and the unamortized portion of the changes of assumptions related to prior measurement periods.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

City of Burbank
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

(17) PENSION PLANS, (continued)

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short term and long term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

The expected real rates of return by asset class are as follows:

Asset Class (a)	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 (b)	Real Return Years 11+ (c)
Global Equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.00%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.00%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Assets	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.00%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>		

(a) In the CalPERS AFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity is included in Short-term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.

(c) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period

City of Burbank
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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(17) PENSION PLANS, (continued)

C - Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The changes in the net pension liability for the **Miscellaneous Plan** are as of the measurement date are as follows (actual amounts):

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 958,473	737,929	220,544
Changes in the Year:			
Service cost	14,577	-	14,577
Interest on the total pension liability	67,399	-	67,399
Differences between actual and expected experience	2,475	-	2,475
Contribution - employer	-	33,911	(33,911)
Contribution - employee	-	6,840	(6,840)
Net investment income	-	167,618	(167,618)
Administrative expenses	-	(737)	737
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(51,190)	(51,190)	-
Net Changes	33,261	156,442	(123,181)
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 991,734	894,371	97,363

The changes in the net pension liability for the **Police Plan** are as of the measurement date are as follows (actual amounts):

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 335,165	236,783	98,382
Changes in the Year:			
Service cost	5,693	-	5,693
Interest on the total pension liability	23,696	-	23,696
Differences between actual and expected experience	3,158	-	3,158
Contribution - employer	-	13,040	(13,040)
Contribution - employee	-	2,751	(2,751)
Net investment income	-	53,915	(53,915)
Administrative expenses	-	(236)	236
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(19,523)	(19,523)	-
Net Changes	13,024	49,947	(36,923)
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 348,189	286,730	61,459

City of Burbank
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
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(17) PENSION PLANS, (continued)

The changes in the net pension liability for the **Fire Plan** are as of the measurement date are as follows (actual amounts):

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 256,077	195,846	60,231
Changes in the Year:			
Service cost	3,635	-	3,635
Interest on the total pension liability	17,958	-	17,958
Differences between actual and expected experience	329	-	329
Contribution - employer	-	8,489	(8,489)
Contribution - employee	-	1,558	(1,558)
Net investment income	-	44,278	(44,278)
Administrative expenses	-	(196)	196
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(14,114)	(14,114)	-
Net Changes	<u>7,808</u>	<u>40,015</u>	<u>(32,207)</u>
Balance at June 30, 2021	<u>\$ 263,885</u>	<u>235,861</u>	<u>28,024</u>

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

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

	Miscellaneous	Police	Fire
1% Decrease	6.15%	6.15%	6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 225,101	\$ 106,726	\$ 61,783
Current Discount Rate	7.15%	7.15%	7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 97,363	\$ 61,459	\$ 28,024
1% Increase	8.15%	8.15%	8.15%
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$ (8,297)	\$ 24,186	\$ 77

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

City of Burbank
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

(17) PENSION PLANS, (continued)

D - Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense/(income) of (\$2,997) for Miscellaneous, \$2,672 for Police and (\$540) for Fire. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the three City Plans: Miscellaneous, Police and Fire.

Miscellaneous Plan

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 29,822	\$ -
Differences between actual and expected experience	2,058	(614)
Change in assumptions	-	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	(83,731)
Total	\$ 31,880	\$ (84,345)

\$29,822 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2019	\$ 5,701
2020	15,484
2023	(20,623)
2024	(18,734)
2025	(19,869)
2026	(23,061)
2027	-
Thereafter	-

Police plan

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 11,566	\$ -
Differences between actual and expected experience	2,843	(637)
Change in assumptions	-	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	(26,969)
Total	\$ 14,409	\$ (27,606)

\$11,566 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

City of Burbank
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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(17) PENSION PLANS, (continued)

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2019	\$ 1,837
2023	(5,761)
2024	(5,630)
2025	(5,946)
2026	(7,426)
2027	-
Thereafter	-

Fire plan

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 6,268	\$ -
Differences between actual and expected experience	609	(1,535)
Change in assumptions	-	(139)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	(21,961)
Total	\$ 6,877	\$ (23,635)

\$6,268 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2019	\$ 929
2020	3,779
2023	(6,057)
2024	(5,402)
2025	(5,481)
2026	(6,085)
2027	-
Thereafter	-

E - Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2022, the City reported a payable of \$0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2022.

City of Burbank
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

(18) POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

The City contributes to three post retirement medical benefit plans:

PEMHCA

The CalPERS Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA) plan under the authority of section 22750 to 22948 of the state of California's government code, is a defined benefit agent multiple employer plan. The City pays the required PEMHCA minimum contribution for all miscellaneous and safety employees retiring directly from the City who enroll in a CalPERS medical plan. The 2022 PEMHCA minimum contribution amount is \$149 per month. In addition, the City pays retiree health contribution amounts of \$100 per month for 14 management retirees, and \$188 per month for 9 IBEW retirees. For these management/IBEW retirees, the PEMHCA minimum required contribution of \$149 is paid in addition to the retiree health contribution amounts. The PEMHCA benefit provisions are established and amended through negotiations between the City and its unions.

BERMT

The Burbank Employees Retiree Medical Trust (BERMT) is a defined contribution plan. The BERMT was established in April 2003 by the city's employee associations to provide post retirement medical benefits to all non-safety employees, including elected and appointed officials. BERMT members represented by a bargaining group are required to contribute \$50 per pay period, and the City contributes \$50 per pay period for these members. BERMT members unrepresented by a bargaining group are not able to make employee contributions, and the City contributes \$100 per pay period for these members. BERMT plan provisions and contribution requirements are established by and may be amended by the BERMT board. The trust is controlled by the seven voting members from the various employee associations appointed to three year terms. The City appoints an eighth member to the board, but that member is non-voting. Investments are determined by the BERMT plan trustees, and are governed by ERISA provisions. Eligibility for benefits require that members are retired from the City, and have reached age 58 with a minimum of 5 years of contributions into the plan. The benefit ranges from \$150 to \$630 in reimbursements per month based on number of contributions, for eligible medical expenses. For the fiscal year 2021-22, the City contributed \$1,373 to BERMT.

URMT

The Utility Retiree Medical Trust is a defined benefit agent multiple employer plan, established during the 2008-09 fiscal year for IBEW members and 12 management employees as a supplement to benefit payments from BERMT and PEMHCA. The total target benefit is \$1,200/month for individuals age 50 to age 64 and \$750/month for those age 65 and above, with the exception that for qualifying employees who retire after December 16, 2015 and who have not contributed to Medicare while employed at Burbank and who are also not otherwise eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A at age 65 and older, the maximum amount at age 65 and older shall be \$975/month, including payments from BERMT, PEMHCA minimum and Utility Retiree Medical Trust. For the fiscal year 2021-22, the City contributed \$229.

The City has pre-funded the PEMHCA and URMT Plans through CalPERS OPEB Trust (CERBT) and has a policy of contributing 100% of the City's Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) each year. For the fiscal year 2021-22 (measurement period of June 30, 2021), the City contributed \$1,821 consisting of \$1,717 in implied subsidy payment contributions netted against \$107 in benefit payments and administrative expense.

City of Burbank
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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(18) POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS, (continued)

The CERBT is a tax qualified irrevocable trust, organized under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 115, established to pre-fund OPEB as described in GASB Statement 45. The CERBT issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the City, not individualized, but in aggregate with the other CERBT participating agencies. This report may be obtained at the following address:

PEMHCA CERBT - State of California PERS - 400 Q St - Sacramento, CA 95811

The Utility Retiree Medical Trust does not issue a separate financial statement.

Employees Covered

As of June 30, 2021 measurement date, the following current and former employees were covered by the plans:

	<u>PEMHCA</u>	<u>URMT</u>
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	641	64
Inactives entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	563	-
Active employees	1,286	145
Total	<u>2,490</u>	<u>209</u>

Contributions

The URMT and PEMHCA contribution requirements are established by City policy and may be amended. The annual contribution is based on the actuarially determined contribution. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City's total contributions of \$1,821 consist of payments to the trust of \$1,821 (\$1,592 to PEMHCA; \$229 to URMT).

Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2021. A summary of the principal assumptions and methods used to determine the total OPEB liability is shown below.

	<u>PEMHCA</u>	<u>URMT</u>
Valuation Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	6.25%	6.25%
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Payroll Growth	2.75%	2.75%
Projected Salary Increase	2.75%	2.75%
Expected long term investment rate of return	6.75%	6.75%
Healthcare cost trend rates (PEMHCA)	4.6% Medicare (Kaiser) 5.65% Medicare (non-Kaiser) 6.5% Non-Medicare decreasing to 4% in 2076 and later	
Benefit Increase trend rates (URMT)	0% to 2023, then 3.5% after	
Pre-retirement turnover	Derived from CALPERS pension plan	
Mortality	(2)	(2)

City of Burbank
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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(18) POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS, (continued)

- (2) The probabilities of mortality are derived using CalPERS membership data for all funds. The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table, please refer to the 1997-2015 experience study report.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30 2021 valuation were based on a standard set of assumptions the actuary has used for similar valuations, modified as appropriate for the City.

The long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Expected Real Return
Global Equity	59.00%	4.56%
Global Fixed Income	25.00%	0.78%
TIPS	5.00%	-0.08%
Real Estate	8.00%	4.06%
Commodities	3.00%	1.22%
Total	100.00%	

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the City's contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees and beneficiaries. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Change of Discount Rate

The discount rate used in the June 30, 2021 valuation was 6.25%, a decrease from the June 30, 2019 valuation discount rate of 6.75%. The discount rate changed due to newer capital market assumptions and inflation being lowered.

Changes in Assumptions

Changes in assumptions since the measurement period June 30, 2020, consisted of updating the discount rate based on newer capital market assumptions, lowering inflation, which also affected discount rate, medical trend and PEMCHA minimum increases, and the mortality improvement scale was updated to Scale MP-2021. Age factors for estimating age-based claims were updated for PEMCHA, usage assumption was added for URMT, and the benefit cap increase rate was lowered for URMT.

City of Burbank
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

(18) POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS, (continued)

Changes in the net OPEB liability - Total

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2020 (Measurement date)	\$ 67,678	46,963	20,715
Changes in the year :			
Service cost	1,747	-	1,747
Interest on the total OPEB liability	4,594	-	4,594
Differences between actual and expected experience	(5,431)	-	(5,431)
Changes in assumptions	6,031	-	6,031
Contributions - employer	-	3,029	(3,029)
Contributions - employee	-	230	(230)
Net investment income	-	13,270	(13,270)
Administrative expenses	-	(32)	32
Benefit payments	(2,706)	(2,706)	-
Net Changes	<u>4,235</u>	<u>13,791</u>	<u>(9,556)</u>
Balance at June 30, 2021 (Measurement date)	<u>\$ 71,913</u>	<u>60,754</u>	<u>11,159</u>

Changes in the net OPEB liability - PEHMCA

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2020 (Measurement date)	\$ 55,132	35,697	19,435
Changes in the year :			
Service cost	1,396	-	1,396
Interest on the total OPEB liability	3,732	-	3,732
Differences between actual and expected experience	(4,297)	-	(4,297)
Changes in assumptions	8,228	-	8,228
Contributions - employer	-	2,801	(2,801)
Net investment income	-	10,116	(10,116)
Administrative expenses	-	(28)	28
Benefit payments	(2,452)	(2,452)	-
Net Changes	<u>6,607</u>	<u>10,437</u>	<u>(3,830)</u>
Balance at June 30, 2021 (Measurement date)	<u>\$ 61,739</u>	<u>\$ 46,134</u>	<u>\$ 15,605</u>

City of Burbank
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

(18) POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS, (continued)

Changes in the net OPEB liability - URMT

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2020 (Measurement date)	\$ 12,546	11,266	1,280
Changes in the year :			
Service cost	351	-	351
Interest on the total OPEB liability	862	-	862
Differences between actual and expected experience	(1,134)	-	(1,134)
Changes in assumptions	(2,197)	-	(2,197)
Contributions - employer	-	228	(228)
Contributions - employee	-	230	(230)
Net investment income	-	3,154	(3,154)
Administrative expenses	-	(4)	4
Benefit payments	(254)	(254)	-
Net Changes	<u>(2,372)</u>	<u>3,354</u>	<u>(5,726)</u>
Balance at June 30, 2021 (Measurement date)	<u>\$ 10,174</u>	<u>\$ 14,620</u>	<u>\$ (4,446)</u>

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

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

	PEMHCA	URMT
1% Decrease	5.25%	5.25%
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 24,072	\$ (2,613)
Current Discount Rate	6.25%	6.25%
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 15,605	\$ (4,446)
1% Increase	7.25%	7.25%
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 8,621	\$ (5,900)

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in healthcare cost trend rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	PEMHCA	URMT
1% Decrease (Asset)		
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 8,064	\$ (6,931)
Current Trend		
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 15,605	\$ (4,446)
1% Increase		
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 24,866	\$ (1,283)

City of Burbank
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

(18) POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS, (continued)

OPEB expense and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB :

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 the City recognized OPEB expense of (\$1,155) and (\$609) for PEMHCA and URMT, respectively. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	PEMHCA	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 1,592	\$ -
Differences between actual and expected experience	-	5,511
Change in assumptions	7,131	9,846
Differences between projected and actual earnings	-	5,545
Total	\$ 8,723	\$ 20,902
	URMT	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 229	\$ -
Differences between actual and expected experience	203	997
Change in assumptions	112	1,932
Differences between projected and actual earnings	-	1,721
Total	\$ 544	\$ 4,650

\$1,592 and \$229 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date for PEMHCA and URMT respectively, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	PEMHCA	URMT
2023	(3,697)	(767)
2024	(3,622)	(747)
2025	(3,626)	(751)
2026	(3,852)	(820)
2027	239	(341)
Thereafter	787	(909)
	\$ (13,771)	\$ (4,335)

Payable to the OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2022, the City reported a payable of \$44 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the OPEB plan required for the year ended June 30, 2022.

City of Burbank
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

(19) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Burbank Operable Unit (BOU)

Pursuant to a consent decree of March 25, 1992, Lockheed Martin Corporation (Lockheed) constructed a groundwater treatment system, now known as the BOU, on property within and owned by the City, designed to treat volatile organic compounds contaminating groundwater in parts of the San Fernando Groundwater Basin. A second consent decree, dated May 28, 1997, provided that Lockheed was responsible for the cost of operation and maintenance of the BOU, through at least December 11, 2018. The City recognized ownership of the BOU on December 1, 1998. However, due to the major uncertainties that existed concerning the realizability within reasonable limits of a fair value of the BOU, the City did not recognize any value associated with the BOU in the accompanying basic financial statements. On December 12, 2000, the commencement date, the City became responsible for oversight of the BOU. The BOU represents an ongoing obligation of Lockheed to mitigate damages to the aforementioned basin groundwater.

On June 8, 2018, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued a Unilateral Administrative Order (UAO) requiring Lockheed to design, construct and operate wells and conveyance piping that will enable Lockheed to pump and convey groundwater from the eastern portion of the North Hollywood Operable Unit (NHOU) to the BOU, and then cause the extracted groundwater to be treated at the BOU and delivered to the City of Los Angeles (Los Angeles). On September 11, 2018 the Burbank City Council approved two agreements concerning Lockheed's obligations under the UAO. The first agreement between Lockheed and the City obligates Lockheed to design and construct wells and conveyance piping, to continue funding the City's operation of the BOU Treatment Facility, and to pay for delivery of water by the City to Los Angeles, until such time as the EPA issues an order that "no further action" is required to remediate the basin groundwater. The second agreement between the Los Angeles and the City sets forth the terms and conditions for the City's delivery of treated groundwater to Los Angeles. Neither agreement requires any new financial obligations for the City's operation of the BOU or the City's operation of any new or additional facilities required under these agreements. It is projected that remediation activities to clean the basin groundwater and reach a condition of "no further action required" is more than 20 years into the future.

