

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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ABOUT THE COVER

The City of Burbank Fiscal Year 2023-24 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report book cover and tabs feature public artwork from around the City, including murals from the Burbank Animal Shelter, Mary Alvord Recreation Center, Downtown Burbank, and the Utility Box Beautification Program.

In November 2021, the Burbank Cultural Arts Commission partnered with the Animation Guild and the Parks and Recreation Department to beautify the Burbank Animal Shelter with four captivating murals. In celebration of their 70th anniversary, the Animation Guild generously donated their artistic talents to beautify walls located within the Burbank Animal Shelter capturing the essence of animal rescue and pet ownership.

The Answer is Yes – Mural and Interactive Sound Installation at the Mary Alvord Recreation Center was designed by artist, Dina Fisher and produced by 11:11 Projects. The mural illustrates the four Burbank Sister Cities Solna, Sweden; Ota, Japan; Incheon, Korea; and Gaborone, Botswana, saying "Yes" in their respective languages. The artwork was designed and approved before Arezzo, Italy, became Burbank's fifth Sister City and depicts the Burbank community as diverse and bringing global unity.

The Downtown Burbank Mural Program was initiated in 2017 to develop placemaking, enhance walkability, generate social buzz, and increase visitation to Downtown Burbank. The program is fully funded by the Property-based Business Improvement District (PBID) and has been extremely successful with the installation of 12 murals since its inception. Two of these murals are featured on our budget cover. The SpongeBob SquarePants mural honors Burbank's rich animation history and the 20th anniversary of the beloved cartoon character. Featuring a creative and colorful depiction of SpongeBob SquarePants by artist Amber Hardin, the mural was installed by generous volunteers from Nickelodeon Animation Studio. This mural is a great illustration of one of the world-famous TV and movie studios that call Burbank home, truly making our City the Media Capital of the World. The Love Wall heart motif mural is a collaboration with Los Angeles-based artist James Goldcrown, who has created a series of Love Murals worldwide.

The Burbank Arts Beautification program is an initiative of Burbank's Cultural Arts Commission in partnership with the Parks and Recreation and Public Works departments. The Burbank Arts Beautification Program is dedicated to exhibiting visual art outside the constraints of museums and galleries. The painted utility boxes throughout Burbank encourage community pride and beautify Burbank's neighborhoods.

> COVER LAYOUT: Cassidy Allen

PHOTOGRAPHY: City of Burbank Staff

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

OF THE

CITY OF BURBANK BURBANK, CALIFORNIA

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Prepared by: Financial Services Department Jennifer Becker Financial Services Director

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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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:

- 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 FISCAL YEAR 2023-24 ELECTED OFFICIALS AND PRINCIPAL OFFICERS

CITY COUNCIL

Nick Schultz, Mayor Nikki Perez, Vice-Mayor

Konstantine Anthony Council Member Tamala Takahashi Council Member Zizette Mullins Council Member

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Kimberley Clark, City Clerk Krystle Palmer, City Treasurer

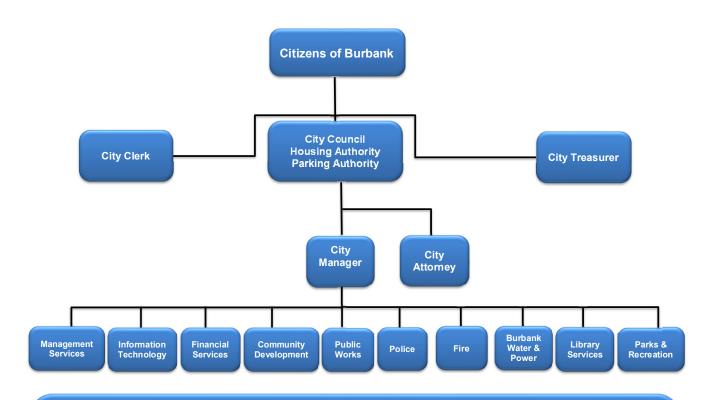
APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Justin Hess, City Manager Joseph McDougall, City Attorney

MANAGEMENT TEAM

Courtney Padgett, Assistant City Manager Mandip Samra, Burbank Water and Power General Manager Kevin Gray, Chief Information Officer Patrick Prescott, Community Development Director Jennifer Becker, Financial Services Director Danny Alvarez, Fire Chief Melissa Potter, Interim Library Services Director Betsy McClinton, Management Services Director Marisa Garcia, Parks and Recreation Director Michael Albanese, Police Chief Ken Berkman, Public Works Director

CITY ORGANIZATION CHART



Boards, Committees and Commissions in Burbank Municipal Code

Art In Public Places Committee Board of Building and Fire Code Appeals Board of Library Trustees Burbank Housing Corporation Burbank Water and Power Board **Charter Review Committee**

Civil Service Board Community Development Goals Committee **Cultural Arts Commission** Heritage Commission Infrastructure Oversight Board Landlord-Tenant Commission Park and Recreation Board

Planning Commission Police Commission **Senior Citizen Board** Sustainable Burbank Commission **Transportation Comission** Youth Board



Mayor Nick Schultz







Council Member





Vice Mayor Nikki Perez

Council Member Zizette Mullins





January 28, 2025

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and the Citizens of the City of Burbank, California:

We are pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Burbank for the Fiscal Year (FY) 2023-24. 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 understand 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 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.



FINANCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

Administration / Accounting / Audit / Budget / Revenue (818) 238 - 5500 Accounts Payable (818) 238 - 5495

Payroll (818) 238 - 5491 Purchasing (818) 238 - 5466

Audited Financial Statements

The City's financial statements have been audited by Lance, Soll, and Lunghard (LSL) 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, 2024, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

The independent 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, 2024, 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 105,603.

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 GAAP.

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 in commercial, residential, and retail development sectors with several development projects underway, including more than 2,600 units of housing, 1,073 hotel rooms, 16 new sound stages, and offices.

Construction of the Cambria Hotel Burbank Airport was completed and opened in December 2023; the six-story hotel features 150 guest rooms, along with a ground level bar, fitness center, and meeting rooms. The new hotel further bolsters the City's tourism efforts through Visit Burbank which achieved a citywide hotel occupancy rate of 74.3% with average daily rates of \$189 per night in Fiscal Year 2023-24.

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 muchneeded housing, and the expansion of the citywide transportation system. Downtown Burbank's retail and office scene is thriving with the opening of Hollywood Production Center and new restaurants and retailers such as Republik Coffee, Kalaveras, Café Grano, Teaspoon Boba, and Aikan Sushi. Several new businesses are also planning to open in 2024, including Palma Ristorante, Sunright Tea Studio, and Tigawok.

Downtown Burbank spans over 13 blocks with more than 600 retailers and restaurants and four major hotels. With several mixed-use developments underway in this core area, Downtown Burbank continues its evolution as a thriving 18-hour neighborhood for residents, businesses, and visitors to enjoy. Phase 2 construction of the First Street Village mixeduse project, located at the southwest corner of First Street and Magnolia Avenue, is now complete. This project includes 275 apartments and 18,876 square feet of groundfloor retail and restaurant space that is almost completely leased out. The La-Terra mixed-use development project is also under construction in Downtown Burbank and will be adding 573 apartments and a 307-room hotel. This project is anticipated to be completed in 2025.

Throughout the City, business continues to grow, with new openings including Crumbl Cookies, Dog Haus, Cava, Nothing Bundt Cakes, and Acai Republic, to name a few, and the anticipated openings of Philz Coffee, Capital Grille, Idyllwild Tavern, and Rivian Motors, coming soon.

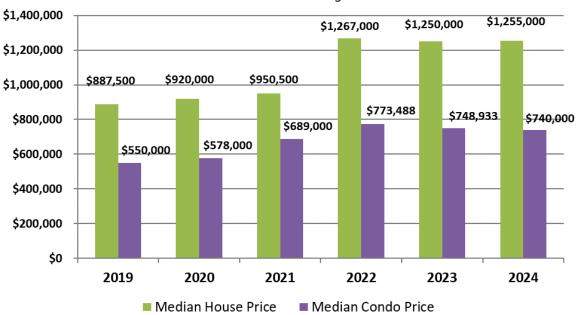


The first two quarters of 2024 brought opportunities for continued growth and development, as reflected by the City's economic indicators. In March of 2024, the City approved a five-year Economic Development Strategic Plan (Plan) which currently serves as the guide for the City's economic development priorities including streamlining the permitting process to enhance the opening of new businesses and the expansion of existing businesses, optimizing vacant or underutilized spaces, focusing on innovation to ensure a vibrant, growing economy, retaining and expanding Burbank's leading and emerging industries, supporting diverse, independent small businesses, and market Burbank to attract businesses and employees.

The Plan leverages the legacy of the City and its potential for future growth for the next five years providing a spectrum of programs and tactical actions to ensure that the full capacity of the City is engaged and expanded for increased stability and growth. The Plan also provides a framework to look ahead to the future and ensure that there are measures and deliverables in place to maintain economic vibrancy in the City.

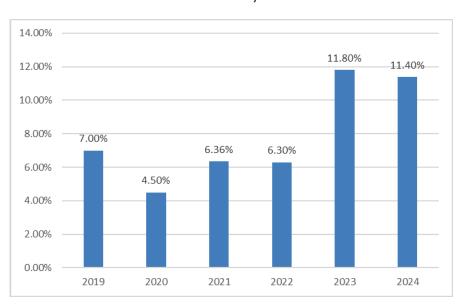
Burbank's average single-family home sale price for Q2 2024 was \$1,297,650 while the median home sale price was \$1,255,000, compared to Q2 2023 where average single-family home prices were \$1,284,968 while median home prices were \$1,250,000. The median price for

condominium sales for Q2 2024 was \$740,000, a slight decrease compared to Q2 2023 at \$748,933. The affordability of housing for Burbank's workforce population and low-income residents continues to be a primary focus of the City's economic development efforts.



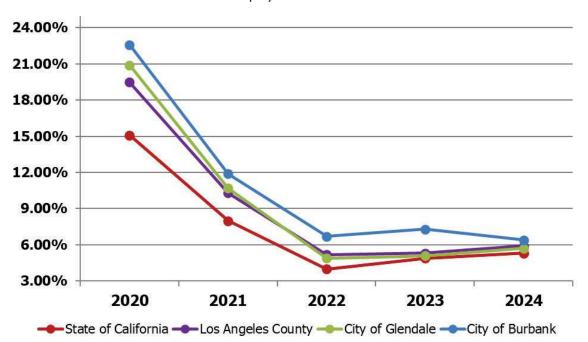
Burbank Median Housing Prices

Burbank's office space vacancy decreased slightly in June 2024 to 11.4% compared to 11.8% in June 2023. This relatively high vacancy rate is a result of the continued downsizing of office space due to the ongoing work from home initiatives from multiple employers and the building of additional office space such as Warner Brothers Second Century development. Office rental rates increased slightly averaging \$3.83 per square foot in June 2024 compared to \$3.69 per square foot in June 2023.



Office Vacancy Trend

After recovering from the post Pandemic peak in 2021, unemployment rates have remained relatively stable into 2024, with the City of Burbank's unemployment rate for June 2024 at 6.4% which was higher in comparison to the City of Glendale's 5.7%, Los Angeles County's 5.9%, and the State of California's rate of 5.3%. The Writers Guild of America strike that commenced in May 2023 and the Screen Actors Guild/American Federation of Television and Radio Actors (SAG-AFTRA) strike that commenced in July 2023 contributed to Burbank's higher unemployment rate, given the concentration of entertainment industry jobs located in the City.



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, along with residential and commercial development that will increase Burbank's assessed value and generate property tax, sales tax, and transient occupancy tax revenues 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 intended purpose of the financial forecast is to foster an understanding of long-term trends and their impact on the City's overall financial picture. This long-term perspective allows the City Council and City management to make informed financial decisions today while fully understanding the future impacts of decisions.

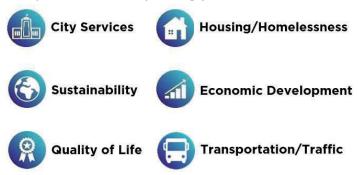
The Burbank City Council also annually reviews and adopts a five-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP), grouping them by categories such as:

- Municipal Facilities
- Parks and Recreation
- Refuse Collection and Disposal
- Technology Infrastructure
- Traffic, Transportation, and Pedestrian Access
- Wastewater
- Burbank Water and Power (BWP) Utility Projects

The CIP is a five-year program designed to tie the planning of capital improvements to realistic, reliable funding sources to ensure that both the planning and implementation of such projects are balanced with available resources. These investments reflect the City Council's commitment to maintaining and improving the City and to providing 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 26, 2023. 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 and established the following items as their priorities for the upcoming year:



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. Work Program Goals and Performance Measures are clearly linked to the City Council's six stated goals for 2024. The elements of the Work Program are above and beyond the core services to the community that the City provides

and are part of our continuous improvement efforts. The Adopted FY 2024-25 Budget reflects these stated efforts and aligns approved increases to funding with the above priorities established by the City Council.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

There are many exciting projects currently proposed or underway in the City of Burbank. Construction continues on several significant projects in fiscal year 2023-24 bringing new housing, commercial, and industrial opportunities to improve both the City's financial health and quality of life.

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. Phase 2 of the project was completed in late 2024.

La Terra Select: This is a mixed-use project featuring 573 residential (rental) units, a 307- room hotel, and 1,067-square-foot ground retail. The residential portion is proposed to be an 8- story podium building with one level of underground parking, and the hotel will be a 7-story building. Construction is underway with an estimated completion of 2025.

A-LOFT and Residence Inn Hotels: A 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. This project is estimated to be completed in 2028.

Aero Crossings: This 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.

Hollywood Burbank Airport Replacement Terminal: A new 14-gate, 355,000-squarefoot replacement terminal to be built with up to 6,637 parking spaces at the site of the current Hollywood Burbank Airport. The replacement terminal is slated to open in 2025 with demolition of the existing terminal occurring within 12 months of completion.

Warner Bros. Discover Ranch Lot Studios: A 30-acre studio campus on 870,000 square feet consisting of 16 sound stages and a five-story office building and parking structure. This project is estimated to be completed in 2025.

AC Hotel: A six-story 196-room hotel with a 3,800 square feet ground-level restaurant and three levels of subterranean parking. Amenities to include a fitness center, lounge, pool, outdoor courtyard, and rooftop viewing deck. This project is estimated to be completed in 2026.