Deficit Net Position

The Agency Fiduciary Trust fund has a deficit net position of \$29,988, which is expected to be offset by future tax increment revenues to the extent that they are received.

(20) HEDGE POLICIES AND OUTSTANDING HEDGE CONTRACTS

The Electric Utility Fund utilizes natural gas hedging as outlined in its Energy Risk Management Policy. The purpose of hedging is to protect against fluctuating prices and deliver stable and competitive rates to its retail customers.

Derivative Instruments

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 53, the Electric Fund recorded the fair values of its financial natural gas hedges on the statement of net position. As of June 30, 2022, the fair values of the financial natural gas hedges were approximately \$2,020 and were recorded as current assets and deferred inflow of resources on the Statement of Net Position.

City of Burbank
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

(20) HEDGE POLICIES AND OUTSTANDING HEDGE CONTRACTS, (continued)

The Electric Utility Fund entered into natural gas hedging contracts in order to stabilize the cost of gas needed to produce electricity to serve its customers. It is designed to cap gas prices over a portion of the forecasted gas requirements. The Electric Utility Fund does not speculate when entering into financial transactions. Financial hedges are variable to fixed-price swaps, and hedge transactions are layered in to achieve dollar cost averaging. As of June 30, 2022, the Electric Fund's financial natural gas hedges are as follows:

Gas Hedging Contract	Contract Quantity	Contract Price	First Effective Date	Last Effective Date	Fair Value
FY22-23	1,095,000 MMBtu*	\$5.26 to \$9.86	7/1/2022	6/30/2022	(\$2,020)

The fair value of the natural gas hedges were affected by an increase in the contracted natural gas prices during the year. All fair values were estimated using a third party forward curve subscription by the Intl FCStone Financial Inc.

\$ 432,448 \$ 87,092

City of Burbank

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - MISCELLANEOUS PLAN

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year Ended	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Measurement Period:	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total Pension Liability:					
Service cost	\$ 14,577,141	\$ 14,012,953	\$ 14,096,883	\$ 14,127,664	\$ 13,739,626
Interest on total pension liability	67,398,866	65,127,532	63,160,126	60,797,957	59,537,285
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-	(3,974,998)	49,265,927
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,475,224	(1,637,637)	3,661,939	(8,843,154)	(12,762,548)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(51,189,890)	(49,071,922)	(47,050,536)	(44,019,175)	(42,022,775)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	<u>33,261,341</u>	<u>28,430,926</u>	<u>33,868,412</u>	<u>18,088,294</u>	<u>67,757,515</u>
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year	<u>958,472,623</u>	<u>930,041,697</u>	<u>896,173,285</u>	<u>878,084,991</u>	<u>810,327,476</u>
Total Pension Liability - End of Year (a)	<u>\$ 991,733,964</u>	<u>\$ 958,472,623</u>	<u>\$ 930,041,697</u>	<u>\$ 896,173,285</u>	<u>\$ 878,084,991</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:					
Contributions - employer	\$ 33,910,969	\$ 34,627,987	\$ 21,361,568	\$ 19,060,004	\$ 16,773,561
Contributions - employee	6,839,517	6,366,193	6,083,365	6,414,838	6,161,227
Net investment income	167,617,707	35,639,006	44,748,455	54,901,231	66,930,398
Benefit payments	(51,189,890)	(49,071,922)	(47,050,536)	(44,019,175)	(42,022,775)
Plan to plan resource movement	-	-	-	(1,598)	-
Administrative expense	(737,147)	(1,002,859)	(490,056)	(1,018,041)	(895,258)
Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense)	-	-	1,598	(1,933,277)	-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>156,441,156</u>	<u>26,558,405</u>	<u>24,654,394</u>	<u>33,403,982</u>	<u>46,947,153</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	<u>737,929,490</u>	<u>711,371,085</u>	<u>686,716,691</u>	<u>653,312,709</u>	<u>606,365,556</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)	<u>\$ 894,370,646</u>	<u>\$ 737,929,490</u>	<u>\$ 711,371,085</u>	<u>\$ 686,716,691</u>	<u>\$ 653,312,709</u>
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	<u>\$ 97,363,318</u>	<u>\$ 220,543,133</u>	<u>\$ 218,670,612</u>	<u>\$ 209,456,594</u>	<u>\$ 224,772,282</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	90.18%	76.99%	76.49%	76.63%	74.40%
Covered payroll	\$ 80,859,508	\$ 80,246,387	\$ 81,436,847	\$ 78,990,606	\$ 78,910,291
Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	120.41%	274.83%	268.52%	265.17%	284.85%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the June 30, 2014 valuation date. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

Changes in Assumptions:

- From fiscal year June 30, 2015 to June 30, 2016:

GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.50% used for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65% used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense.

- From fiscal year June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018:

The discount rate changed from 7.65% to 7.15%.

* Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown.

City of Burbank

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - MISCELLANEOUS PLAN

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year Ended	2017	2016	2015
Measurement Period:	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability:			
Service cost	\$ 12,369,977	\$ 12,555,200	\$ 13,181,727
Interest on total pension liability	58,555,881	56,944,154	55,430,897
Changes in assumptions	-	(13,841,120)	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(9,763,032)	(12,736,964)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(39,699,491)	(37,451,291)	(35,412,463)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	21,463,335	5,469,979	33,200,161
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year	788,864,141	783,394,162	750,194,001
Total Pension Liability - End of Year (a)	\$ 810,327,476	\$ 788,864,141	\$ 783,394,162
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:			
Contributions - employer	\$ 15,318,184	\$ 13,696,952	\$ 12,179,748
Contributions - employee	6,148,285	6,443,320	6,416,442
Net investment income	3,281,930	13,820,471	94,169,766
Benefit payments	(39,699,491)	(37,451,291)	(35,412,463)
Plan to plan resource movement	(334)	(2)	-
Administrative expense	(378,891)	(700,061)	-
Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense)	-	-	-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(15,330,317)	(4,190,611)	77,353,493
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	621,695,873	625,886,484	548,532,991
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)	\$ 606,365,556	\$ 621,695,873	\$ 625,886,484
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$ 203,961,920	\$ 167,168,268	\$ 157,507,678
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.83%	78.81%	79.89%
Covered payroll	\$ 78,720,924	\$ 79,288,556	\$ 78,428,082
Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	259.09%	210.84%	200.83%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the June 30, 2014 valuation date. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

Changes in Assumptions:

- From fiscal year June 30, 2015 to June 30, 2016:

GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.50% used for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65% used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense.

- From fiscal year June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018:
The discount rate changed from 7.65% to 7.15%.

* Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown.

City of Burbank
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - MISCELLANEOUS PLAN
Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year Ended	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 21,822,116	\$ 25,912,752	\$ 24,622,486	\$21,347,905	\$ 19,042,423
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	<u>(29,822,116)</u>	<u>(33,912,752)</u>	<u>(34,622,486)</u>	<u>(21,347,905)</u>	<u>(19,042,423)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ (8,000,000)</u>	<u>\$ (8,000,000)</u>	<u>\$ (10,000,000)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 85,067,623	\$ 80,859,508	\$ 80,246,387	\$81,436,847	\$ 78,990,606
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	35.06%	41.94%	43.15%	26.21%	24.11%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
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Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Single and agent employers	Entry age**
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed**
Asset valuation method	15 year smoothed market***
Inflation	2.75%**
Salary increases	3.30% to 14.20% depending on age, service and type of employment**
Investment rate of return	7.25%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation**
Retirement age	50 years 2.7% @ 55 and 52 years 2% @ 62**
Mortality	Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board, first used in the June 30, 2009 valuation. For purposes of the post-retirement mortality rates, those revised rates include 5 years of projected on-going mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries until June 30, 2010. There is no margin for future mortality improvement beyond the valuation date.**

* Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown.

** The valuation for June 30, 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2015 (applicable to fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2018 respectively) included the same actuarial assumptions.

*** The valuation for June 30, 2012 (applicable to fiscal year ended June 30, 2015) valued assets using a 15 Year Smoothed Market method. The fair value asset valuation method was utilized for the June 30, 2013, 2014, and 2015 valuations (applicable for fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2017, and 2018 respectively).

City of Burbank
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - MISCELLANEOUS PLAN
Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year Ended	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 15,318,184	\$ 13,696,952	\$ 12,179,748
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	<u>(15,318,184)</u>	<u>(13,696,952)</u>	<u>(12,179,748)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 78,910,291	\$ 78,720,924	\$ 79,288,586
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.41%	17.40%	15.36%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012
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Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Single and agent employers	Entry age**
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed**
Asset valuation method	15 year smoothed market***
Inflation	2.75%**
Salary increases	3.30% to 14.20% depending on age, service and type of employment**
Investment rate of return	7.15%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation**
Retirement age	50 years 2.7% @ 55 and 52 years 2% @ 62**
Mortality	Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board, first used in the June 30, 2009 valuation. For purposes of the post-retirement mortality rates, those revised rates include 5 years of projected on-going mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries until June 30, 2010. There is no margin for future mortality improvement beyond the valuation date.**

* Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown.

** The valuation for June 30, 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2015 (applicable to fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2018 respectively) included the same actuarial assumptions.

*** The valuation for June 30, 2012 (applicable to fiscal year ended June 30, 2015) valued assets using a 15 Year Smoothed Market method. The fair value asset valuation method was utilized for the June 30, 2013, 2014, and 2015 valuations (applicable for fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2017, and 2018 respectively).

City of Burbank

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - *POLICE PLAN*

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year Ended	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Measurement Period:	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total Pension Liability:					
Service cost	\$ 5,693,191	\$ 5,678,118	\$ 6,110,040	\$ 5,927,767	\$ 5,939,112
Interest on total pension liability	23,695,731	22,805,370	22,193,102	21,286,752	20,593,552
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-	(1,764,826)	16,967,788
Differences between expected and actual experience	3,157,943	(1,386,080)	2,436,475	1,141,534	(3,062,003)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(19,523,043)	(18,869,710)	(17,406,112)	(16,725,700)	(15,691,491)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	<u>13,023,822</u>	<u>8,227,698</u>	<u>13,333,505</u>	<u>9,865,527</u>	<u>24,746,958</u>
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year	<u>335,165,799</u>	<u>326,938,101</u>	<u>313,604,596</u>	<u>303,739,069</u>	<u>278,992,111</u>
Total Pension Liability - End of Year (a)	<u>\$ 348,189,621</u>	<u>\$ 335,165,799</u>	<u>\$ 326,938,101</u>	<u>\$313,604,596</u>	<u>\$303,739,069</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:					
Contributions - employer	\$ 13,039,866	\$ 13,195,299	\$ 9,132,664	\$ 8,542,716	\$ 7,665,029
Contributions - employee	2,751,240	1,819,037	1,794,066	1,869,984	1,816,247
Net investment income	53,915,667	11,484,526	14,471,780	17,739,681	21,724,360
Benefit payments	(19,523,043)	(18,869,710)	(17,406,112)	(16,725,700)	(15,691,491)
Plan to plan resource movement	-	-	-	(517)	-
Administrative expense	(236,532)	(323,507)	(158,169)	(329,062)	(289,301)
Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense)	-	-	517	(624,894)	-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>49,947,198</u>	<u>7,305,645</u>	<u>7,834,746</u>	<u>10,472,208</u>	<u>15,224,844</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	<u>236,783,255</u>	<u>229,477,610</u>	<u>221,642,864</u>	<u>211,170,656</u>	<u>195,945,812</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)	<u>\$ 286,730,453</u>	<u>\$ 236,783,255</u>	<u>\$ 229,477,610</u>	<u>\$221,642,864</u>	<u>\$211,170,656</u>
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	<u>\$ 61,459,168</u>	<u>\$ 98,382,544</u>	<u>\$ 97,460,491</u>	<u>\$ 91,961,732</u>	<u>\$ 92,568,413</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.35%	70.65%	70.19%	70.68%	69.52%
Covered payroll	\$ 17,855,717	\$ 19,070,633	\$ 18,221,342	\$ 17,900,752	\$ 17,302,688
Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	344.20%	515.89%	534.87%	513.73%	534.99%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the June 30, 2014 valuation date. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a Golden Handshakes).

Changes in Assumptions:

- From fiscal year June 30, 2015 to June 30, 2016:

GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.50% used for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65% used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense.

- From fiscal year June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018:

The discount rate changed from 7.65% to 7.15%.

* Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown.

City of Burbank

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - *POLICE PLAN*

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year Ended	2017	2016	2015
Measurement Period:	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability:			
Service cost	\$ 5,345,666	\$ 5,321,905	\$ 5,537,702
Interest on total pension liability	20,170,664	19,538,993	18,902,036
Changes in assumptions	-	(4,702,484)	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,822,421)	(2,163,782)	-
Changes in benefits	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(15,040,385)	(14,546,053)	(13,616,037)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	<u>8,653,524</u>	<u>3,448,579</u>	<u>10,823,701</u>
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year	<u>270,338,587</u>	<u>266,890,008</u>	<u>256,066,307</u>
Total Pension Liability - End of Year (a)	<u>\$ 278,992,111</u>	<u>\$ 270,338,587</u>	<u>\$ 266,890,008</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:			
Contributions - employer	\$ 6,464,462	\$ 5,800,229	\$ 5,711,333
Contributions - employee	1,583,214	1,549,949	1,591,859
Net investment income	1,022,785	4,432,031	31,026,505
Benefit payments	(15,040,385)	(14,546,053)	(13,616,037)
Plan to plan resource movement	334	2	-
Administrative expense	(123,132)	(227,394)	-
Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense)	-	-	-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>(6,092,722)</u>	<u>(2,991,236)</u>	<u>24,713,660</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	<u>202,038,534</u>	<u>205,029,770</u>	<u>180,316,110</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)	<u>\$ 195,945,812</u>	<u>\$ 202,038,534</u>	<u>\$ 205,029,770</u>
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	<u>\$ 83,046,299</u>	<u>\$ 68,300,053</u>	<u>\$ 61,860,238</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.23%	74.74%	76.82%
Covered payroll	\$ 17,293,508	\$ 17,523,263	\$ 16,789,814
Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	480.22%	389.77%	368.44%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the June 30, 2014 valuation date. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a Golden Handshakes).

Changes in Assumptions:

- From fiscal year June 30, 2015 to June 30, 2016:

GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.50% used for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65% used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense.

- From fiscal year June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018:

The discount rate changed from 7.65% to 7.15%.

* Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown.

City of Burbank
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - POLICE PLAN
Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year Ended	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 8,566,015	\$ 10,036,931	\$ 10,194,243	\$ 9,151,172	\$ 8,548,128
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	<u>(11,566,015)</u>	<u>(13,036,931)</u>	<u>(13,194,243)</u>	<u>(9,151,172)</u>	<u>(8,548,128)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ (3,000,000)</u>	<u>\$ (3,000,000)</u>	<u>\$ (3,000,000)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 18,359,211	\$ 17,855,717	\$ 19,070,633	\$ 18,221,342	\$ 17,900,752
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	63.00%	73.01%	69.19%	50.22%	47.75%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
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Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Single and agent employers	Entry age**
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed**
Asset valuation method	15 year smoothed market***
Inflation	2.75%**
Salary increases	3.30% to 14.20% depending on age, service and type of employment**
Investment rate of return	7.25%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation**
Retirement age	50 years 2.7% @ 55 and 52 years 2% @ 62**
Mortality	Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board, first used in the June 30, 2009 valuation. For purposes of the post-retirement mortality rates, those revised rates include 5 years of projected on-going mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries until June 30, 2010. There is no margin for future mortality improvement beyond the valuation date.**

* Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown.

** The valuation for June 30, 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2015 (applicable to fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2018 respectively) included the same actuarial assumptions

*** The valuation for June 30, 2012 (applicable to fiscal year ended June 30, 2015) valued assets using a 15 Year Smoothed Market method. The fair value asset valuation method was utilized for the June 30, 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2017 valuations (applicable for fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2017, and 2018 respectively).