Home2Suites by Hilton: A Five-story, 43,896-square-foot all-suite extended-stay hotel featuring 84 rooms with contemporary accommodations.

Burbank Civic Center Project: The proposed project includes a replacement Central Library of approximately 65,000 square feet, open space of approximately 52,000 square feet,

replacement office space for the City Administrative Services Building of approximately 20,000 square feet, and public parking. Additional proposed private development opportunities include new housing and commercial space.

Pickwick Lane: Construction of 92 three-story residential townhomes ranging from 1,333 to 1,912 square feet on a 5.05-acre site that was previously Pickwick bowling alley. 10 of the 92 units will be set aside as deed-restricted dwelling units affordable to eligible low-income households. This project is estimated to be completed in 2025.

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 annual comprehensive financial report for the FY that ended June 30, 2023. This was the 40th 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 to 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 (GFOA) awarded Canada а 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, 2023. This was the 40th consecutive year that the City of Burbank has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded Certificate of а 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, 2023

Christophen P. Monill

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

LSL

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Burbank, California

Report on the Audit of 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, California (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, 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, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City'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.



LSLCPAS.COM



To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Burbank, California

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City'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, budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and major special revenue funds, and the required pension and other postemployment benefits schedules, as listed on the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.



To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Burbank, California

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules ("supplementary information") 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 themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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 auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 8, 2025, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

L, LL

Irvine, California January 8, 2025

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, 2024. 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 \$1,445,375 (net position), which was comprised of net investment in capital assets of \$1,087,994, restricted net position of \$116,266, and unrestricted net position of \$241,115. Of this amount, \$241,115 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations.
- The City's total net position increased by \$82,538 during the Fiscal Year 2023-24. This growth was driven by the governmental activities of the City, accounting for \$62,251 of the increase. The increase was mainly attributable to the positive revenue growth in sales, property, transient occupancy, parking fees, permits/license fees and charges for services. Business-type activities accounted for an increase of \$20,287, with the Electric Utility and Refuse Collection and Disposal accounting for the majority of the increase in total net position.
- As of June 30, 2024, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$298,286, an increase of \$28,472 from the prior year. Approximately, \$119,107 or 40% of the total fund balances are unassigned and available for spending.
- At the end of the Fiscal Year 2023-24, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$119,107 or 55% 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 of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to basic financial statements. This report 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 Fiscal Year 2023-24. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event causing the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported 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 the electric, water, water reclamation and sewer, refuse collection and disposal utilities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on page 16 of this report.

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

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for 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 statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to compare *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 statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and the Low and Moderate Income Housing Special Revenue Fund, each of which is considered to be a major fund. Data from the other 20 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.

<u>Proprietary Funds.</u> 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.

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 utilities, 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 26 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information and context 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 33 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. *Required Supplementary Information* can be found on page 86 of this report.

Supplementary information on non-major governmental funds and internal service funds is presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions and the combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on page 104 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 \$1,445,375 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portion of the City's net position (75%) 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 cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Assets: Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 570,858 \$ 707,276	503,759 694,645	\$ 375,668 542,998	\$ 389,459 508,059	\$ 946,526 1,250,274	\$ 893,218 1,202,704	
Total assets	1,278,134	1,198,404	918,666	897,518	2,196,800	2,095,922	
Deferred outflows of resources	114,933	125,629	44,164	49,667	159,097	175,296	
Liabilities: Current and other liabilities Long-term liabilities	62,167 379,771	48,752 386,213	57,681 <u>377,703</u>	56,568 387,372	119,848 	105,320 773,585	
Total liabilities	441,938	434,965	435,384	443,940	877,322	878,905	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	16,032	16,222	17,168	13,254	33,200	29,476	
Net Position: Net investment in capital							
assets Restricted Unrestricted	701,659 113,452 119,986	690,046 97,747 85,053	386,335 2,814 121,129	404,244 2,007 83,740	1,087,994 116,266 241,115	1,094,290 99,754 168,793	
Total net position	<u>\$ 935,097</u>	872,846	\$ 510,278	\$ 489,991	\$ 1,445,375	\$ 1,362,837	

TABLE 1 - The City of Burbank's Net Position as of June 30, 2024 and 2023:

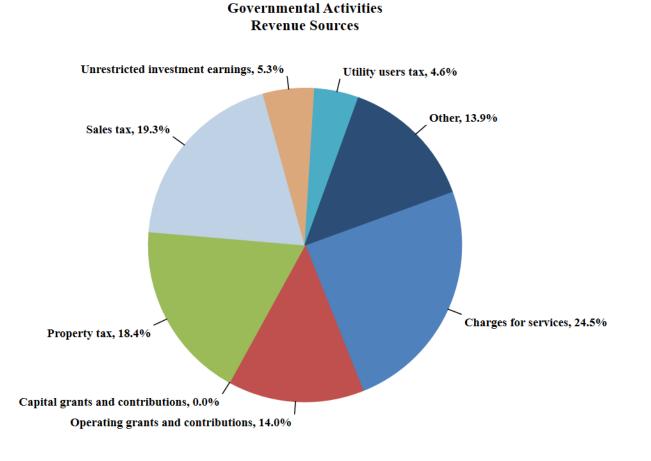
At the end of Fiscal Year 2023-24, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position. The total net position was positive as a whole for the City, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

TABLE 2 - The City's Changes in Net Position for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023:

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	То	tal
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 100,410					
Operating grants and contributions	57,410	51,232	1,465	876	58,875	52,108
Capital grants and contributions	107	762	2,981	7,508	3,088	8,270
General revenues:						
Property tax	75,169		-	-	75,169	68,099
Sales tax	79,217		-	-	79,217	77,734
Utility users tax	18,687	18,646	-	-	18,687	18,646
Unrestricted investment earnings	21,690	1,974	15,239	4,330	36,929	6,304
Other	56,917	47,344	3,660	3,271	60,577	50,615
Total revenues	409,607	344,205	304,590	301,191	714,197	645,396
Expenses:						
General government	29,087	25,880	-	-	29,087	25,880
Police	82,707		-	-	82,707	74,326
Fire	64,421		-	-	64,421	50,190
Public works	40,801		-	-	40,801	45,499
Community development	80,567		-	-	80,567	63,803
Parks and recreation	41,248	34,765	-	-	41,248	34,765
Library	8,984	8,118	-	-	8,984	8,118
Interest on long-term debt	-	10	-	-	-	10
Water reclamation & sewer	-	-	19,063	15,028	19,063	15,028
Electric utility	-	-	204,426	233,172	204,426	233,172
Water utility	-	-	37,346	33,815	37,346	33,815
Refuse collection & disposal			22,592	20,991	22,592	20,991
Total expenses	347,815	302,591	283,427	303,006	631,242	605,597
Increase (decrease) in net						
position before transfers	61,792	41,614	21,163	(1,815)	82,955	39,799
Gain from sale of capital assets	191		(608)	(-,	(417)	373
Transfers	268	348	(268)	(348)		
Increase (decrease) in						
net position	62,251	42,335	20,287	(2,163)	82,538	40,172
Net position, July 1, 2023	872,846	872,846	489,991	489,991	1,362,837	1,362,837
Net position, June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 935,097</u>	\$ 915,181	\$ 510,278	\$ 487,829	<u>\$ 1,445,375</u>	\$ 1,403,010

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$62,251, due to revenue growth in sales tax, assessed value growth in property taxes, and an increase in tourism-based taxes. Total expenses increased by \$45,224 (15%), mainly as a result of the higher cost of goods and services, while program revenues increased by 21% due to an increase in charges for services of \$21,996 from the prior year. General revenues, which encompasses Property Tax, Sales Tax, Utility Users Tax, other taxes, and investment earnings, increased by 17.7% from the prior year due to the increases in assessed value in both the commercial and residential sectors along with building permits and plan check fees from large developments. Travel and tourism also contributed to revenue growth, and higher interest rates fueled increases in interest earnings.