City of Burbank
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - POLICE PLAN
Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year Ended	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 6,464,462	\$ 5,800,229	\$ 5,711,333
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	<u>(6,464,462)</u>	<u>(5,800,229)</u>	<u>(5,711,333)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	\$17,302,688	\$ 17,293,508	\$ 17,523,263
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	37.36%	33.54%	32.59%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012
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Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Single and agent employers	Entry age**
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed**
Asset valuation method	15 year smoothed market***
Inflation	2.75%**
Salary increases	3.30% to 14.20% depending on age, service and type of employment**
Investment rate of return	7.15%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation**
Retirement age	50 years 2.7% @ 55 and 52 years 2% @ 62**
Mortality	Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board, first used in the June 30, 2009 valuation. For purposes of the post-retirement mortality rates, those revised rates include 5 years of projected on-going mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries until June 30, 2010. There is no margin for future mortality improvement beyond the valuation date.**

* Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown.

** The valuation for June 30, 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2015 (applicable to fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2018 respectively) included the same actuarial assumptions.

*** The valuation for June 30, 2012 (applicable to fiscal year ended June 30, 2015) valued assets using a 15 Year Smoothed Market method. The fair value asset valuation method was utilized for the June 30, 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2017 valuations (applicable for fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2017, and 2018 respectively).

City of Burbank

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - FIRE PLAN

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year Ended	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Measurement Period:	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total Pension Liability:					
Service cost	\$ 3,635,467	\$ 3,762,167	\$ 3,747,644	\$ 3,775,121	\$ 3,855,335
Interest on total pension liability	17,958,411	17,418,499	17,071,103	16,479,835	16,106,198
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-	(1,249,941)	13,010,714
Differences between expected and actual experience	329,415	(2,553,732)	1,046,134	(1,046,144)	(2,464,520)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(14,114,524)	(13,676,535)	(13,150,627)	(12,885,100)	(11,914,224)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	<u>7,808,769</u>	<u>4,950,399</u>	<u>8,714,254</u>	<u>5,073,771</u>	<u>18,593,503</u>
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year	<u>256,076,695</u>	<u>251,126,296</u>	<u>242,412,042</u>	<u>237,338,271</u>	<u>218,744,768</u>
Total Pension Liability - End of Year (a)	<u>\$263,885,464</u>	<u>\$256,076,695</u>	<u>\$251,126,296</u>	<u>\$242,412,042</u>	<u>\$237,338,271</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:					
Contributions - employer	\$ 8,489,055	\$ 8,194,136	\$ 5,294,513	\$ 4,514,599	\$ 3,998,457
Contributions - employee	1,558,129	1,302,938	1,302,634	1,337,655	1,353,972
Net investment income	44,278,068	9,427,673	11,943,643	14,935,589	18,413,069
Benefit payments	(14,114,524)	(13,676,535)	(13,150,627)	(12,885,100)	(11,914,224)
Plan to plan resource movement	-	-	-	(433)	-
Administrative expense	(195,638)	(269,076)	(132,454)	(278,172)	(246,429)
Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense)	-	-	433	(528,254)	-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>40,015,090</u>	<u>4,979,136</u>	<u>5,258,142</u>	<u>7,095,884</u>	<u>11,604,845</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	<u>195,846,072</u>	<u>190,866,936</u>	<u>185,608,794</u>	<u>178,512,910</u>	<u>166,908,065</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)	<u>\$235,861,162</u>	<u>\$195,846,072</u>	<u>\$190,866,936</u>	<u>\$185,608,794</u>	<u>\$178,512,910</u>
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	<u>\$ 28,024,302</u>	<u>\$ 60,230,623</u>	<u>\$ 60,259,360</u>	<u>\$ 56,803,248</u>	<u>\$ 58,825,361</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	89.38%	76.48%	76.00%	76.57%	75.21%
Covered payroll	\$ 14,497,753	\$ 14,388,558	\$ 14,434,203	\$ 14,512,838	\$ 14,392,004
Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	193.30%	418.60%	417.48%	391.40%	408.74%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the June 30, 2014 valuation date. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a Golden Handshakes).

Changes in Assumptions:

- From fiscal year June 30, 2015 to June 30, 2016:

GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.50% used for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65% used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense.

- From fiscal year June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018:

The discount rate changed from 7.65% to 7.15%.

* Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown.

City of Burbank

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - FIRE PLAN

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year Ended	2017	2016	2015
Measurement Period:	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability:			
Service cost	\$ 3,381,401	\$ 3,238,929	\$ 3,365,967
Interest on total pension liability	15,826,963	15,385,179	14,831,589
Changes in assumptions	-	(3,637,875)	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,841,027)	(593,799)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(11,322,634)	(10,836,052)	(10,250,818)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	<u>6,044,703</u>	<u>3,556,382</u>	<u>7,946,738</u>
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year	<u>212,700,065</u>	<u>209,143,683</u>	<u>201,196,945</u>
Total Pension Liability - End of Year (a)	<u>\$ 218,744,768</u>	<u>\$ 212,700,065</u>	<u>\$ 209,143,683</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:			
Contributions - employer	\$ 3,407,476	\$ 2,878,901	\$ 2,633,397
Contributions - employee	1,347,568	1,238,238	1,245,700
Net investment income	854,376	3,875,526	26,645,747
Benefit payments	(11,322,634)	(10,836,052)	(10,250,818)
Plan to plan resource movement	-	-	-
Administrative expense	(105,268)	(194,366)	-
Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense)	-	-	-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>(5,818,482)</u>	<u>(3,037,753)</u>	<u>20,274,026</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	<u>172,726,547</u>	<u>175,764,300</u>	<u>155,490,274</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)	<u>\$ 166,908,065</u>	<u>\$ 172,726,547</u>	<u>\$ 175,764,300</u>
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	<u>\$ 51,836,703</u>	<u>\$ 39,973,518</u>	<u>\$ 33,379,383</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	76.30%	81.21%	84.04%
Covered payroll	\$ 13,802,058	\$ 13,785,343	\$ 13,400,056
Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	375.57%	289.97%	249.10%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the June 30, 2014 valuation date. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a Golden Handshakes).

Changes in Assumptions:

- From fiscal year June 30, 2015 to June 30, 2016:

GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.50% used for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65% used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense.

- From fiscal year June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018:

The discount rate changed from 7.65% to 7.15%.

* Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown.

City of Burbank
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - FIRE PLAN
Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year Ended	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 5,268,479	\$ 6,524,978	\$ 6,158,213	\$ 5,292,939	\$ 4,515,645
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	<u>(6,268,479)</u>	<u>(8,524,978)</u>	<u>(8,158,213)</u>	<u>(5,292,939)</u>	<u>(4,515,645)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ (1,000,000)</u>	<u>\$ (2,000,000)</u>	<u>\$ (2,000,000)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 13,939,675	\$ 14,497,753	\$ 14,388,558	\$ 14,434,203	\$ 14,512,838
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	44.97%	58.80%	56.70%	36.67%	31.11%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
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Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Single and agent employers	Entry age**
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed**
Asset valuation method	15 year smoothed market***
Inflation	2.75%**
Salary increases	3.30% to 14.20% depending on age, service and type of employment**
Investment rate of return	7.25%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation**
Retirement age	50 years 2.7% @ 55 and 52 years 2% @ 62**
Mortality	Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board, first used in the June 30, 2009 valuation. For purposes of the post-retirement mortality rates, those revised rates include 5 years of projected on-going mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries until June 30, 2010. There is no margin for future mortality improvement beyond the valuation date.**

* Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown.

** The valuation for June 30, 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2015 (applicable to fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2018 respectively) included the same actuarial assumptions.

*** The valuation for June 30, 2012 (applicable to fiscal year ended June 30, 2015) valued assets using a 15 Year Smoothed Market method. The fair value asset valuation method was utilized for the June 30, 2013, 2014, and 2015 valuations (applicable for fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2017, and 2018 respectively).

City of Burbank
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - FIRE PLAN
Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year Ended	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 3,407,476	\$ 2,878,901	\$ 2,633,397
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	<u>(3,407,476)</u>	<u>(2,878,901)</u>	<u>(2,633,397)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 14,392,004	\$ 13,802,058	\$ 13,785,343
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	23.68%	20.86%	19.10%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012
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Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Single and agent employers	Entry age**
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed**
Asset valuation method	15 year smoothed market***
Inflation	2.75%**
Salary increases	3.30% to 14.20% depending on age, service and type of employment**
Investment rate of return	7.15%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation**
Retirement age	50 years 2.7% @ 55 and 52 years 2% @ 62**
Mortality	Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board, first used in the June 30, 2009 valuation. For purposes of the post-retirement mortality rates, those revised rates include 5 years of projected on-going mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries until June 30, 2010. There is no margin for future mortality improvement beyond the valuation date.**

* Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown.

** The valuation for June 30, 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2015 (applicable to fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2018 respectively) included the same actuarial assumptions.

*** The valuation for June 30, 2012 (applicable to fiscal year ended June 30, 2015) valued assets using a 15 Year Smoothed Market method. The fair value asset valuation method was utilized for the June 30, 2013, 2014, and 2015 valuations (applicable for fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2017, and 2018 respectively).

City of Burbank
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
(in thousands)
Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	PEMHCA 6/30/2022	URMT 6/30/2022	PEMHCA 6/30/2021	URMT 6/30/2021	PEMHCA 6/30/2020	URMT 6/30/2020
Fiscal year end						
Measurement date	6/30/2021	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2019
Total OPEB Liability:						
Service cost	\$ 1,396	\$ 351	\$ 1,355	\$ 340	\$ 1,645	\$ 299
Interest on total OPEB liability	3,732	862	3,574	802	4,704	715
Actual vs. expected experience	(4,297)	(1,134)	-	-	(3,095)	320
Assumption changes	8,228	(2,197)	-	-	(17,049)	178
Benefit payments	(2,452)	(254)	(2,787)	(266)	(2,537)	(285)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	6,607	(2,372)	2,142	876	(16,332)	1,227
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	55,132	12,546	52,990	11,670	69,322	10,443
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year (a)	61,739	10,174	55,132	12,546	52,990	11,670
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:						
Contributions - employer	2,801	228	3,956	170	3,941	167
Contributions - employee		230	-	168	-	167
Net investment income	10,116	3,154	1,162	405	2,052	657
Administrative expenses	(28)	(4)	(32)	(5)	(20)	(2)
Benefit payments	(2,452)	(254)	(2,787)	(266)	(2,537)	(285)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	10,437	3,354	2,299	472	3,436	704
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	35,697	11,266	33,398	10,794	29,962	10,090
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)	46,134	14,620	35,697	11,266	33,398	10,794
Net OPEB Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$ 15,605	\$ (4,446)	\$ 19,435	\$ 1,280	\$ 19,592	\$ 876
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	74.72%	143.70%	64.75%	89.80%	63.03%	92.49%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 114,377	\$ 17,448	\$ 124,607	\$ 19,521	\$ 112,032	\$ 17,698
Net OPEB liability as percentage of covered payroll	13.64%	-25.48%	15.60%	6.56%	17.49%	4.95%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

There were no changes in benefits.

Changes in Assumptions:

Participation was lowered

Demographic assumptions were updated to

CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study

Mortality improvement scale was updated to

Scale MP-2019

* Fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, was the first year of implementation; therefore, only five years are shown.

City of Burbank
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB
(in thousands)
Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	<u>PEMHCA</u> <u>6/30/2022</u>	<u>URMT</u> <u>6/30/2022</u>	<u>PEMHCA</u> <u>6/30/2021</u>	<u>URMT</u> <u>6/30/2021</u>	<u>PEMHCA</u> <u>6/30/2020</u>	<u>URMT</u> <u>6/30/2020</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 2,798	\$ 231	\$ 2,714	\$ 224	\$ 4,112	\$ 170
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	<u>(1,592)</u>	<u>(229)</u>	<u>(2,801)</u>	<u>(228)</u>	<u>(3,992)</u>	<u>(170)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ 1,206</u>	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>\$ (87)</u>	<u>\$ (4)</u>	<u>\$ 120</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered employee payroll	\$ 111,714	\$ 17,448	\$ 114,377	\$ 18,172	\$124,607	\$ 19,521
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	1.43%	1.31%	2.45%	1.25%	3.20%	0.87%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date	6/30/2021	6/30/2021	6/30/2019	6/30/2019	6/30/2019	6/30/2019
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Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Agent multiple employers	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll
Asset valuation method	Investment gains and losses spread over 5-year rolling period
Inflation	2.75%
Investment rate of return	6.75%
Mortality	CALPERS 1997-2011 experience study

* Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation; therefore, five years are shown.

City of Burbank
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
(in thousands)
Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal year end	PEMHCA 6/30/2019	URMT 6/30/2019	PEMHCA 6/30/2018	URMT 6/30/2018
Measurement date	6/30/2018	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2017
Total OPEB Liability:				
Service cost	\$ 1,597	\$ 291	\$ 1,550	\$ 283
Interest on total OPEB liability	4,470	668	4,246	623
Benefit payments	(2,735)	(256)	(2,331)	(222)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	3,332	703	3,465	684
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	65,990	9,740	62,525	9,056
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year (a)	69,322	10,443	65,990	9,740
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:				
Contributions - employer	3,959	154	3,168	148
Contributions - employee	-	154	-	148
Net investment income	2,212	717	2,548	889
Administrative expenses	(68)	(17)	(29)	(5)
Benefit payments	(2,735)	(256)	(2,331)	(222)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	3,368	752	3,356	958
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	26,594	9,338	23,238	8,380
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)	29,962	10,090	26,594	9,338
Net OPEB Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$ 39,360	\$ 353	\$ 39,396	\$ 402
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	43.22%	96.62%	40.30%	95.87%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 110,329	\$ 17,084	\$ 109,489	\$ 18,086
Net OPEB liability as percentage of covered payroll	35.68%	2.07%	35.98%	2.22%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

There were no changes in benefits.

Changes in Assumptions:

There were no changes in assumptions.

* Fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, was the first year of implementation; therefore, only five years are shown.

City of Burbank
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB
(in thousands)
Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	PEMHCA 6/30/2019	URMT 6/30/2019	PEMHCA 6/30/2018	URMT 6/30/2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 4,027	\$ 167	\$ 3,959	\$ 154
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	<u>(4,027)</u>	<u>(167)</u>	<u>(3,959)</u>	<u>(154)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered employee payroll	\$ 112,032	\$ 17,698	\$ 110,329	\$ 17,084
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	3.59%	0.94%	3.59%	0.90%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date	6/30/2017	6/30/2017	6/30/2017	6/30/2017
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Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Agent multiple employers	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll
Asset valuation method	Investment gains and losses spread over 5-year rolling period
Inflation	2.75%
Investment rate of return	6.75%
Mortality	CALPERS 1997-2011 experience study

* Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation; therefore, five years are shown.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

This section of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report provides information on each individual governmental fund, except for those major governmental funds reported in the basic financial statements: the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund and the General Capital Projects Fund. This section includes the following special revenue, debt service, and capital projects funds:

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

104 - Proposition A Transportation Fund - To account for monies received from a portion of sales tax revenue restricted to fund transportation related activities.

105 - Proposition C Transportation Fund - To account for monies received from a portion of sales tax revenue restricted to fund transportation related activities.

106 - Air Quality Management District (AQMD) Transportation Fund - To account for monies received and expended on the City's rideshare program. Monies received include participant fees and funds received from the Southern California AQMD Fund.

107 - Measure R Transportation Fund - To account for monies received and expended from Los Angeles (LA) County sales tax increase.

108 - Measure M Transportation Fund - To account for Citywide roadway related capital improvements for monies received and expended from LA County sales tax increase.

109 - Measure W Stormwater Fund - To account for monies received from LA County Flood Control District generated from special parcel tax on private properties to address local stormwater and urban runoff challenges.

117 - Section 8 Voucher Program Fund - To account for monies received and expended in housing assistance to low and moderate income families. Funds are provided by receipts from the Federal Section 8 Voucher Program.

121 - General City Grant Fund - To account for grant monies received and spent from federal programs used to supplement the City's law enforcement program.

122 - Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Fund - To account for monies received and expended by the City as a participant in the Federal CDBG Programs.

123 - Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation (RMRA) Fund - To account for monies received from a portion of State Gas Tax and Vehicle Registration, used for road maintenance and safety projects.

124 - Drug Asset Forfeiture Fund - To account for monies and property seized as a result of judicial forfeitures.

125 - State Gas Tax Fund - To account for monies received and expended from state gas tax allocation.

128 - HUD Affordable Housing Fund - To account for the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development funding to increase the supply of affordable housing to the City.

129 - Street Lighting Fund - To account for monies received from a portion of the in-lieu tax on electricity, used for maintenance, repairs, and conversion of the City's mercury and low pressure sodium street light to high pressure sodium lights.

131 - Community Services Fund - To account for charitable donations to promote and assist with supportive activities and services such as fund raising, volunteer services, and educational services.

133 - Tieton HydroPower Project - To account for the operation of Southern California Public Power Authority's (SCPPA) joint power plant located in Washington State.

483 - Magnolia Power Project - To account for the operation of SCPPA joint power plant located at the City's electric utility.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

127 - Public Improvements Fund - To account for monies received through developer fees and grants, used for infrastructure improvements throughout the City.

130 - Youth Endowment Services Fund (YES) - To account for financial resources used for new capital facilities for youth oriented programs to benefit the youth of Burbank. The YES Fund was previously funded by a pledge from the Burbank Redevelopment Agency of 5% of the new tax increment in each of the Golden State, City Centre, and West Olive Project areas.

310 - Parking Authority Fund - To account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of public parking facilities on a citywide basis. The primary source of funds has been contributions from other funds.

City of Burbank
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Prop. A	Prop. C	AQMD	Affordable	Commun.	Section 8	Road
	Transp.	Transp.	Transp.	Housing	Dev Block	Housing	Maint &
				Program	Grants		Rehab.
Assets :							
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 3,277	4,054	418	12	969	1,723	4,338
Accounts receivable	183	38	34	-	-	4	373
Interest receivable	9	10	1	-	2	-	11
Interfund receivables	-	182	-	-	3	79	-
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items and deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 3,469	4,284	453	12	974	1,806	4,722
Liabilities :							
Accounts payable	\$ 78	439	-	55	148	45	2,669
Interfund payable	182	-	-	30	-	247	-
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	260	439	-	85	148	292	2,669
Fund balances :							
Nonspendable							
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items and deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted :							
Transportation	3,209	3,845	-	-	-	-	2,053
Federal and state grants	-	-	453	-	826	1,514	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed :							
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned (continuing appropriations)							
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned							
	-	-	-	(73)	-	-	-
Total fund balances (deficits)	3,209	3,845	453	(73)	826	1,514	2,053
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 3,469	4,284	453	12	974	1,806	4,722

(Continued)

City of Burbank
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

	Special Revenue Funds					
	State Gas Tax	Street Lighting	General City Grants	Comm. Services	Drug Asset Forfeiture	Measure R Transp.
Assets :						
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 805	1,520	266	29	264	5,316
Accounts receivable	198	621	31	-	-	-
Interest receivable	2	4	2	-	1	14
Notes receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventories	-	10	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items and deposits	3	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 1,008	2,155	299	29	265	5,330
Liabilities :						
Accounts payable	\$ 53	438	-	-	-	155
Interfund payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits	-	209	-	-	-	-
Advances payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	53	647	-	-	-	155
Fund balances :						
Nonspendable						
Inventories	-	10	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items and deposits	3	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted						
Transportation	950	1,497	-	-	-	5,175
Federal and state grants	-	-	-	29	-	-
Public safety	-	-	299	-	265	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed :						
Transportation	2	1	-	-	-	-
Unassigned						
Total fund balances (deficits)	955	1,508	299	29	265	5,175
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,008	2,155	299	29	265	5,330

(Continued)

City of Burbank
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

	Special Revenue Funds				Capital Projects Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Magnolia Power Project	Tieton Hydro Power	Measure M Transp.	Measure W Stormwater	Public Improve.	Parking Authority	
Assets :							
Pooled cash and investments	\$ -	183	3,707	2,680	18,676	1,569	49,806
Accounts receivable	3,913	534	-	-	-	27	5,956
Interest receivable	2	1	10	7	51	4	131
Interfund receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	264
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Prepaid items and deposits	90	9	-	11	-	-	113
Total assets	\$ 4,005	727	3,717	2,698	18,727	1,600	56,280
Liabilities :							
Accounts payable	3,721	586	-	24	222	52	8,685
Interfund payable	284	-	-	-	-	-	743
Deposits	-	141	-	-	-	-	350
Advances payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	4,005	727	-	24	222	52	9,778
Fund balances :							
Nonspendable							
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Prepaid items and deposits	90	9	-	11	-	-	113
Restricted							
Transportation	-	-	3,717	-	-	-	20,446
Federal and state grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,822
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	564
Capital projects	-	-	-	2,663	-	1,548	4,211
Committed							
Transportation	-	-	-	-	18,505	-	18,508
Unassigned	(90)	(9)	-	-	-	-	(172)
Total fund balances (deficits)	-	-	3,717	2,674	18,505	1,548	46,502
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 4,005	727	3,717	2,698	18,727	1,600	56,280

City of Burbank

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Prop. A Transp.	Prop. C Transp.	AQMD Transp.	Affordable Housing Program	Commun. Dev Block Grants	Section 8 Housing	
Revenues :							
Taxes	\$ 2,840	2,217	-	-	-	-	-
Use of money or property	(100)	(5)	(12)	-	(32)	(6)	42
Intergovernmental	182	-	134	508	2,004	12,247	2,111
Charges for services	5	41	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>2,927</u>	<u>2,253</u>	<u>122</u>	<u>508</u>	<u>1,972</u>	<u>12,241</u>	<u>2,153</u>
Expenditures :							
General government :							
Administrative services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety :							
Police	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental :							
Community development	1,888	2,375	142	537	1,066	12,120	-
Capital outlay :							
Street improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,695
General capital improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total capital outlay	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,695</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,888</u>	<u>2,375</u>	<u>142</u>	<u>537</u>	<u>1,066</u>	<u>12,120</u>	<u>2,695</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>1,039</u>	<u>(122)</u>	<u>(20)</u>	<u>(29)</u>	<u>906</u>	<u>121</u>	<u>(542)</u>
Other financing sources (uses) :							
Transfers in	-	349	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(349)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(349)</u>	<u>349</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	690	227	(20)	(29)	906	121	(542)
Fund balances (deficits), July 1, 2021	<u>2,519</u>	<u>3,618</u>	<u>473</u>	<u>(44)</u>	<u>(80)</u>	<u>1,393</u>	<u>2,595</u>
Fund balances (deficits), June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 3,209</u>	<u>3,845</u>	<u>453</u>	<u>(73)</u>	<u>826</u>	<u>1,514</u>	<u>2,053</u>

(Continued)

City of Burbank

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	Special Revenue Funds					
	State	Street	General	Comm.	Drug	Measure
	Gas Tax	Lighting	City Grants	Services	Asset Forfeiture	R Transp.
Revenues :						
Taxes	\$ -	-	-	-	-	1,663
Use of money or property	8	(20)	(15)	-	(8)	(155)
Intergovernmental	2,439	-	444	-	25	-
Charges for services	-	2,921	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	2,447	2,901	429	-	17	1,508
Expenditures :						
General government :						
Administrative services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety :						-
Police	-	-	286	-	29	-
Environmental :						-
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay :						
Street improvements	2,271	2,756	-	-	-	25
General capital improvements	-	-	-	-	-	392
Total capital outlay	2,271	2,756	-	-	-	417
Total expenditures	2,271	2,756	286	-	29	417
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	176	145	143	-	(12)	1,091
Other financing sources (uses) :						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	(108)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	(108)	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	176	145	35	-	(12)	1,091
Fund balances (deficits), July 1, 2021	\$ 779	1,363	264	29	277	4,084
Fund balances (deficits), June 30, 2022	\$ 955	1,508	299	29	265	5,175

(Continued)

City of Burbank

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	Special Revenue Funds				Capital Projects Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Magnolia Power Project	Tieton Hydro Power	Measure M Transp.	Measure W Stormwater	Public Improve.	Parking Authority	
Revenues :							
Taxes	\$ -	-	-	1,453	-	-	8,173
Use of money or property	18	(6)	(103)	(74)	(540)	271	(737)
Intergovernmental	-	-	1,883	-	910	-	22,887
Charges for services	20,346	1,960	-	-	1,873	-	27,146
Total revenues	<u>20,364</u>	<u>1,954</u>	<u>1,780</u>	<u>1,379</u>	<u>2,243</u>	<u>271</u>	<u>57,469</u>
Expenditures :							
General government :							
Administrative services	-	-	-	-	-	545	545
Public safety :							
Police	-	-	-	-	-	-	315
Environmental :							
Community development	20,364	1,930	-	-	2,138	-	42,560
Capital outlay :							
Street improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,747
General capital improvements	-	24	-	109	-	14	539
Total capital outlay	<u>-</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>109</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>8,286</u>
Total expenditures	<u>20,364</u>	<u>1,954</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>109</u>	<u>2,138</u>	<u>559</u>	<u>51,706</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,780</u>	<u>1,270</u>	<u>105</u>	<u>(288)</u>	<u>5,763</u>
Other financing sources (uses) :							
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	349
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	(457)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(108)</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	1,780	1,270	105	(288)	5,655
Fund balances (deficits), July 1, 2021	\$ -	-	1,937	1,404	18,400	1,836	40,847
Fund balances (deficits), June 30, 2022	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,717</u>	<u>2,674</u>	<u>18,505</u>	<u>1,548</u>	<u>46,502</u>

City of Burbank

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL PROP A TRANSPORTATION For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Positive (Negative)
Revenues :				
Taxes	\$ 2,238	\$ 2,238	\$ 2,840	\$ 602
Use of money or property	23	23	(100)	(123)
Intergovernmental	85	85	182	97
Charges for services	10	10	5	(5)
Total revenues	<u>2,356</u>	<u>2,356</u>	<u>2,927</u>	<u>571</u>
Expenditures :				
Environmental:				
Community development	<u>3,337</u>	<u>3,337</u>	<u>1,888</u>	<u>1,449</u>
Total expenditures	<u>3,337</u>	<u>3,337</u>	<u>1,888</u>	<u>1,449</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(981)	(981)	1,039	2,020
Other financing uses :				
Transfers out	<u>(185)</u>	<u>(185)</u>	<u>(349)</u>	<u>(164)</u>
Total other financing uses	<u>(185)</u>	<u>(185)</u>	<u>(349)</u>	<u>(164)</u>
Net change in fund balance	(1,166)	(1,166)	690	1,856
Fund balance, July 1, 2021	<u>2,519</u>	<u>2,519</u>	<u>2,519</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 1,353</u>	<u>\$ 1,353</u>	<u>\$ 3,209</u>	<u>\$ 1,856</u>

City of Burbank

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL PROP C TRANSPORTATION For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues :				
Taxes	\$ 1,773	\$ 1,773	\$ 2,217	\$ 444
Use of money or property	137	137	(5)	(142)
Charges for services	37	37	41	4
	<u>1,947</u>	<u>1,947</u>	<u>2,253</u>	<u>306</u>
Total revenues				
Expenditures :				
Environmental:				
Community development	<u>3,453</u>	<u>3,453</u>	<u>2,375</u>	<u>1,078</u>
	<u>3,453</u>	<u>3,453</u>	<u>2,375</u>	<u>1,078</u>
Total expenditures				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,506)	(1,506)	(122)	1,384
Other financing sources :				
Transfers in	<u>185</u>	<u>185</u>	<u>349</u>	<u>164</u>
	<u>185</u>	<u>185</u>	<u>349</u>	<u>164</u>
Total other financing sources				
Net change in fund balance	(1,321)	(1,321)	227	1,548
Fund balance, July 1, 2021	<u>3,618</u>	<u>3,618</u>	<u>3,618</u>	-
Fund balance June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 2,297</u>	<u>\$ 2,297</u>	<u>\$ 3,845</u>	<u>\$ 1,548</u>

City of Burbank

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL AQMD TRANSPORTATION For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Positive (Negative)
Revenues :				
Use of money or property	\$ 4	\$ 4	\$ (12)	\$ (16)
Intergovernmental	132	132	134	2
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>136</u>	<u>136</u>	<u>122</u>	<u>(14)</u>
Expenditures :				
Environmental:				
Community development	<u>251</u>	<u>251</u>	<u>142</u>	<u>109</u>
Total expenditures	<u>251</u>	<u>251</u>	<u>142</u>	<u>109</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(115)	(115)	(20)	95
Fund balance, July 1, 2021	<u>473</u>	<u>473</u>	<u>473</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 358</u>	<u>\$ 358</u>	<u>\$ 453</u>	<u>\$ 95</u>

City of Burbank

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
AFFORDABLE HOUSING PROGRAM
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(in thousands)**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Positive (Negative)
Revenues :				
Intergovernmental	\$ 848	\$ 2,039	\$ 508	\$ (1,531)
Total revenues	848	2,039	508	(1,531)
Expenditures :				
Environmental:				
Community development	979	1,916	537	1,379
Total expenditures	979	1,916	537	1,379
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(131)	123	(29)	(152)
Fund balance, (deficit) July 1, 2021	(44)	(44)	(44)	-
Fund balance (deficit), June 30, 2022	<u>\$ (175)</u>	<u>\$ 79</u>	<u>\$ (73)</u>	<u>\$ (152)</u>

City of Burbank

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Positive (Negative)
Revenues :				
Use of money or property	\$ 6	\$ 6	\$ (32)	\$ (38)
Intergovernmental	2,902	2,902	2,004	(898)
Charges for services	96	96	-	(96)
Total revenues	<u>3,004</u>	<u>3,004</u>	<u>1,972</u>	<u>(1,032)</u>
Expenditures :				
Environmental:				
Community development	26	84	1,066	(982)
Total expenditures	<u>26</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>1,066</u>	<u>(982)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	2,978	2,920	906	(2,014)
Fund balance, (deficit), July 1, 2021	<u>(80)</u>	<u>(80)</u>	<u>(80)</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance (deficit), June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 2,898</u>	<u>\$ 2,840</u>	<u>\$ 826</u>	<u>\$ (2,014)</u>

City of Burbank

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
SECTION 8 HOUSING
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(in thousands)**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Positive (Negative)
Revenues :				
Use of money or property	\$ 14	\$ 14	\$ (6)	\$ (20)
Intergovernmental	12,418	12,786	12,247	(539)
Total revenues	<u>12,432</u>	<u>12,800</u>	<u>12,241</u>	<u>(559)</u>
Expenditures :				
Environmental:				
Community development	<u>12,851</u>	<u>13,578</u>	<u>12,120</u>	<u>1,458</u>
Total expenditures	<u>12,851</u>	<u>13,578</u>	<u>12,120</u>	<u>1,458</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(419)	(778)	121	899
Fund balance, July 1, 2021	<u>1,393</u>	<u>1,393</u>	<u>1,393</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 974</u>	<u>\$ 615</u>	<u>\$ 1,514</u>	<u>\$ 899</u>