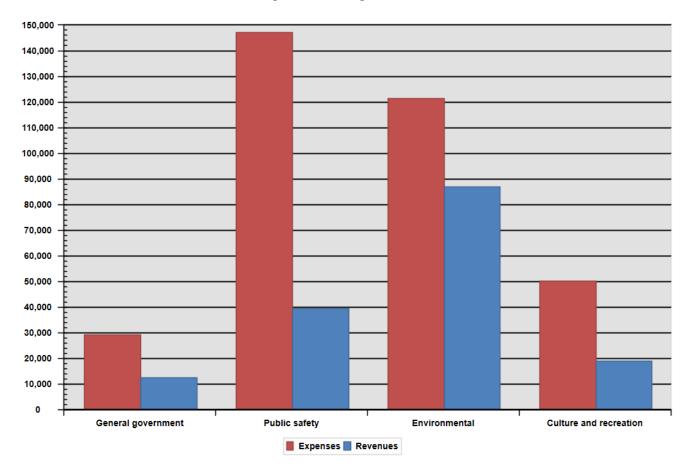
• General revenues such as property, business, and sales taxes are not shown by program, but are effectively used to support program activities citywide. For governmental activities overall, charges for services are the largest single source of funds (24.5%), followed by sales tax (19.3%).



City of Burbank

Management's Discussion and Analysis (in thousands)

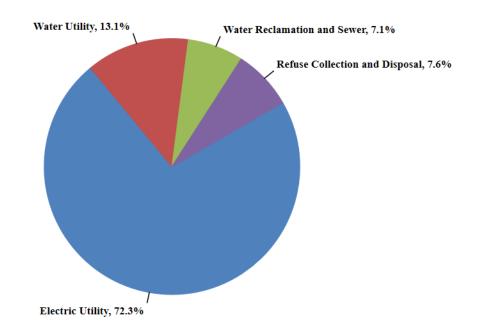
Governmental Activities Expenses and Program Revenues



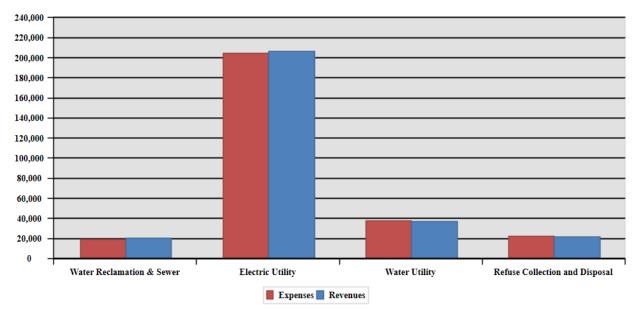
• The chart above illustrates the City's governmental expenses and revenues by source. Public Safety (Police and Fire Departments, 42%) is the largest function, followed by Environmental (Public Works and Community Development Departments, 35%) with Culture and Recreation third (Library and Parks and Recreation Departments, 14%).

Business-type Activities. Business–type activities increased the City's net position by \$20,287, largely attributable to an increase in unrestricted investment earnings of \$10,909 (252%) from the prior year.

> Business-Type Activities Program Revenues



Business-Type Activities Expenses and Program Revenues



The chart above illustrates Business-type expenses and revenues by fund. The Electric Utility is the largest of the proprietary funds followed by the Water Utility, Water Reclamation and Sewer, and the Refuse Collection and Disposal Utility.

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 Fiscal Year 2023-24, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$298,286. Approximately 40% of fund balances (\$119,107) 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 (\$43,582)
- 2) Committed for transportation purposes (\$21,054)
- 3) Is nonspendable due to asset not existing in easily liquidatable form (\$389)
- 4) Restricted for housing purposes (\$47,493)
- 5) Restricted for pensions (\$24,509)
- 6) For a variety of other restricted purposes (\$42,152)

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. During the Fiscal Year 2023-24, the total fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$21,142 due to higher recurring revenues, combined with the unanticipated non-recurring revenues, and higher budgetary savings due to staffing shortages. At the end of FY 2023-24 the total General Fund balance was \$161,807, while the unassigned fund balance was \$119,107. As a measure of the General Fund liquidity, it may be useful to compare both the unassigned fund balance and the total fund balance to the total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 55% of total General Fund expenditures of \$214,807, while total fund balance represents 75% 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 Fiscal Year 2023-24, the unassigned fund balance was \$0 as the total fund balance of \$47,493 is restricted for specific housing uses. The total fund balance represents 4,611% of total Low/Mod Fund expenditures of \$1,030. The fund balance of the Low/Mod fund decreased by \$407 during the current fiscal year due to the reduction in grant revenues for homeless services and housing grant revenues.

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, 2024, the unrestricted net position of the enterprise funds totaled \$121,666 and the total increase in unrestricted net position was \$35,857.

The Water Reclamation and Sewer Fund holds the City's sewer system enterprise. At the end of the Fiscal Year 2023-24, the unrestricted net position was \$35,465, while the total net position was \$101,541. The unrestricted net position represents 187% of total Water Reclamation and Sewer fund operating expenses of \$18,955, while the total net position represents 536% of that same amount. The net position of the Water Reclamation and Sewer fund increased by \$3,751 mainly due to the increase in service charges and fair value of investments.

The Electric Utility Fund holds the City's Electric power and distribution system. At the end of the Fiscal Year 2023-24, the unrestricted net position was \$50,068, while the total net position was \$304,656. The unrestricted net position represents 26% of total Electric Utility fund operating expenses of \$193,340, while the total net position represents 158% of that same amount. The net position of the Electric Utility fund increased by \$12,502 during the current fiscal year due a reduction in power and natural gas prices and a rate increase.

The Water Utility Fund holds the City's water system enterprise. At the end of the Fiscal Year 2023-24, the unrestricted

net position was \$18,080, while the total net position was \$75,336. The unrestricted net position represents 52% of the total Water Utility fund expenses of \$34,793, while the total net position represents 217% of that same amount. The net position of the Water Utility fund increased by \$2,817 primarily due to higher water sales and rate increase.

The Refuse Collection and Disposal Fund holds the City's refuse collection and disposal enterprise. At the end of the FY 2023-24, the unrestricted net position was \$18,053, while the total net position was \$29,282. The unrestricted net position represents 81% of total Refuse Collection and Disposal fund expenses of \$22,309, while the total net position represents 131% of that same amount. The net position of the Refuse Collection and Disposal fund increased by \$1,692 due to an increase in charges for services and fair value of investments.

<u>Internal Service Funds.</u> 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 operations and maintenance, and information technology infrastructure and operations. As of June 30, 2024, the unrestricted net position of the internal service funds was \$156,116 and the total increase in net position for these funds was \$27,207. 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 HIGHLIGHTS

In comparison to the FY 2023-24 final General Fund revenue budget, the actual revenue received came in higher by \$18,168, largely attributable to property taxes at \$6,241 over projections. Some of the other major revenue categories that ended the fiscal year with higher revenues than anticipated were the use of money and property by \$4,985, due to higher interest earnings on the cash held by the Treasurer's Office, charges for services by \$3,890, as a result of an increase in the collection of various fees, license and permits by \$2,180, driven by large one-time developments such as the new airport terminal, and other taxes by \$1,790, which was due to Burbank's hotels experiencing positive trends in both occupancy and Average Daily Rate (ADR).

Sales tax remained steady due to consumer spending and corrections to revenue allocations within the Autos and Transportation category. This growth offsets the negative impact on Business and Industry by the Writers Guild of America strike and the Screen Actors Guild/American Federation of Television and Radio Actors labor disputes. Despite declining fuel prices, fuel and service station revenue experienced growth, attributable to the increased consumption of jet fuel at the Hollywood Burbank Airport.

The property tax increase was the result of the payoff of City loans to Successor Agency in FY 2022-23 and the bond principal reduction in FY 2023-24 based on the Successor Agency debt service schedules. The payments that would have been used to pay off the debt are now part of residual distributions to the General Fund.

For the use of money and property, interest earnings increased due to high interest rates on a larger-than-anticipated General Fund cash balance.

Charges for services increase was due to more receipts in emergency medical response fees, plan check fees for large developments, Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs), and Parks and Recreation fees for the DeBell golf course and Starlight Bowl amphitheater along with higher participation in day camp and after school programs. Like planning fees, large one-time developments such as the new airport terminal have driven the surge in licenses and permits.

The other taxes category ended the fiscal year with higher revenues for Transient Occupancy Taxes (TOT) and Transient Parking Taxes (TPT). Compared to FY 2022-23, there is an increase in occupancy rates and ADR, which reflects the growing demand for hotel accommodations and the effects of inflation. With the majority of parking tax revenue derived from parking lots at or directly servicing the Hollywood Burbank Airport, the City's TPT revenue is dependent on travel demand. As with hotel occupancy, airport activity has experienced an increase in revenues with the rise in tourism.

The revenue for intergovernmental and fines, forfeitures, and penalties came in lower than projected by \$707 and \$211 respectively. Various reimbursement-based grants were not fully expended by fiscal year end, so grant-related revenues were lower than projected. Enforcement of parking and traffic violations was impacted due to the transition to a more contract-based service and delays in staffing this program to capacity.

On the expenditure side, the FY 2023-24 final expense and transfers out budget increased during the year by \$36,076 in comparison to the original expense budget. The increase was driven by City Council approved budget carryovers in the amount of \$12,010, of which \$4,841 was for Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) agreements that have not yet been settled, \$2,193 for projects with grant funding, \$1,165 in restricted funding sources, \$973 in consultant fees, \$499 for temporary staffing, \$496 in developer fees, and the remainder for various City programs and services. There were additional carryovers of \$10,017 for outstanding purchase orders and requisitions and \$322 for prepaid expenditures. Various Council approved budget amendments throughout the fiscal year totaled \$13,727. Compared to the FY 2023-24 final General Fund budget, the actual expenditures and transfers out were underspent by \$21,825. This does not include credits of \$14,251 for the intra-city service charges for cost allocation and direct charges. This variance is partially due to salaries and benefits savings of \$8,427 for position vacancies. The remaining variance is due to savings in other professional and contractual services throughout various departments in the amount of \$7,775, and savings in other maintenance and operations in the amount of \$5,623.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities amounts to \$1,249,123 (net of accumulated depreciation of \$1,118,024) as of June 30, 2024, and \$1,202,704 (net of accumulated depreciation of \$1,079,349) as of June 30, 2023. 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 \$962 million over the next five years, including Fiscal Year 2024-25 appropriations of \$121 million and prior years appropriation of \$232 million. Approximately \$609 million in future year appropriations will be required to complete all the projects included in this year's capital 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 2024-25 include \$10.3 million for municipal facilities, \$10.7 million for parks and recreation, \$4.0 million for technology infrastructure, \$16.3 million for transportation improvements, and \$79.6 million for various projects in the electric, water, wastewater, and refuse utility funds.

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Tot	al	
		2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Capital assets not							
being depreciated:							
Land	\$	403,036 \$	403,035	\$ 20,031 \$	11,814	\$ 423,067 \$	6 414,849
Construction in progress		24,157	10,242	66,128	52,186	90,285	62,428
Total capital assets not							
being depreciated		427,193	413,277	86,159	64,000	513,352	477,277
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Land improvements		10,416	10,416	12,561	12,560	22,977	22,976
Accumulated depreciation		(8,199)	(8,046)	(12,033)	(11,939)	(20,232)	(19,985)
Rights to purchased power		-	-	299	299	299	299
Buildings and improvements		244,062	242,402	937,807	912,747	1,181,869	1,155,149
Accumulated depreciation		(192,638)	(186,508)	(505,582)	(487,129)	(698,220)	(673,637)
Infrastructure		424,931	415,232	-	-	424,931	415,232
Accumulated depreciation		(224,162)	(213,339)	-	-	(224,162)	(213,339)
Machinery and other		102,523	98,466	114,416	107,014	216,939	205,480
Accumulated depreciation		(79,955)	(79,713)	(93,017)	(92,070)	(172,972)	(171,783)
Lease assets		637	637	1,151	1,779	637	2,416
Accumulated depreciation		(212)	(136)	(558)	(469)	(770)	(605)
Subscription assets		3,461	2,775	2,682	1,785	6,143	4,560
Accumulated amortization	_	(781)	(818)	(887)	(518)	(1,668)	(1,336)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	280,083	281,368	456,839	444,059	735,771	725,427
Total net capital assets	\$	707,276 \$	694,645	<u>\$ 542,998</u>	508,059	<u>\$ 1,249,123 </u>	51,202,704

Table 3 - The City's capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for June 30, 2024 and 2023:

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on pages 48 - 50.

Long-Term Liabilities. At the end of the FY 2023-24, the City had long-term liabilities totaling \$339,065, including the current portion of \$18,459. Of this amount, \$235,947 represents revenue bonds issued for various business-type activities, \$48,557 in self-insurance funds claims payable, \$29,850 in compensated absences, \$19,894 in landfill closure/post-closure costs, \$973 in lease payable, and \$3,844 in subscription payable.

 Table 4 - The City's outstanding long-term liabilities for June 30, 2024 and 2023:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total		
		2024	2023		2024	2023	2024	2023
Claims payable	\$	48,557 \$	47,948	\$	- \$	- \$	48,557 \$	47,948
Compensated absences		19,165	18,679		10,685	9,647	29,850	28,326
Landfill		-	-		19,894	19,348	19,894	19,348
Lease payable		457	525		516	1,138	973	1,663
Subscription payable		2,197	1,920		1,647	1,283	3,844	3,203
Revenue bonds		-	-		235,947	241,700	235,947	241,700
Total long-term liabilities	\$	70.376 \$	69.071	\$	268,689 \$	273.117 \$	339,065 \$	342,188
naonnies	φ	70,570 \$	07,071	ψ	200,009 \$	273,117 \$	557,005 \$	572,100

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 5 - The City's Debt Ratings

Debt Issue	Moody's	S&P
	-	-
2010B Electric Revenue	A1	AA-
2010B Water Revenue	-	AAA
2014 Wastewater	Aa2	AA+
2015 Successor Agency	-	AA-
2017 Successor Agency	-	AA-
2021 Water Revenue	-	AAA
2023 Electric Revenue	Aa3	AA-

Additional information on the City's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 8 on pages 51 - 58.