City of Burbank

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL ROAD MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Positive (Negative)
Revenues :				
Use of money or property	\$ 26	\$ 26	\$ 42	\$ 16
Intergovernmental	2,034	2,034	2,111	77
Total revenues	<u>2,060</u>	<u>2,060</u>	<u>2,153</u>	<u>93</u>
Expenditures :				
Environmental:				
Street Improvements	<u>4,391</u>	<u>4,391</u>	<u>2,695</u>	<u>1,696</u>
Total expenditures	<u>4,391</u>	<u>4,391</u>	<u>2,695</u>	<u>1,696</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,331)	(2,331)	(542)	1,789
Fund balance, July 1, 2021	<u>2,595</u>	<u>2,595</u>	<u>2,595</u>	-
Fund balance, June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 264</u>	<u>\$ 264</u>	<u>\$ 2,053</u>	<u>\$ 1,789</u>

City of Burbank

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL STATE GAS TAX For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Positive (Negative)
Revenues :				
Use of money or property	\$ 15	\$ 15	\$ 8	\$ (7)
Intergovernmental	2,526	2,526	2,439	(87)
Total revenues	<u>2,541</u>	<u>2,541</u>	<u>2,447</u>	<u>(94)</u>
Expenditures :				
Capital outlay :				
Street improvements	2,270	1,328	2,271	(943)
Total expenditures	<u>2,270</u>	<u>1,328</u>	<u>2,271</u>	<u>(943)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	271	1,213	176	(1,037)
Fund balance, July 1, 2021	<u>779</u>	<u>779</u>	<u>779</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 1,050</u>	<u>\$ 1,992</u>	<u>\$ 955</u>	<u>\$ (1,037)</u>

City of Burbank

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL STREET LIGHTING For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Positive (Negative)
Revenues :				
Use of money or property	\$ 56	\$ 56	\$ (20)	\$ (76)
Charges for services	2,851	2,851	2,921	70
Total revenues	<u>2,907</u>	<u>2,907</u>	<u>2,901</u>	<u>(6)</u>
Expenditures :				
Capital outlay :				
Street improvements	<u>2,804</u>	<u>2,804</u>	<u>2,756</u>	<u>48</u>
Total expenditures	<u>2,804</u>	<u>2,804</u>	<u>2,756</u>	<u>48</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>103</u>	<u>103</u>	<u>145</u>	<u>42</u>
Fund balance, July 1, 2021	<u>1,363</u>	<u>1,363</u>	<u>1,363</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 1,466</u>	<u>\$ 1,466</u>	<u>\$ 1,508</u>	<u>\$ 42</u>

City of Burbank

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL CITY GRANTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Positive (Negative)
Revenues :				
Use of money or property	\$ 7	\$ 7	\$ (15)	\$ (22)
Intergovernmental	454	570	444	(126)
Total revenues	<u>461</u>	<u>577</u>	<u>429</u>	<u>(148)</u>
Expenditures :				
Public Safety:				
Police	<u>50</u>	<u>326</u>	<u>286</u>	<u>40</u>
Total expenditures	<u>50</u>	<u>326</u>	<u>286</u>	<u>40</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	411	251	143	(108)
Other financing uses :				
Transfers out	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(108)</u>	<u>(108)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	411	251	35	(216)
Fund balance, July 1, 2021	<u>264</u>	<u>264</u>	<u>264</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 675</u>	<u>\$ 515</u>	<u>\$ 299</u>	<u>\$ (216)</u>

City of Burbank

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

COMMUNITY SERVICES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

(in thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Positive (Negative)
Revenues :				
Use of money or property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total revenues	-	-	-	-
Expenditures :				
Environmental:				
Community development	7	7	-	7
Total expenditures	7	7	-	7
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	7	7	-	7
Fund balance, July 1, 2021	29	29	29	-
Fund balance, June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 22</u>	<u>\$ 22</u>	<u>\$ 29</u>	<u>\$ 7</u>

City of Burbank

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL DRUG ASSET FORFEITURE For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Positive (Negative)
Revenues :				
Use of money or property	\$ 3	\$ 3	\$ (8)	\$ (11)
Intergovernmental	29	29	25	(4)
Total revenues	<u>32</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>(15)</u>
Expenditures :				
Public Safety:				
Police	7	96	29	67
Total expenditures	<u>7</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>67</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(25)	64	(12)	52
Fund balance, July 1, 2021	<u>277</u>	<u>277</u>	<u>277</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 252</u>	<u>\$ 341</u>	<u>\$ 265</u>	<u>\$ 52</u>

City of Burbank

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL MEASURE R TRANSPORTATION For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues :				
Taxes	\$ 1,330	\$ 1,330	\$ 1,663	\$ 333
Use of money or property	44	44	(155)	(199)
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	557	557	-	(557)
Total revenues	<u>1,931</u>	<u>1,931</u>	<u>1,508</u>	<u>(423)</u>
Expenditures :				
Capital outlay:				
Street improvements	1,522	1,522	25	1,497
General capital improvements	1,739	1,739	392	1,347
Total expenditures	<u>3,261</u>	<u>3,261</u>	<u>417</u>	<u>2,844</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,330)	(1,330)	1,091	2,421
Fund balance, July 1, 2021	<u>4,084</u>	<u>4,084</u>	<u>4,084</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 2,754</u>	<u>\$ 2,754</u>	<u>\$ 5,175</u>	<u>\$ 2,421</u>

City of Burbank

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
MAGNOLIA POWER PROJECT
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(in thousands)**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Positive (Negative)
Revenues :				
Use of money or property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18	\$ 18
Charges for services	22,731	22,731	20,346	(2,385)
Total revenues	<u>22,731</u>	<u>22,731</u>	<u>20,364</u>	<u>(2,367)</u>
Expenditures :				
Environmental:				
Community development	<u>22,731</u>	<u>22,731</u>	<u>20,364</u>	<u>2,367</u>
Total expenditures	<u>22,731</u>	<u>22,731</u>	<u>20,364</u>	<u>2,367</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, July 1, 2021	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, June 30, 2022	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

City of Burbank

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL TIETON HYDRO POWER PROJECT For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Positive (Negative)
Revenues :				
Use of money or property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (6)	(6)
Charges for services	2,388	2,388	1,960	\$ (428)
Total revenues	2,388	2,388	1,954	(434)
Expenditures :				
Environmental:				
Community development	2,187	2,187	1,930	257
Capital Outlay:				
General Capital improvements	201	201	24	177
Total expenditures	2,388	2,388	1,954	434
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, July 1, 2021	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, June 30, 2022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

City of Burbank

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL MEASURE M TRANSPORTATION For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Positive (Negative)
Revenues :				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Use of money or property	20	20	(103)	(123)
Intergovernmental	1,507	1,507	1,883	376
Total revenues	<u>1,527</u>	<u>1,527</u>	<u>1,780</u>	<u>253</u>
Expenditures :				
Capital outlay:				
Street improvements	<u>2,859</u>	<u>2,859</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,859</u>
Total expenditures	<u>2,859</u>	<u>2,859</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,859</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,332)	(1,332)	1,780	3,112
Fund balance, July 1, 2021	<u>1,937</u>	<u>1,937</u>	<u>1,937</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 605</u>	<u>\$ 605</u>	<u>\$ 3,717</u>	<u>\$ 3,112</u>

City of Burbank

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL MEASURE W STORMWATER For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Positive (Negative)
Revenues :				
Taxes	\$ 1,400	\$ 1,400	\$ 1,453	\$ 53
Use of money or property	15	15	(74)	(89)
Total revenues	<u>1,415</u>	<u>1,415</u>	<u>1,379</u>	<u>(36)</u>
Expenditures :				
Capital outlay:				
General capital improvements	<u>700</u>	<u>700</u>	<u>109</u>	<u>591</u>
Total expenditures	<u>700</u>	<u>700</u>	<u>109</u>	<u>591</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	715	715	1,270	555
Fund balance, July 1, 2021	<u>1,404</u>	<u>1,404</u>	<u>1,404</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 2,119</u>	<u>\$ 2,119</u>	<u>\$ 2,674</u>	<u>\$ 555</u>

City of Burbank

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Positive (Negative)
Revenues :				
Taxes	\$ 173	\$ 173	\$ (540)	\$ (713)
Use of money or property	5,149	5,149	910	(4,239)
Charges for services	299	299	1,873	
Total revenues	<u>5,621</u>	<u>5,621</u>	<u>2,243</u>	<u>(4,952)</u>
Expenditures :				
Capital outlay:				
Community development	<u>9,072</u>	<u>9,229</u>	<u>2,138</u>	<u>7,091</u>
Total expenditures	<u>9,072</u>	<u>9,229</u>	<u>2,138</u>	<u>7,091</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(3,451)	(3,608)	105	3,713
Fund balance, July 1, 2021	<u>18,400</u>	<u>18,400</u>	<u>18,400</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 14,949</u>	<u>\$ 14,792</u>	<u>\$ 18,505</u>	<u>\$ 3,713</u>

City of Burbank

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL PARKING AUTHORITY CAPITAL PROJECTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Positive (Negative)
Revenues :				
Use of money or property	\$ 552	\$ 552	\$ 271	\$ (281)
Total revenues	552	552	271	(281)
Expenditures :				
General government:				
Administrative services	968	968	545	423
Capital outlay:				
General capital improvements	425	425	14	411
Total expenditures	1,393	1,393	559	834
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(841)	(841)	(288)	553
Fund balance, July 1, 2021	1,836	1,836	1,836	-
Fund balance, June 30, 2022	\$ 995	\$ 995	\$ 1,548	\$ 553

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

This section of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report provides information on each individual internal service fund. Internal service funds are used by the City to centralize certain services and then allocate the cost of those services to the user departments on a cost reimbursement basis. User fund charges from internal service funds with capital assets typically consist of two components: a maintenance/service component and a capital replacement component. User fund charges from self-insurance internal service funds generally are based on the claims experience of the user department.

530 - General Liability Insurance Fund - To finance and account for the City's general liability claims program.

531 - Workers Compensation Insurance Fund - To finance and account for the City's workers' compensation claims program.

532 - Vehicle Equipment Replacement Fund - To account for the operation, maintenance, and timely replacement of vehicular fleet and equipment utilized by general government departments on a rental fee basis.

533 - Office Equipment Replacement Fund - To account for the operation, maintenance, and timely replacement of office equipment utilized by general government departments on a rental fee basis.

534 - Municipal Infrastructure Fund - To account for the operation, maintenance, and replacement of all general City infrastructure (non-enterprise). This fund receives 50 percent of the City's Transaction and Use Tax revenue, resulting from the passage of Measure P in November 2018, in addition to an annual General Fund Maintenance of Effort (MOE) contribution of \$4.7 million.

535 - Communications Equipment Replacement Fund - To account for the operation, maintenance, and timely replacement of the electronic communication equipment utilized by City departments on a rental basis.

537 - Information Technology Fund - To account for the operation, acquisition, maintenance, and replacement of technology infrastructure (including computer equipment, hardware, and software) utilized by City departments.

City of Burbank
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

	General Liability Insurance	Workers Compensation Insurance	Vehicle Equipment Replacement	Office Equipment Replacement	Municipal Infrastructure
Assets:					
Current assets :					
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 29,626	54,078	30,182	4,216	33,739
Accounts receivable	-	227	35	-	2,880
Interest receivable	79	148	83	11	91
Interfund receivable	6	1	-	-	-
Inventories	-	-	410	-	-
Prepaid expenses	100	-	1,516	-	38
Total current assets	<u>29,811</u>	<u>54,454</u>	<u>32,226</u>	<u>4,227</u>	<u>36,748</u>
Capital assets :					
Buildings and improvements	-	-	2,777	-	-
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	(1,915)	-	-
Machinery and equipment	-	-	43,515	7,744	-
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	(31,507)	(5,816)	-
Leased assets	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
Construction in progress	-	-	7	-	-
Total capital assets	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,877</u>	<u>1,928</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>29,811</u>	<u>54,454</u>	<u>45,103</u>	<u>6,155</u>	<u>36,748</u>
Liabilities :					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	159	115	890	57	1,655
Compensated absences	4	1	20	-	-
Interfund payable	-	-	-	-	-
Lease payable	-	-	-	-	-
Outstanding claims - self insurance	3,510	7,708	-	-	-
Total current liabilities	<u>3,673</u>	<u>7,824</u>	<u>910</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>1,655</u>
Long-term liabilities (net of current portion):					
Compensated absences	38	57	127	-	-
Lease payable	-	-	-	-	-
Outstanding claims - self insurance	5,571	28,920	-	-	-
Total long-term liabilities	<u>5,609</u>	<u>28,977</u>	<u>127</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>9,282</u>	<u>36,801</u>	<u>1,037</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>1,655</u>
Net Position :					
Net investment in capital assets	-	-	12,877	1,928	-
Unrestricted	20,529	17,653	31,189	4,170	35,093
Total net position	<u>\$ 20,529</u>	<u>17,653</u>	<u>44,066</u>	<u>6,098</u>	<u>35,093</u>

(Continued)

City of Burbank
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

	Communication Equipment Replacement	Information Technology	Total
Assets:			
Current assets :			
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 5,610	13,617	171,068
Accounts receivable	7	-	3,149
Interest receivable	15	34	461
Interfund receivable	2	33	42
Inventories	179	-	589
Prepaid expenses	12	540	2,206
Total current assets	5,825	14,224	177,515
Capital assets :			
Buildings and improvements	3,491	-	6,268
Accumulated depreciation	(1,626)	-	(3,541)
Machinery and equipment	19,269	17,299	87,827
Accumulated depreciation	(15,166)	(17,032)	(69,521)
Leased assets	540	-	540
Accumulated depreciation	(57)	-	(57)
Construction in progress	229	1,744	1,980
Total capital assets	6,680	2,011	23,496
Total assets	12,505	16,235	201,011
Liabilities :			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	985	866	4,727
Compensated absences	1	28	54
Interfund payable	-	-	-
Lease payable	46	-	46
Outstanding claims - self insurance	-	-	11,218
Total current liabilities	1,032	894	16,045
Long-term liabilities (net of current portion):			
Compensated absences	186	586	994
Lease payable	449	-	449
Outstanding claims - self insurance	-	-	34,491
Total long-term liabilities	635	586	35,934
Total liabilities	1,667	1,480	51,979
Net Position :			
Net investment in capital assets	5,960	1,977	22,742
Unrestricted	4,878	12,778	126,290
Total net position	\$ 10,838	14,755	149,032

City of Burbank

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

(in thousands)

	General Liability Insurance	Workers Compensation Insurance	Vehicle Equipment Replacement	Office Equipment Replacement	Municipal Infrastructure
Operating revenues :					
Charges for services	\$ 6,455	6,735	7,417	708	-
Total operating revenues	<u>6,455</u>	<u>6,735</u>	<u>7,417</u>	<u>708</u>	<u>-</u>
Operating expenses :					
Operations and maintenance	9,162	10,827	6,296	121	11,424
Depreciation	-	-	2,674	544	-
Total operating expenses	<u>9,162</u>	<u>10,827</u>	<u>8,970</u>	<u>665</u>	<u>11,424</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(2,707)</u>	<u>(4,092)</u>	<u>(1,553)</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>(11,424)</u>
Nonoperating income (expense) :					
Interest income	(940)	(1,671)	(927)	(129)	(945)
Other local taxes	-	-	-	-	15,850
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	-	-	16	-	-
Other income (expense)	2	4	268	205	303
Total nonoperating income (expense)	<u>(938)</u>	<u>(1,667)</u>	<u>(643)</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>15,208</u>
Income (loss) before transfers and capital contributions	<u>(3,645)</u>	<u>(5,759)</u>	<u>(2,196)</u>	<u>119</u>	<u>3,784</u>
Transfers in	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,700</u>
Change in net position	<u>(3,645)</u>	<u>(5,759)</u>	<u>(2,196)</u>	<u>119</u>	<u>8,484</u>
Net position, July 1, 2021	<u>24,174</u>	<u>23,412</u>	<u>46,262</u>	<u>5,979</u>	<u>26,609</u>
Net position, June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 20,529</u>	<u>17,653</u>	<u>44,066</u>	<u>6,098</u>	<u>35,093</u>

(Continued)