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 <u>burbankca.gov</u>. 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, 2024 (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Pooled cash and cash investments	\$ 458,143		644,963
Receivables, net	38,688	29,079	67,767
Internal balances	227	(227)	-
Inventories	751	15,639	16,390
Prepaid items and deposits	10,122	23,474	33,596
Restricted cash and investments	24,509	108,750	133,259
Derivative instruments	-	3,729	3,729
Developer loans receivable	37,476	-	37,476
Lease receivable	942	5,590	6,532
OPEB asset	-	2,814	2,814
Capital assets not being depreciated	427,193	86,159	513,352
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	280,083	456,839	736,922
Total assets	1,278,134	918,666	2,196,800
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred amounts from OPEB	8,671	4,714	13,385
Deferred amounts from pension	106,262	39,450	145,712
Total deferred outflows of resources	114,933	44,164	159,097
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	23,793	14,827	38,620
Accrued liabilities	15,960	6,186	22,146
Intergovernmental payables	147	-	147
Unearned revenue	14,388	1,503	15,891
Deposits	7,879	34,193	42,072
Bond interest payable	-	972	972
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year - other long-term liabilities	12,954	5,505	18,459
Due in more than one year:			
Net pension liability	299,529	105,022	404,551
Net OPEB liability	9,866	3,992	13,858
Long-term liabilities, net of current portion	57,422	263,184	320,606
Total liabilities	441,938	435,384	877,322
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Deferred amounts from derivative instruments	-	3,729	3,729
Deferred amounts from pension	3,514	588	4,102
Deferred amounts from OPEB	11,649	7,445	19,094
Deferred amounts from leases	869	5,406	6,275
Total deferred inflows of resources	16,032	17,168	33,200
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	701,659	386,335	1,087,994
Restricted for:	,		-,,
Public education	1,434	-	1,434
Public safety	781	-	781
Environmental	86,728	-	86,728
Pension	24,509	-	24,509
OPEB	27,507	2,814	2,814
Unrestricted	119,986	121,129	2,814
Total net position	\$ 935,097		1,445,375
i otat net position	φ 955,097	φ 310,270 \$	1,773,373

City of Burbank STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

(in thousands)

				(m	inousai	iius)			Not (Fy	penses) Re	vonuos	and
					Program	n Revenu	ies			iges in Net		
					Oper	ating	0	Capital		0		
Function/Programs		Expenses		rges for rvices		ts and	-	ants and tributions	ernmental ctivities	Business- Activit		Total
Governmental activities:												
General government	\$	29,087	\$	9,610	\$	2,901	\$	-	\$ (16,576)	\$	- \$	(16,576)
Police		82,707		18,120		819		-	(63,768)		-	(63,768)
Fire		64,421		19,194		1,346		-	(43,881)		-	(43,881)
Public works		40,801		11,564		5,656		107	(23,474)		-	(23,474)
Community development		80,567		24,625		44,951		-	(10,991)		-	(10,991)
Parks and recreation		41,248		12,975		1,522		-	(26,751)		-	(26,751)
Library		8,984		4,322		215		-	 (4,447)			(4,447)
Total governmental activities		347,815		100,410		57,410		107	 (189,888)			(189,888)
Business-type activities:												
Water reclamation & sewer		19,063		19,559		602		-	-	1	,098	1,098
Electric utility		204,426		203,597		240		2,832	-	2	,243	2,243
Water utility		37,346		36,636		500		149	-		(61)	(61)
Refuse collection & disposal		22,592		21,453		123		-	 -	(1	,016)	(1,016)
Total business-type activities		283,427		281,245		1,465		2,981	 -	2	,264	2,264
Total	\$	631,242	\$	381,655	\$	58,875	\$	3,088	\$ (189,888)	\$ 2	,264 \$	(187,624)
General revenues:												
Taxes:												
Property tax									75,169		-	75,169
Sales tax									79,217		-	79,217
Utility users tax									18,687		-	18,687
Franchise tax									2,768		-	2,768
Transient occupancy taxes									13,183		-	13,183
Transient parking tax									4,564		-	4,564
Other taxes									12,170		-	12,170
Unrestricted investment earnings									21,690	15	,239	36,929
Grants/contributions not restricted	to spe	cific program	ns						17			17
Other	1	1 0							24,215	3	,660	27,875
Gain from sale of capital assets									191		(608)	(417)
Transfers									268		(268)	-
Total general revenues, cor	ntributio	ons, and tran	sfers						 252,139		,023	270,162
Change in net position		, and dan										
Change in het position									62,251	20	,287	82,538
Net position, July 1, 2023									 62,251 872,846		,287 ,991	82,538 1,362,837

City of Burbank BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2024 (in thousands)

_	General	Low/Mod Income Housing	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Pooled cash and investments \$	147,485	\$ 10,025	\$ 99,216	
Restricted cash for pensions Receivables, net	24,509 23,367	37,519	- 11,543	24,509 72,429
Loans receivable, net	- 23,307		25	25
Lease receivable	942	-	-	942
Interfund receivable	529	3	61	593
Inventories	38	-	10	48
Prepaid items and deposits	352	1	501	854
Total assets §	197,222	\$ 47,548	\$ 111,356	\$ 356,126
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable \$	5,780	\$ 16	,	
Accrued liabilities	15,960	-	60	16,020
Unearned revenue Interfund payable	5,413	- 39	8,975 900	14,388 939
Intergovernmental payables	- 147	- 39	900	147
Deposits	7,246		3,950	11,196
Total liabilities	34,546	55	18,426	53,027
Deferred inflow of resources:	· ·			·
Unavailable revenue grants	-	-	3,944	3,944
Deferred inflow of resources from leases	869			869
Total deferred inflow of resources	869		3,944	4,813
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Inventories	38	-	-	38
Prepaid items and deposits	351	-	-	351
Restricted: Transportation			29,397	29,397
Federal and state grants	-	-	3,312	3,312
Public education in government	1,434	-	- 10	1,434
Public safety	129	-	652	781
Housing	-	47,493	-	47,493
Pensions Conital projects	24,509 28	-	- 7 200	24,509
Capital projects Committed:	28	-	7,200	7,228
Transportation	-	-	21,054	21,054
Assigned:			,	,
Continuing Appropriations	16,211	-	27,371	43,582
Unassigned (deficit)	119,107			119,107
Total fund balances	161,807	47,493	88,986	298,286
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of				
resources and fund balances	197,222	\$ 47,548	\$ 111,356	\$ 356,126

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, 2024 (in thousands)

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$	298,286
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 \$30,302).		676,974
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in governmental funds.		(19,340)
Unavailable revenues are not available to pay current period expenditures and , therefore, are deferred in the funds.		3,944
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 \$ Deferred inflows of resources Net OPEB liability	8,671 (11,649) (9,866)	(12,844)
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. Net position, including capital assets, is shown here excluding the amount allocated to business-type activities of \$537.		184,858
Pension-related debt applicable to the City's government activities is 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 \$ Deferred inflows of resources Net pension liability	106,262 (3,514) (299,529)	(196,781)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	935,097