City of Burbank

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

	Communication Equipment Replacement	Information Technology	Total
Operating revenues :			
Charges for services	\$ 3,036	11,715	36,066
Total operating revenues	3,036	11,715	36,066
Operating expenses :			
Operations and maintenance	2,346	9,588	49,764
Depreciation	1,198	256	4,672
Total operating expenses	3,544	9,844	54,436
Operating income (loss)	(508)	1,871	(18,370)
Nonoperating income (expense) :			
Interest income	(175)	(384)	(5,171)
Other local taxes	-	-	15,850
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	-	6	22
Other income (expense)	28	1	811
Total nonoperating income (expense)	(147)	(377)	11,512
Income (loss) before transfers and capital contributions	(655)	1,494	(6,858)
Transfer in	-	1,613	6,313
Change in net position	(655)	3,107	(545)
Net position, July 1, 2021	11,493	11,648	149,577
Net position, June 30, 2022	\$ 10,838	14,755	149,032

City of Burbank
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

	General Liability Insurance	Workers Compensation Insurance	Vehicle Equipment Replacement	Office Equipment Replacement	Municipal Infrastructure
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Cash received from customers	\$ 6,454	6,643	7,486	708	(98)
Cash paid to suppliers	(7,361)	(9,366)	(6,142)	(86)	(11,118)
Cash paid to employees	(388)	(572)	(1,417)	-	-
Other income	2	4	268	205	16,153
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>(1,293)</u>	<u>(3,291)</u>	<u>195</u>	<u>827</u>	<u>4,937</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-	4,700
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,700</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sales of capital assets	-	-	16	-	-
Acquisition and construction of assets	-	-	(2,077)	(589)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,061)</u>	<u>(589)</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Interest received	335	671	379	48	363
Change in Fair Value	(1,293)	(2,370)	(1,325)	(180)	(1,349)
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>(958)</u>	<u>(1,699)</u>	<u>(946)</u>	<u>(132)</u>	<u>(986)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u>(2,251)</u>	<u>(4,990)</u>	<u>(2,812)</u>	<u>106</u>	<u>8,651</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2021	<u>31,877</u>	<u>59,068</u>	<u>32,994</u>	<u>4,110</u>	<u>25,088</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 29,626</u>	<u>54,078</u>	<u>30,182</u>	<u>4,216</u>	<u>33,739</u>

(Continued)

City of Burbank
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

	Communication Equipment Replacement	Information Technology	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 3,037	11,718	35,948
Cash paid to suppliers	51	(4,575)	(38,597)
Cash paid to employees	(1,196)	(4,742)	(8,315)
Other income	28	1	16,661
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>1,920</u>	<u>2,402</u>	<u>5,697</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Transfers from other funds	-	1,613	6,313
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>1,613</u>	<u>6,313</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Other taxes	-	-	-
Proceeds from sales of capital assets	-	6	22
Acquisition and construction of assets	(3,100)	(840)	(6,606)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	<u>(3,100)</u>	<u>(834)</u>	<u>(6,584)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest received	79	137	2,012
Change in Fair Value	(255)	(535)	(7,307)
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>(176)</u>	<u>(398)</u>	<u>(5,295)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u>(1,356)</u>	<u>2,783</u>	<u>131</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2021	<u>6,966</u>	<u>10,834</u>	<u>170,937</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 5,610</u>	<u>\$ 13,617</u>	<u>\$ 171,068</u>

(Continued)

City of Burbank
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

	<u>General Liability Insurance</u>	<u>Workers Compensation Insurance</u>	<u>Vehicle Equipment Replacement</u>	<u>Office Equipment Replacement</u>	<u>Municipal Infrastructure</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ (2,707)	(4,092)	(1,553)	43	(11,424)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Depreciation	-	-	2,674	544	-
Other income	2	4	268	205	16,153
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(1)	(92)	69	-	(98)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	-	-	(58)	-	-
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items	(59)	28	(1,503)	1	(36)
Increase (decrease) in outstanding claims payable	1,411	896	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	52	(24)	293	34	342
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	9	(11)	5	-	-
Total adjustments	1,414	801	1,748	784	16,361
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (1,293)	(3,291)	195	827	4,937
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:					
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$ (1,293)	(2,370)	(1,325)	(180)	(1,349)

(Continued)

City of Burbank
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(in thousands)

	Communication Equipment Replacement	Information Technology	Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities :			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (508)	1,871	(18,370)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation	1,198	256	4,672
Other income	28	1	16,661
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	1	3	(118)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(4)	-	(62)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items	(1)	(441)	(2,011)
Increase (decrease) in outstanding claims payable	-	-	2,307
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	1,236	667	2,600
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(30)	45	18
Total adjustments	2,428	531	24,067
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 1,920	2,402	5,697
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:			
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$ (255)	(535)	(7,307)



STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

The statistical section provides mostly trend data and nonfinancial information useful in assessing the City's financial condition. Because of the special character of the data presented in the statistical section (i.e., data of prior years, nonfinancial data), the section does not fall within the scope of the independent audit.

Financial Trends - These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity - These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, electric utility fees.

Demographic - These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.

Operating Information - These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

City of Burbank

**Table 1 - Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis)
(in thousands)
(Unaudited)**

Governmental Activities :

Fiscal Year	Investment in capital assets	Restricted	Unrestricted	Total
2012-13	736,794	59,742	232,353	1,028,889
2013-14	733,756	61,165	216,456	1,011,377
2014-15	692,032	62,827	(36,215)	718,644
2015-16	688,518	63,051	(11,249)	740,320
2016-17	682,070	63,610	(9,364)	736,316
2017-18	688,278	61,628	(42,672)	707,234
2018-19	684,259	102,820	(56,055)	731,024
2019-20	681,697	72,123	(11,932)	741,888
2020-21	682,223	81,986	1,325	765,534
2021-22	687,067	86,422	57,022	830,511

Business-type Activities :

Fiscal Year	Investment in capital assets	Restricted	Unrestricted	Total
2012-13	287,055	-	138,590	425,645
2013-14	300,256	-	144,501	444,757
2014-15	298,664	-	74,679	373,343
2015-16	312,885	-	87,055	399,940
2016-17	323,782	-	107,628	431,410
2017-18	340,870	-	106,078	446,948
2018-19	363,419	-	92,639	456,058
2019-20	388,772	2,603	76,516	467,891
2020-21	389,957	9,243	90,772	489,972
2021-22	397,850	10,939	82,247	491,036

Primary Government :

Fiscal Year	Investment in capital assets	Restricted	Unrestricted	Total
2012-13	1,023,849	59,742	370,943	1,454,534
2013-14	1,034,012	61,165	360,957	1,456,134
2014-15	990,696	62,827	38,464	1,091,987
2015-16	1,001,403	63,051	75,806	1,140,260
2016-17	1,005,852	63,610	98,264	1,167,726
2017-18	1,029,148	61,628	63,406	1,154,182
2018-19	1,047,678	102,820	36,584	1,187,082
2019-20	1,070,469	74,726	64,584	1,209,779
2020-21	1,072,180	91,229	92,097	1,255,506
2021-22	1,084,917	97,361	139,269	1,321,547

SOURCE : City Financial Services Department

City of Burbank
Table 2 - Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis)
(in thousands)
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal year ended June 30,				
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Expenses					
Governmental activities :					
General government	15,475	7,613	18,763	16,578	9,479
Police	59,865	59,907	64,315	62,074	51,038
Fire	41,417	37,855	40,217	41,232	32,432
Public works	35,468	37,664	41,521	36,837	19,428
Community development	48,726	49,786	54,619	61,168	53,055
Parks & recreation	18,790	23,732	26,199	24,880	21,937
Library	7,203	7,484	8,528	7,759	6,169
Interest on long-term debt	565	512	404	282	147
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>227,509</u>	<u>224,553</u>	<u>254,566</u>	<u>250,810</u>	<u>193,685</u>
Business-type activities :					
Water reclamation & sewer	14,832	18,340	17,472	17,491	14,300
Electric utility	177,330	189,486	188,119	197,359	189,599
Water utility	32,525	30,523	33,699	32,679	32,291
Refuse collection & disposal	15,699	17,117	15,506	18,307	18,153
Total business-type activities expenses	<u>240,386</u>	<u>255,466</u>	<u>254,796</u>	<u>265,836</u>	<u>254,343</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>467,895</u>	<u>480,019</u>	<u>509,362</u>	<u>516,646</u>	<u>448,028</u>
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities :					
Charges for services :					
General government	526	632	1,817	2108	1,824
Police	4,242	4,182	3,878	3493	3,879
Fire	5,053	4,803	5,012	3832	5,158
Public works	1,643	1,041	2,417	1799	2,243
Community development	8,392	10,206	13,464	11609	12,439
Parks and recreation	4,158	6,139	5,425	6461	9,618
Library	148	163	117	38	19
Operating grants and contributions	43,547	38,788	44,268	68456	52,221
Capital grants and contributions	77	50	-	0	415
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>67,786</u>	<u>66,004</u>	<u>76,398</u>	<u>97,796</u>	<u>87,816</u>
Business-type activities :					
Charges for services :					
Water reclamation & sewer	17,514	17,778	18,901	17,198	18,225
Electric utility	204,375	193,050	181,091	200,974	182,390
Water utility	34,040	31,211	33,257	34,025	33,959
Refuse collection & disposal	17,365	17,974	17,765	17,789	19,127
Operating grants and contributions	119	149	141	6	2,316
Capital grants and contributions	7,338	8,786	7,088	4,274	3,243
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>280,751</u>	<u>268,948</u>	<u>258,243</u>	<u>274,266</u>	<u>259,260</u>
Total primary government program revenues	<u>348,537</u>	<u>334,952</u>	<u>334,641</u>	<u>372,062</u>	<u>347,076</u>
Net (expense) / revenue					
Governmental activities	(159,723)	(158,549)	(178,168)	(153,014)	(105,869)
Business-type activities	40,365	13,482	3,447	8,430	4,917
Total primary government net expense	<u>(119,358)</u>	<u>(145,067)</u>	<u>(174,721)</u>	<u>(144,584)</u>	<u>(100,952)</u>

(Continued)

SOURCE : City Financial Services Department

City of Burbank
Table 2 - Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis)
(in thousands)
(Unaudited)

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position					
Governmental activities :					
Property tax	52,848	54,980	55,042	61,375	62,088
Sales tax	34,605	43,747	61,326	59,300	74,398
Utility users tax	18,702	17,520	16,761	15,596	16,392
Franchise tax	5,470	5,161	5,169	4,690	5,235
Motor-vehicle in-lieu tax	-	-	-	-	-
Transient occupancy tax	11,734	11,112	9,344	5,531	10,526
Transient parking tax	3,353	3,462	2,813	1,283	3,833
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,005	11,625	12,752	5,393	(10,641)
Other	26,161	33,923	25,474	23,512	8,601
Transfers	17,089	(91)	351	(20)	414
Total governmental activities	170,967	181,439	189,032	176,660	170,846
Business-type activities :					
Unrestricted investment earnings	986	8,116	6,976	1,041	(4,957)
Other	2,046	1,921	1,761	3,064	1,518
Transfers	(17,089)	91	(351)	20	(414)
Total business-type activities	(14,057)	10,128	8,386	4,125	(3,853)
Total primary government	<u>156,910</u>	<u>191,567</u>	<u>197,418</u>	<u>180,785</u>	<u>166,993</u>
Change in Net Position					
Governmental activities	11,244	22,890	10,864	23,646	64,977
Business-type activities	26,308	23,610	11,833	12,555	1,064
Total primary government	<u>37,552</u>	<u>46,500</u>	<u>22,697</u>	<u>36,201</u>	<u>66,041</u>

(Continued)

City of Burbank

**Table 2 - Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis)
(in thousands)**

	(Unaudited)				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Expenses					
Governmental activities :					
General government	15,976	12,022	14,600	13,335	17,252
Police	50,557	48,288	48,613	47,318	55,824
Fire	32,743	31,754	29,771	30,174	36,504
Public works	51,496	27,481	39,550	34,119	30,064
Community development	46,976	47,011	44,946	43,219	47,832
Parks & recreation	18,526	19,613	19,241	20,660	19,613
Library	6,736	6,593	6,735	6,919	6,671
Interest on long-term debt	2,955	7,254	3,743	2,943	2,762
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>225,965</u>	<u>200,016</u>	<u>207,199</u>	<u>198,687</u>	<u>216,522</u>
Business-type activities :					
Water reclamation & sewer	13,596	13,556	13,146	13,961	13,925
Golf course	2,460	1,719	753	703	664
Electric utility	199,755	211,426	198,286	186,306	178,993
Water utility	25,957	29,529	28,350	28,924	28,969
Refuse collection & disposal	16,172	14,056	14,076	13,871	14,158
Total business-type activities expenses	<u>257,940</u>	<u>270,286</u>	<u>254,611</u>	<u>243,765</u>	<u>236,709</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>483,905</u>	<u>470,302</u>	<u>461,810</u>	<u>442,452</u>	<u>453,231</u>
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities :					
Charges for services					
General government	160	160	189	220	642
Police	3,729	3,612	3,856	3,784	4,065
Fire	3,691	3,684	3,474	4,383	4,301
Public works	1,354	1,147	2,126	1,896	1,665
Community development	21,399	9,630	10,350	5,862	6,632
Parks and recreation	3,467	3,759	3,817	3,903	4,004
Library	179	179	188	194	193
Operating grants and contributions	19,040	19,214	18,637	19,340	41,238
Total governmental activities program revenues	53,019	41,385	42,637	39,582	62,740
Business-type activities :					
Charges for services :					
Water reclamation & sewer	16,606	17,056	17,654	17,321	17,214
Golf course	1,932	887	19	-	-
Electric utility	218,712	224,958	212,282	207,850	205,634
Water utility	27,724	31,286	29,068	28,367	30,503
Refuse collection & disposal	16,365	16,302	16,841	16,700	17,420
Operating grants and contributions	1,898	2,639	5,044	886	269
Capital grants and contributions	732	891	1,007	4,040	1,648
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>283,969</u>	<u>294,019</u>	<u>281,915</u>	<u>275,164</u>	<u>272,688</u>
Total primary government program revenues	<u>336,988</u>	<u>335,404</u>	<u>324,552</u>	<u>314,746</u>	<u>335,428</u>
Net (expense) / revenue					
Governmental activities	(172,946)	(158,631)	(164,562)	(159,105)	(153,782)
Business-type activities	26,029	23,733	27,304	31,399	35,979
Total primary government net expense	<u>(146,917)</u>	<u>(134,898)</u>	<u>(137,258)</u>	<u>(127,706)</u>	<u>(117,803)</u>

SOURCE : City Financial Services Department

(Continued)

City of Burbank
Table 2 - Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis)
(in thousands)
(Unaudited)

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position					
Governmental activities :					
Property tax	46,499	32,936	37,351	47,113	48,924
Sales tax	32,967	31,657	30,441	34,228	35,197
Utility users tax	20,237	19,905	19,312	19,384	19,185
Franchise tax	8,574	4,919	5,309	9,352	5,596
Motor-vehicle in-lieu tax	5,021	8,819	9,147	-	-
Transient occupancy tax	6,548	7,145	7,902	10,595	11,204
Transient parking tax	2,805	2,818	2,846	2,955	3,190
Unrestricted investment earnings	7,802	18,156	13,883	10,052	5,445
Other	17,142	27,025	31,157	35,198	10,772
Transfers	12,183	12,058	11,084	11,077	10,265
Total governmental activities	<u>159,778</u>	<u>165,438</u>	<u>168,432</u>	<u>179,954</u>	<u>149,778</u>
Business-type activities :					
Unrestricted investment earnings	43	2,939	2,176	3,654	565
Other	2,469	2,606	3,790	2,621	5,191
Transfers	<u>(12,183)</u>	<u>(12,058)</u>	<u>(11,084)</u>	<u>(11,077)</u>	<u>(10,265)</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>(9,671)</u>	<u>(6,513)</u>	<u>(5,118)</u>	<u>(4,802)</u>	<u>(4,509)</u>
Total primary government	<u><u>150,107</u></u>	<u><u>158,925</u></u>	<u><u>163,314</u></u>	<u><u>175,152</u></u>	<u><u>145,269</u></u>
Change in Net Position					
Governmental activities	(13,168)	6,807	3,870	20,849	(4,004)
Business-type activities	<u>16,358</u>	<u>17,220</u>	<u>22,186</u>	<u>26,597</u>	<u>31,470</u>
Total primary government	<u><u>3,190</u></u>	<u><u>24,027</u></u>	<u><u>26,056</u></u>	<u><u>47,446</u></u>	<u><u>27,466</u></u>