City of Burbank statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

(in thousands)

	General	Low/Mod Income Housing	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 172,627	\$ -	\$ 8,529	\$ 181,156
Licenses & permits	11,301	-	-	11,301
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	2,168	-	-	2,168
Use of money or property	9,496	566	4,488	14,550
Intergovernmental	22,081	-	26,524	48,605
Charges for services	28,463	57	34,486	63,006
Other revenues	<u> </u>		1	1
Total revenues	246,136	623	74,028	320,787
Expenditures:				
General government:				
City council	704	-	-	704
City attorney	4,173	-	-	4,173
City clerk	770	-	-	770
City treasurer	161	-	-	161
City manager	1,694	-	-	1,694
Financial services	2,785	-	-	2,785
Management services Administrative services	3,904	1,030	-	3,904 1,030
Non-departmental	3,270	1,030	-	3,270
Total general government	17,461	1,030		18,491
Public safety:				
Police	68,701	-	351	69,052
Fire	52,567	-		52,567
Total public safety	121,268		351	121,619
Environmental:				
Community development	17,345	-	53,706	71,051
Public works	16,157			16,157
Total environmental	33,502		53,706	87,208
Culture and recreation:				
Library	9,188	-	-	9,188
Parks and recreation:				
Parks	15,714	-	-	15,714
Recreation	11,698	-	-	11,698
Special community activities	5,614			5,614
Total parks and recreation	33,026	-	-	33,026
Total culture and recreation	42,214			42,214
				·

City of Burbank STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES *GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS* For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 (in thousands)

	General	Low/Mod Income Housing	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Capital outlay:				
Street improvements	-	-	8,265	8,265
General capital improvements	-	-	3,804	3,804
Capital outlay Community Development	<u> </u>	-	1,833	1,833
Total capital outlay	<u> </u>	-	13,902	13,902
Debt service:				
Principal - Lease	19	-	-	19
Principal - Subscription	343	-	-	343
Total debt service	362	-	-	362
Total expenditures	214,807	1,030	67,959	283,796
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	31,329	(407)	6,069	36,991
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	90	-	2,268	2,358
Transfers out	10,278	-	599	10,877
Total other financing sources (uses)	(10,188)	-	1,669	(8,519)
Net change in fund balances	21,141	(407)	7,738	28,472
Fund balances, July 1, 2023	140,666	47,900	81,248	269,814
Fund balances, June 30, 2024	\$ 161,807	\$ 47,493	\$ 88,986	\$ 298,286

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, 2024 (in thousands)

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 28,472
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives, and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation (\$17,390) was exceeded by capital outlay and deletions (\$23,151).	5,763
The issuance of long-term debt such as bonds provides current financial resources to governmental funds, whereas the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similiar items when debt is first issued are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. In addition, compensated absences \$652, lease (\$19), and subscription (\$255) expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These amounts are the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	(378)
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	3,404
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.	3,944
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 \$537 are reported with governmental activities.	27,744
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.	 (6,698)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 62,251

City of Burbank statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance, budget and actual

GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

(in thousands)

	_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$	155,348 \$	164,600 \$	172,627	\$ 8,027
Licenses & permits	*	8,459	9,120	11,301	2,181
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		2,401	2,379	2,168	(211)
Use of money or property		3,251	4,513	9,496	4,983
Intergovernmental		15,225	23,190	22,081	(1,109)
Charges for services		37,619	39,204	28,463	(10,741)
Total revenues		222,303	243,006	246,136	3,130
Expenditures:					
General government:					
City council		1,004	1,059	704	(355)
City attorney		5,092	5,437	4,173	(1,264)
City clerk		1,801	2,423	770	(1,653)
City treasurer		907	1,026	161	(865)
City manager		2,926	3,439	1,694	(1,745)
Financial services		6,247	6,859	2,785	(4,074)
Management services		7,050	8,261	3,904	(4,357)
Non-departmental		7,392	9,135	3,270	(5,865)
Total general government		32,419	37,639	17,461	(20,178)
Public safety:					
Police		65,798	72,878	68,701	(4,177)
Fire		46,989	52,938	52,567	(371)
Total public safety		112,787	125,816	121,268	(4,548)
Environmental:					
Community development		16,975	25,522	17,345	(8,177)
Public works		19,453	21,189	16,157	(5,032)
Total environmental		36,428	46,711	33,502	(13,209)
Culture and recreation:					
Library		9,155	10,713	9,188	(1,525)
Parks		15,925	18,134	15,714	(2,420)
Recreation		10,915	12,347	11,698	(649)
Special community activities		5,041	6,788	5,614	(1,174)
Total culture and recreation		41,036	47,982	42,214	(5,768)

City of Burbank statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance, budget and actual

GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

(in thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Debt service: Principal - lease Principal - subscription		-	19 343	19 343
Total debt service			362	(362)
Total expenditures	222,670	258,148	214,807	87,044
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(367)	(15,142)	31,329	46,471
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out	(9,684)	90 (10,281)	90 (10,278)	3
Total other financing sources (uses)	(9,684)	(10,191)	(10,188)	3
Net change in fund balances	212,433	(25,333)	21,141	46,474
Fund balances, (deficit) July 1, 2023	140,666	140,666	140,666	-
Fund balances, (deficit) June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 130,615</u>	115,333 \$	161,807	\$ 46,474

City of Burbank statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances **BUDGET AND ACTUAL** LOW/MOD INCOME HOUSING SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

••					-	~,	_
	(in	thous	and	ls)			

	 Original Budget		Final Budget	 Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:						
Use of money or property	\$ 396	\$	396	\$ 566	\$	170
Charges for services	 175		175	 57		(118)
Total revenues	 571		571	 623		52
Expenditures: General government:						
Administrative services	 1,090		2,641	 1,030		(1,611)
Total expenditures	 1,090		2,641	 1,030		1,611
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (519))	(2,070)	 (407)		1,663
Fund balances, (deficit) July 1, 2023	 47,900		47,900	 47,900		
Fund balances, (deficit) June 30, 2024	\$ 47,381	\$	45,830	\$ 47,493	\$	1,663

City of Burbank STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2024 (in thousands)