City of Burbank

**Table 3 - Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis)
(in thousands)
(Unaudited)**

GASB 54 Fund Balance

Fiscal Year	General Fund Nonspendable	General Fund Restricted	General Fund Committed	General Fund Assigned	General Fund Unassigned	Total General Fund
2012-13	46,384	119	-	5,202	43,189	94,894
2013-14	46,451	741	-	2,986	43,312	93,490
2014-15	46,171	1,023	-	2,356	48,320	97,870
2015-16	44,081	1,281	-	3,551	57,097	106,010
2016-17	33,281	1,476	-	2,060	63,708	100,525
2017-18	31,838	1,319	-	1,557	67,319	102,033
2018-19	23,477	1,491	-	6,222	86,404	117,594
2019-20	16,773	712	-	2,851	92,567	112,903
2020-21	10,113	12,281	-	3,447	86,907	112,748
2021-22	1,431	11,129	-	6,222	111,260	130,042

Fiscal Year	All Other Governmental Nonspendable	All Other Governmental Restricted	All Other Governmental Committed	All Other Governmental Assigned	All Other Governmental Unassigned	All Other Governmental Funds
2012-13	12,124	135,103	17,053	29,461	(564)	193,177
2013-14	184	166,474	16,723	30,194	(807)	212,768
2014-15	208	110,217	19,576	29,195	(816)	158,380
2015-16	174	106,781	20,392	29,645	-	156,992
2016-17	213	105,796	17,873	31,353	(71)	155,164
2017-18	161	65,996	20,177	29,705	(13)	116,026
2018-19	237	70,769	16,883	33,456	(187)	121,158
2019-20	88	71,411	17,580	33,581	(36)	122,624
2020-21	67	69,705	19,129	30,964	(166)	119,699
2021-22	123	75,290	18,508	29,252	(172)	123,001

SOURCE : City Financial Services Department

City of Burbank

**Table 4 - Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis)
(in thousands)
(Unaudited)**

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Revenues					
Sales tax	34,605	43,747	61,326	59,300	74,398
Property tax	52,848	54,980	55,042	61,375	62,088
Utility Users tax	18,702	17,520	16,761	15,596	16,392
Other	11,915	16,019	5,382	(2,251)	5,618
Total Taxes	<u>118,070</u>	<u>132,266</u>	<u>138,511</u>	<u>134,020</u>	<u>158,496</u>
Licenses & Permits	5,907	6,543	7,284	6,915	9,799
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	2,529	2,286	1,896	2,074	1,667
Use of money or property	6,303	9,533	9,988	4,827	(5,467)
Intergovernmental	38,025	36,201	36,484	57,803	43,672
Charges for services	<u>37,522</u>	<u>41,804</u>	<u>48,652</u>	<u>50,164</u>	<u>50,844</u>
 Total revenues	 208,356	 228,633	 242,815	 255,803	 259,011
Expenditures					
General government	16,308	12,605	22,643	20,452	20,285
Public Safety	92,699	92,470	98,014	99,988	98,648
Environmental	58,357	62,726	69,966	79,008	68,650
Culture and recreation	24,875	27,752	30,109	30,354	33,029
Capital outlay	18,368	13,240	16,305	20,952	9,237
Debt service :				-	
Principal	45,960	1,825	2,035	2,260	2,510
Interest	740	522	414	293	159
 Total expenditures	 <u>257,307</u>	 <u>211,140</u>	 <u>239,486</u>	 <u>253,307</u>	 <u>232,518</u>
 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	 <u>(48,951)</u>	 <u>17,493</u>	 <u>3,329</u>	 <u>2,496</u>	 <u>26,493</u>
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	17,193	5,611	2,699	6,854	1,266
Transfers out	(5,894)	(5,658)	(6,017)	(12,432)	(7,165)
Other revenues	22	7	4	2	2
 Total other financing sources (uses)	 <u>11,321</u>	 <u>(40)</u>	 <u>(3,314)</u>	 <u>(5,576)</u>	 <u>(5,897)</u>
 Net change in fund balances	 <u>(37,630)</u>	 <u>17,453</u>	 <u>15</u>	 <u>(3,080)</u>	 <u>20,596</u>
 Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	 19.5%	 1.2%	 1.1%	 1.1%	 1.2%

(Continued)

City of Burbank

**Table 4 - Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis)
(in thousands)
(Unaudited)**

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Revenues					
Sales tax	32,967	31,657	30,441	34,228	35,197
Property tax	46,499	32,936	37,351	47,113	48,924
Utility Users tax	20,237	19,905	19,312	19,384	19,185
Other	13,529	25,692	27,370	14,013	10,324
Total Taxes	113,232	110,190	114,474	114,738	113,630
Licenses & Permits	4,373	4,298	5,852	4,929	5,928
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	2,308	2,110	2,570	2,380	2,406
Use of money or property	5,625	11,447	14,575	7,188	4,303
Intergovernmental	27,617	28,282	31,763	29,639	29,001
Charges for services	38,368	32,049	34,375	31,940	38,166
 Total revenues	 191,523	 188,376	 203,609	 190,814	 193,434
Expenditures					
General government	23,113	12,391	15,640	12,900	18,776
Public Safety	80,070	79,432	80,519	84,953	91,108
Environmental	60,377	53,791	52,005	52,196	59,847
Culture and recreation	23,066	23,358	23,517	24,567	24,190
Capital outlay	38,223	11,840	14,337	14,899	10,592
Debt service :					
Principal	4,500	6,700	53,185	3,670	3,920
Interest	2,959	6,786	4,041	2,959	2,779
 Total expenditures	 232,308	 194,298	 243,244	 196,144	 211,212
 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (40,785)	 (5,922)	 (39,635)	 (5,330)	 (17,778)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	20,084	17,885	14,867	15,896	16,505
Transfers out	(5,451)	(4,307)	(4,294)	(4,793)	(6,064)
Other revenues	15,620	28	92	152	24
 Total other financing sources (uses)	 30,253	 13,606	 10,665	 11,255	 10,465
 Net change in fund balances	 (10,532)	 \$ 7,684	 (28,970)	 5,925	 (7,313)
 Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	 3.8%	 7.4%	 25.0%	 3.7%	 3.3%

City of Burbank

**Table 5 - Electricity Sold by Type of Customer
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(in thousands)
(Unaudited)**

Fiscal Year	Residential	Commercial	Large Commercial	Street Lights/ Traffic	Wholesale	Other
2012-13	41,404	44,617	70,123	2,399	44,295	6,628
2013-14	39,910	46,479	68,755	2,385	50,151	-
2014-15	43,109	48,980	71,086	-	35,691	9,169
2015-16	45,021	49,301	71,761	-	27,150	8,931
2016-17	44,978	49,961	72,470	-	23,512	8,554
2017-18	45,387	48,837	74,360	-	21,252	7,866
2018-19	43,287	44,485	69,916	-	21,784	4,696
2019-20	43,495	42,238	66,381	-	15,442	5,910
2020-21	45,553	39,436	58,345	-	42,088	6,512
2021-22	43,974	42,876	60,875	-	21,486	6,598

Effective July 1, 2018, instead of passing through the Electric Fund, the in-lieu transfer is accounted for directly in the General Fund.

City of Burbank

**Table 6 - Electricity Rates
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)**

Fiscal Year	Residential	Commercial	Large Commercial
2012-13	0.14710	0.14346	0.12832
2013-14	0.14910	0.14645	0.12810
2014-15	0.15810	0.15590	0.13950
2015-16	0.16160	0.16080	0.14310
2016-17	0.16510	0.16490	0.14550
2017-18	0.16570	0.16760	0.14480
2018-19	0.15810	0.15890	0.13660
2019-20	0.15834	0.16071	0.13933
2020-21	0.15865	0.16020	0.13963
2021-22	0.16005	0.16208	0.14082

Effective July 1, 2018, instead of passing through the Electric Fund, the in-lieu transfer is accounted for directly in the General Fund

City of Burbank

Table 7 - Largest Electrical Customers

Per Burbank Water & Power during the fiscal year the top 10 Electric Utility customers consumed 20.07% of total electricity supplied and were billed 19.61% of total electric service revenues.

City of Burbank

**Table 8 - Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(in thousands)
(Unaudited)**

Governmental Activities			
Fiscal Year	Pension Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Total Gov't'l Activities
2012-13	15,315	196,014	211,329
2013-14	14,320	95,505	109,825
2014-15	13,185	49,170	62,355
2015-16	11,895	46,790	58,685
2016-17	10,440	44,325	54,765
2017-18	8,805	-	8,805
2018-19	6,980	-	6,980
2019-20	4,945	-	4,945
2020-21	2,685	-	2,685
2021-22	175	-	175

City of Burbank

**Table 8 - Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(in thousands)
(Unaudited)**

Fiscal Year	Business-Type Activities		Total Bus. Type Activities	Total Primary Govt.	Pct (1) Personal Income	Per Capita (2)
	Revenue Bonds	Loans				
2012-13	153,446	7,260	160,706	372,035	8.33%	3.54
2013-14	145,605	8,437	154,042	263,867	5.62%	2.50
2014-15	138,867	8,023	146,890	209,245	4.24%	1.97
2015-16	131,993	7,634	139,627	198,312	3.82%	1.89
2016-17	124,988	7,234	132,222	186,987	3.33%	1.78
2017-18	117,833	6,825	124,658	133,463	2.24%	1.25
2018-19	110,517	6,404	116,921	123,901	2.00%	1.18
2019-20	90,475	5,973	96,448	101,393	1.58%	0.97
2020-21	87,549	5,530	93,079	95,764	1.38%	0.92
2021-22	113,390	-	113,390	113,565	1.53%	1.08

(1) This ratio is calculated using personal income for two prior calendar years for the prior calendar year.

(2) This ratio is calculated using population for the prior calendar year.

City of Burbank

**Table 9 - Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(in thousands)
(Unaudited)**

Outstanding General Bonded Debt					
Fiscal Year	Revenue Bonds	Pension Obligation Bonds	Total General Debt	Pct. of Assessed Value (1)	Per Capita (2)
2012-13	196,014	15,315	211,329	1.15%	2.00
2013-14	95,505	14,320	109,825	0.58%	1.05
2014-15	49,170	13,185	62,355	0.32%	0.59
2015-16	46,790	11,895	58,685	0.28%	0.56
2016-17	44,325	10,440	54,765	0.26%	0.52
2017-18	-	8,805	8,805	0.04%	0.08
2018-19	-	6,980	6,980	0.04%	0.07
2019-20	-	4,945	4,945	0.02%	0.05
2020-21	-	2,685	2,685	0.01%	0.03
2021-22	-	175	175	0.00%	0.00

(1) Assessed value has been used because the actual value of taxable property is not readily available in the State of California.

(2) This ratio is calculated using the prior year's population.

City of Burbank

**Table 10 - Schedule of Direct and Overlapping Debt
June 30, 2022
(in thousands)
(Unaudited)**

City Assessed Valuation	\$	19,194,786
Redevelopment Agency Incremental Valuation		7,557,370
		\$ 26,752,156
Total Assessed Valuation		

	Percentage Applicable (1)	Outstanding Debt 21/22	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Los Angeles County	1.619%	9,836	159
Burbank Unified School District	100.000%	134,991	134,991
Los Angeles Community College District	2.674%	4,146,515	110,885
Total overlapping debt		4,291,342	246,035
City direct debt :			
Pension obligation bonds		175	
Total City direct debt			175
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 246,210

Note : (1) For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within City boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.

City of Burbank

**Table 11 - Legal Debt Margin Information
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(in thousands)
(Unaudited)**

Fiscal Year	Debt Limit	Total Net Debt	Legal Debt Margin	Pct (1)
2012-13	2,767,712	131,563	2,636,149	4.75%
2013-14	2,850,211	99,583	2,750,761	3.49%
2014-15	2,877,262	112,235	2,765,027	3.90%
2015-16	3,111,620	72,949	3,038,671	2.34%
2016-17	3,218,528	66,525	3,152,003	2.07%
2017-18	3,463,247	54,050	3,409,197	1.56%
2018-19	3,592,248	54,385	3,537,863	1.51%
2019-20	3,750,928	47,535	3,703,393	1.27%
2020-21	3,935,284	40,390	3,894,894	1.03%
2021-22	4,012,823	35,405	3,977,418	0.88%

Note : (1) Full title : Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of the debt limit

Net assessed value	<u>\$ 26,752,156</u>
Debt limit - 15% of assessed value	4,012,823
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit :	
Successor Agency - tax allocation bonds (1)	35,405
Total	<u>35,405</u>
Less :	
Reserves in Debt Service funds available for payment of principal :	
Successor Agency	-
Total	<u>-</u>
Total amount of debt applicable to debt limit	<u>35,405</u>
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 3,977,418</u>

(1) Reflected in the Fiduciary Trust Fund statements.

City of Burbank

Table 12 - Pledged Revenue Coverage
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(in thousands)
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Gross Revenues (1)	Operations & maintenance expenses (2)	Net revenues	Debt service requirement (3)	Times coverage
ELECTRIC UTILITY FUND					
2012-13	223,176	182,461	40,715	7,603	5.36
2013-14	230,366	194,311	36,055	7,464	4.83
2014-15	219,508	179,878	39,630	7,465	5.31
2015-16	211,450	168,081	43,369	7,469	5.81
2016-17	207,257	161,947	45,310	7,465	6.07
2017-18	206,505	159,938	46,567	7,468	6.24
2018-19	198,589	171,205	27,384	7,468	3.67
2019-20	185,688	167,957	17,731	7,464	2.38
2020-21	203,907	178,196	25,711	7,049	3.65
2021-22	183,439	167,942	15,497	3,295	4.70
WATER UTILITY FUND					
2012-13	28,125	22,544	5,581	2,381	2.34
2013-14	32,137	25,558	6,579	2,346	2.80
2014-15	29,872	24,558	5,314	2,592	2.05
2015-16	27,542	22,918	4,624	2,593	1.78
2016-17	31,115	28,969	2,146	2,593	0.83
2017-18	34,664	28,842	5,822	2,596	2.24
2018-19	32,368	26,594	5,774	2,596	2.22
2019-20	34,386	29,627	4,759	2,593	1.84
2020-21	34,677	28,471	6,206	2,592	2.39
2021-22	34,297	27,998	6,299	2,995	2.10
WATER RECLAMATION AND SEWER FUND					
2012-13	16,622	10,408	6,214	1,419	4.38
2013-14	17,961	10,154	7,807	1,422	5.49
2014-15	19,443	9,714	9,729	1,223	7.96
2015-16	18,352	10,466	7,886	1,222	6.45
2016-17	17,358	13,925	3,433	1,222	2.81
2017-18	17,679	10,794	6,885	1,217	5.66
2018-19	19,710	14,599	5,111	1,217	4.20
2019-20	20,379	14,079	6,300	1,216	5.18
2020-21	17,620	14,321	3,299	1,225	2.69
2021-22	16,848	11,148	5,700	1,221	4.67

(Continued)

City of Burbank

**Table 12 - Pledged Revenue Coverage
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(in thousands)
(Unaudited)**

Fiscal Year	Gross Revenues (1)	Operations & maintenance expenses (2)	Net revenues	Debt service requirement (3)	Times coverage
REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL FUND					
2012-13	17,105	15,708	1,397	557	2.51
2013-14	17,166	13,080	4,086	751	5.44
2014-15	17,743	13,514	4,229	748	5.65
2015-16	17,870	13,782	4,088	759	5.39
2016-17	18,143	14,675	3,468	752	4.61
2017-18	17,597	14,724	2,873	748	3.84
2018-19	19,532	15,665	3,867	748	5.17
2019-20	19,439	14,029	5,410	749	7.22
2020-21	18,011	16,058	1,953	753	2.59

Fiscal Year	Tax Increment	Debt Service		Times coverage
		Principal	Interest	
2012-13	22,928	6,120	8,828	1.53
2013-14	22,775	6,445	8,496	1.52
2014-15	10,387	6,365	5,909	0.85
2015-16	19,500	6,805	4,081	1.79
2016-17	13,239	6,425	3,853	1.29
2017-18	18,746	6,655	3,583	1.83
2018-19	17,431	6,525	3,583	1.72
2019-20	17,549	6,850	2,203	1.94
2020-21	17,824	7,145	1,887	1.97
2021-22	8,838	4,985	1,595	1.34

Notes : (1) Gross revenues are total operating revenues, interest income, intergovernmental revenues, gain on disposal of fixed assets, and other income.

(2) Total operating expenses exclude depreciated cost.

(3) Debt service represents cash requirements during the year.

City of Burbank

**Table 13 - Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)**

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (2)	Per Capita Personal Income (3)	Unemployment Rate (4)
2012-13	104,982	4,468,454	42,564	7.5%
2013-14	105,543	4,693,919	44,474	6.6%
2014-15	106,084	4,936,088	46,530	6.1%
2015-16	105,110	5,192,434	49,400	4.3%
2016-17	105,033	5,621,471	53,521	3.8%
2017-18	107,149	5,960,056	55,624	5.2%
2018-19	107,691	6,189,610	58,419	5.7%
2019-20	106,801	6,417,352	60,087	22.6%
2020-21	103,969	6,933,069	66,684	10.8%
2021-22	104,966	7,409,130	70,586	5.4%

- Note:
- (1) State of California Department of Finance
 - (2) (3) X (1); In Thousands
 - (3) Bureau Economic Analysis, Dept. of Commerce. For Los Angeles County. CA1-3 per capital personal income (Metropolitan divisions)
 - (4) State of California Economic Development Department.

City of Burbank
Table 14 - Principal Employers
Current Year and Ten Years Ago
(Unaudited)

	2022		2012	
	Number of Employees	%	Number of Employees	%
1. Warner Bros. Entertainment	5,000	7.7%	8,000	13.5%
2. The Walt Disney Company	4,065	6.2%	9,466	15.9%
3. Bob Hope Airport	2,685	4.1%	1,400	2.4%
4. Providence St. Joseph's Hospital	2,507	3.8%	3,500	5.9%
5. Burbank Unified School District	2,000	3.1%	2,010	3.4%
6. City of Burbank	1,419	2.2%	1,580	2.7%
7. ABC Inc	1,189	1.8%	944	1.6%
8. Deluxe Shared Services	754	1.2%	1,388	2.3%
9. Nickelodeon Animation	705	1.1%	547	0.9%
10. Entertainment Partners	641	1.0%	555	0.9%
Other employers	44,250	67.9%	29,969	50.5%
(1)	65,215	100%	59,359	100%

(1) The total employees includes all employees in agencies which are required to report their employee counts to the City. Non-profit agencies are not required to report this information.

City of Burbank

**Table 15 - Full-Time and Part-Time City Employees by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)**

	Fiscal year ended June 30,				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
General government	233	229	229	186	158
Police	274	271	274	269	269
Fire	136	136	136	136	136
Public works	88	90	88	88	88
Community development	64	58	60	51	51
Parks and recreation	167	168	168	167	166
Library	64	64	64	65	65
Water Reclamation and Sewer	12	12	12	12	12
Electric Utility	287	286	286	286	286
Water Utility	53	53	53	53	53
Refuse Collection & Disposal	63	63	63	62	62
	1,441	1,430	1,433	1,375	1,346
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General government	220	165	145	161	163
Police	271	271	266	265	265
Fire	136	136	135	135	137
Public works	111	111	108	128	129
Community development	51	51	49	75	81
Parks and recreation	165	231	222	160	157
Library	65	65	63	63	63
Water Reclamation and Sewer	11	11	11	11	11
Electric Utility	286	286	286	286	286
Water Utility	51	53	51	51	51
Refuse Collection & Disposal	55	56	55	55	55
	1,422	1,436	1,391	1,390	1,398

City of Burbank

**Table 16 - Operating Indicators by function, concluded
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)**

	Fiscal year ended June 30,				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Police :					
Arrests	3,832		3,659	4,785	4,699
Reports taken	11,596		10,662	10,808	11,830
Service calls	41,338		42,026	45,816	50,587
Animals entering shelter	1,115		1,188	1,496	1,796
Moving violations issued	8,425		8,059	8,025	11,665
Fire :					
Safety employees	120	120	120	120	120
Fire incidents	1,274	1,193	1,330	1,961	1,409
Medical incidents	9,490	8,467	8,690	8,622	9,127
Community Development :					
Building permits	4,200	3,967	4,250	3,961	4,245
Business licenses/business permits	900	854	978	915	940
Business tax registrations	11,500	11,840	12,260	12,455	12,567
Parks and Recreation :					
Number of street trees	30,749		27,875	27,875	28,051
Sports participants	17,799		10,389	19,875	14,830
Afterschool and daycamp participants	3,317		766	1,200	1,787
Special interest participants	5,814		7,881	11,495	10,966
Burbank bus ridership (1)	161,971	139,823	248,267	278,272	280,363
RSVP volunteer hours served			59979	109,206	109,206
Library :					
Number of books	293,487	312,031	322,177	348,223	403,172
Number of audiovisual recordings	64,933	67,003	69,287	70,871	69,397
Water Reclamation & Sewer :					
Customer accounts	46,377	46,233	45,869	47,766	47,620
Electric Utility :					
Number of meters	54,445	54,172	53,884	56,641	55,902
Generating capacity (KW)	225,000	225,000	225,000	225,000	225,000
Peak demand (KW)	322,000	292,000	283,000	322,000	322,000
Water Utility :					
Number of meters	27,082	27,065	27,012	27,923	27,811
Average daily gallons used	13,520	14,080	13,650	13,560	14,180
Refuse collection & Disposal :					
Customer accounts	48,680	48,485	47,871	53,307	52,073
Golf Course :					
Rounds of full golf	70,199		46,617	45,710	44,983
Rounds of 3 par golf	7,381		3,949	3,281	3,747

(Continued)

City of Burbank

**Table 16 - Operating Indicators by function, concluded
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)**

	Fiscal year ended June 30,				
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Police :					
Arrests	4,964	5,155	5,601	5,802	5,628
Reports taken	14,976	13,016	11,848	12,221	12,387
Service calls	48,923	47,432	44,663	44,355	44,889
Animals entering shelter	1,944	2,013	2,220	2,630	2,504
Moving violations issued	12,672	12,019	15,377	13,703	14,445
Fire :					
Safety employees	120	135	125	120	123
Fire incidents	1,348	1,331	1,221	1,221	1,218
Medical incidents	9,004	8,759	7,818	7,818	7,818
Community Development :					
Building permits	4,097	4,372	4,060	4,428	5,749
Business licenses	960	965	938	1,026	1,005
Business tax registrations	12,639	12,903	13,043	12,791	12,620
Parks and Recreation :					
Number of street trees	28,375	28,532	28,505	28,631	28,788
Sports participants	15,599	15,709	15,230	17,290	15,507
Afterschool and daycamp participants	1,488	4,935	13,924	13,716	15,140
Special interest participants	11,421	11,000	11,004	11,416	13,258
Burbank bus ridership (1)	300,118	330,103	317,178	332,232	351,724
RSVP volunteer hours served	128,881	138,407	119,955	178,000	178,000
Library :					
Number of books	423,707	438,872	480,374	548,494	531,253
Number of audiovisual recordings	75,301	88,869	85,482	87,254	82,415
Water Reclamation & Sewer :					
Customer accounts	47,506	47,529	47,371	47,242	55,883
Electric Utility :					
Number of meters	55,885	53,153	54,086	53,130	52,788
Generating capacity (KW)	225,000	225,000	225,000	225,000	211,000
Peak demand (KW)	279,467	309,000	316,000	266,000	294,000
Water Utility :					
Number of meters	27,670	26,820	27,003	26,880	26,853
Average daily gallons used	13,023	12,095	14,694	17,796	17,117
Refuse collection & Disposal :					
Customer accounts	51,475	50,728	49,853	48,996	48,331
Golf Course :					
Rounds of full golf	54,000	51,200	56,000	55,000	56,782
Rounds of 3 par golf	6,000	7,852	13,000	14,000	15,100

(1) Got Wheels Program was discontinued in 2013

City of Burbank

**Table 17 - Capital Asset Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)**

	Fiscal year ended June 30,				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Police :					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Fire :					
Stations	6	6	6	6	6
Public works :					
Miles of streets	230	228	228	228	228
Miles of alleys	50	49	49	49	49
Miles of sidewalks	368	368	368	368	368
Street lights	9,568	9,568	9,568	9,568	9,568
Miles of storm drains	63	63	63	63	63
Signalized intersections	198	196	196	196	196
Parks and Recreation :					
Number of parks	32	27	27	32	32
Swimming pools	2	2	2	2	2
Tennis courts	22	21	21	21	23
Ballfields	15	15	15	15	15
Community gymnasiums	3	3	3	2	3
Library :					
Main and branch libraries	3	3	3	3	3
Water Reclamation & Sewer :					
Miles of sewers	230	230	230	230	230
Electric Utility :					
Transmission & distribution lines (miles)	424	424	421	421	412
Water Utility :					
Miles of water mains	310	280	280	280	280

(Continued)

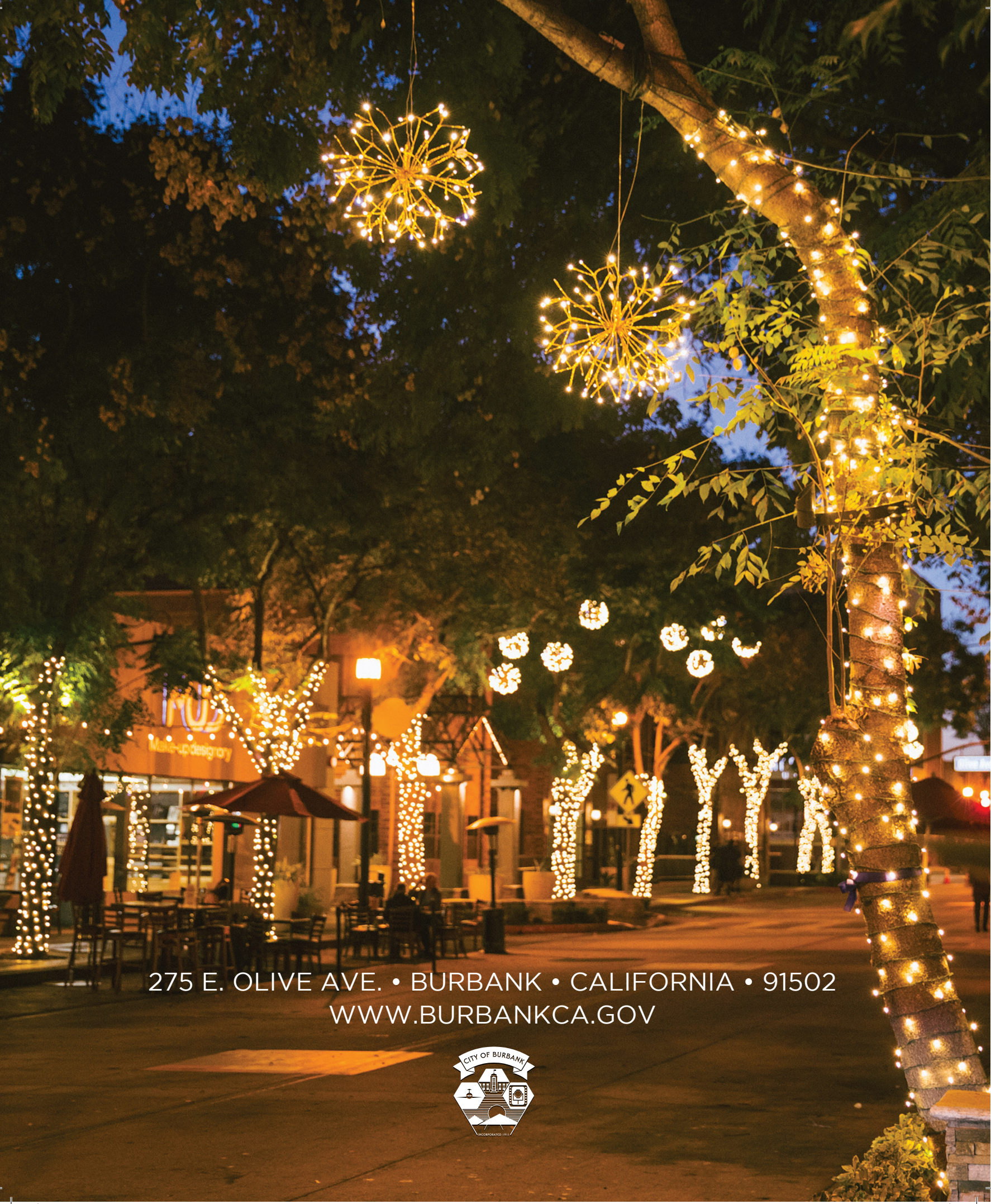
City of Burbank

**Table 17 - Capital Asset Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)**

	Fiscal year ended June 30,				
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Police :					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Fire :					
Stations	6	6	6	6	6
Public works :					
Miles of streets	228	228	228	228	228
Miles of alleys	49	49	49	49	49
Miles of sidewalks	368	368	368	368	368
Street lights	9,551	9,335	9,180	9,148	9,133
Miles of storm drains	63	63	63	63	61
Signalized intersections	196	196	196	196	196
Parks and Recreation :					
Number of parks	32	28	28	28	28
Swimming pools	2	2	2	2	2
Tennis courts	21	21	21	21	21
Ballfields	15	13	13	15	15
Community gymnasiums	3	3	3	3	3
Library :					
Main and branch libraries	3	3	3	3	3
Water Reclamation & Sewer :					
Miles of sewers	225	225	225	225	223
Electric Utility :					
Transmission & distribution lines (miles)	407	421	419	420	405
Water Utility :					
Miles of water mains	280	280	280	280	280

City of Burbank
Table 18 - Schedule of Credits
June 30, 2022
(Unaudited)

Jennifer Becker Financial Services Director	General Overview Management's Discussion & Analysis
Leana Mkrtchyan Deputy Financial Services Director	General Overview Management's Discussion & Analysis Letter of Transmittal
Heidi Okimoto, Accounting and Audit Manager	Audit Coordination General Fund Nutrition Accounting Notes to Financial Statements
Angela O'Connor, Principal Accountant	Successor Agency - Private Purpose Trust Fund Redevelopment Capital Projects & Debt Service Funds Internal Service Funds Special Revenue Funds Notes to Financial Statements Management's Discussion & Analysis
Eva Felipe Senior Accountant	Enterprise Funds Cash Reconciliations Special Revenue Funds Statistical Section - Annual Financial Report
Monina Marin Senior Accountant	Enterprise Funds Projects Accounting Special Revenue Funds General City Capital Projects Fund Management's Discussion & Analysis
Cathy Jaramillo Accountant	Fixed Assets Accounting Fuel Accounting Inventory Accounting
Caleb Abegg Account Clerk	Bond Cash Reconciliations Year-end Journals
Craig Wood, Financial Systems Manager	Systems Programming Grant Activity Report (Single Audit)
Cassidy Allen, Graphic Illustrator	Cover Photos And Design



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