		Business tur	a activities	Enterprise fun	de	Governmental Activities-
	Water Rec & Sewer	Electric Utility	Water Utility	Refuse Collection & Disposal	Total	Internal Service Funds
				·		
Assets:						
Current assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$ 40,689	\$ 102,528	\$ 19,298	\$ 24,305 \$	5 186.820	\$ 201,417
Accounts receivable	5 40,089 1,440	\$ 102,328 20,442	\$ 19,298 4,042	³ 24,303 3 2,653	28,577	3,234
Interest receivable	1,440 97	20,442	4,042	2,055	28,577	3,234 476
Lease receivable	91	240 319	23	233	575	470
Interfund receivable	-	319	- 23	- 255	310	36
Inventories	-	14,522	- 1,117	-	15,639	703
Prepaid expenses	294	14,322	5,527	251	23,474	9,268
Restricted pooled cash and investments	294	17,402	5,527	22,559	22,559	9,208
Restricted pooled cash and investments Restricted non-pooled cash and cash equivalents	-	79,288	6,903	22,339	86,191	-
Derivative instrument	-	3,729	0,903	-	3,729	-
Derivative instrument		5,729			5,729	
Total current assets	42,520	238,786	36,957	50,113	368,376	215,134
Non-current assets:						
Lease receivable	-	3,929	132	954	5,015	-
OPEB assets	-	2,814	-	-	2,814	-
Total other non-current assets		6,743	132	954	7,829	
		0,715	152		7,027	
Capital assets:						
Land	13,534	2,734	309	3,454	20,031	-
Land improvements	6,096	-	-	6,465	12,561	-
Right to use purchased power	-	299	-	-	299	-
Buildings and improvements	147,809	601,876	180,449	7,673	937,807	6,267
Machinery and equipment	2,683	88,417	9,331	13,985	114,416	94,973
Lease assets	-	1,151	-	-	1,151	540
Subscription assets	-	2,529	153	-	2,682	1,619
Construction in progress	1,584	54,972	7,980	1,592	66,128	3,904
Accumulated depreciation/amortization	(103,090)	(393,778)	(93,277)	(21,932)	(612,077)	(77,001)
Total capital assets, net of						
accumulated depreciation	68,616	358,200	104,945	11,237	542,998	30,302
decalitatatea depreciation	00,010	550,200	101,915		512,556	50,502
Total non-current assets	68,616	364,943	105,077	12,191	550,827	30,302
Total assets	111,136	603,729	142,034	62,304	919,203	245,436
Deferred outflows of resources:						
Deferred outflows from pensions	955	29,789	4,670	4,036	39,450	
Deferred outflows from OPEB	121	3,604	4,670	4,030	4,714	-
Deterred outflows from Of ED	121	5,004	+30		4,/14	
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,076	33,393	5,108	4,587	44,164	

City of Burbank STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2024 (in thousands)

		Business-type	activities -]	Enterprise funds		Governmenta Activities-
	Water Rec & Sewer	Electric Utility	Water Utility	Refuse Collection & Disposal	Total	Internal Service Funds
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 1,805 \$	10,091	5 2,181	\$ 750 \$	14,827	\$ 10,079
Accrued liabilities	4,021	2,165	-	-	6,186	
Compensated absences	12	340	106	71	529	80
Unearned revenue	18	1,152	-	333	1,503	
Deposits	-	30,780	1,119	2,294	34,193	
Interest payable	3	763	206	-	972	
Bonds and notes payable	90	2,295	1,555	-	3,940	
Lease payable	-	215	-	-	215	5
Subscriptions	-	786	35	_	821	47
Outstanding claims - self insurance	-	-	-	-	-	10,70
Total current liabilities	5,949	48,587	5,202	3,448	63,186	21,384
		10,007	0,202		00,100	21,00
Long-term liabilities (net of						
current portion):						
Revenue bonds	1,711	178,568	51,728	-	232,007	
Landfill closure & post	-	-	-	19,894	19,894	
Compensated absences	156	8,054	1,021	925	10,156	99
Net pension liability	2,542	79,303	12,432	10,745	105,022	
Net OPEB liability	137	2,730	498	627	3,992	
Lease payable	-	301	-	-	301	34
Subscriptions	-	708	118	-	826	53
Outstanding claims - self insurance		-	-	<u> </u>		37,85
Total long-term liabilities (net of						
current portion)	4,546	269,664	65,797	32,191	372,198	39,73
Total liabilities	10,495	318,251	70,999	35,639	435,384	61,11
eferred inflow of resources:						
Deferred inflows from pensions	14	444	70	60	588	
Deferred inflows from OPEB	162	5,955	588	740	7,445	
Deferred inflows from derivatives	-	3,729	-	-	3,729	
Deferred inflow of resources from leases	-	4,087	149	1,170	5,406	
Total deferred inflow of resources	176	14,215	807	1,970	17,168	
et position:						
let position:	66,076	251,774	57,256	11 220	386,335	28.20
Net investment in capital assets	00,070		57,230	11,229		28,20
OPEB Unrestricted	35,465	2,814 50,068	- 18,080	18,053	2,814 121,666	156,11
	\$ 101,541 \$				510,815	

service fund activities related to enterprise funds

Φ 510.0	
\$ 510,2	78

City of Burbank STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION *PROPRIETARY FUNDS*

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

(in thousands)

	B Water Rec & Sewer	usiness-type a Electric Utility	ctivities - Er Water Utility	nterprise funds Refuse Collection & Disposal	Total	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues: Sales of water and power	\$ - 5	5 196,650 \$	35,413	\$ - \$	232,063	¢
Charges for services	ۍ - ۵ 19,559	6,962	1,230	s - s 21,446	49,197	50,116
Total operating revenues	19,559	203,612	36,643	21,446	281,260	50,116
Operating expenses:						
Operations and maintenance	11,139	50,034	466	13,327	74,966	61,350
Purchased water and power	-	122,737	29,817	-	152,554	
Inspection and investigation	2,821	-		-	2,821	-
Design and permits	1,736	-	-	-	1,736	-
Refuse disposal	-	_	_	3,557	3,557	-
Recycling	-	-	-	3,934	3,934	-
Depreciation/amortization	3,259	20,569	4,510	1,491	29,829	5,284
Total operating expenses	18,955	193,340	34,793	22,309	269,397	66,634
Operating income (loss)	604	10,272	1,850	(863)	11,863	(16,518)
Non-operating income (expense):						
Interest income	2,552	8,423	1,996	2,268	15,239	9,478
Intergovernmental	602	363	500	-	1,465	-
Rental lease	-	471	28	253	752	-
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	-	15,695
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	-	(517)	36	(127)	(608)	
Interest expense	(92)	(9,284)	(2,524)		(11,900)	-
Other income (expense)	85	227	782	144	1,238	9,574
Total non-operating income (expense)	3,147	(317)	818	2,538	6,186	34,938
Income (loss) before capital						
contributions and transfers	3,751	9,955	2,668	1,675	18,049	18,420
Transfers in	-	116	-	17	133	8,903
Capital contributions	-	2,832	149	-	2,981	-
Transfers out		(401)	-		(401)	(116)
Change in net position	3,751	12,502	2,817	1,692	20,762	27,207
Net position, July 1, 2023	97,790	292,154	72,519	27,590		157,114
Net position, June 30, 2024	\$ 101,541 \$	\$ 304,656 \$	5 75,336	\$ 29,282		\$ 184,321

activity related to enterprise funds

Change in net position of business-type activities

(475) \$ 20,287

City of Burbank STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 (in thousands)

		В	usiness-type Ac	tivities - Ente	rprise Funds		Governmental Activities -
	_	Water Rec & Sewer	Electric Utility	Water Utility	Refuse Collection & Disposal	Total	Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees Other income	\$	19,953 \$ (15,865) (1,922) <u>86</u>	209,435 \$ (134,101) (31,001) 2,640	35,856 (28,455) (8,794) 833	\$ 21,392 \$ (11,265) (8,235) (751)	286,636 (189,686) (49,952) 2,808	\$ 49,834 (53,566) (9,642) 18,987
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		2,252	46,973	(560)	1,141	49,806	5,613
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Intergovernmental revenue Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds		602	363 116 (401)	500	17	1,465 133 (401)	15,188 (116)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		602	78	500	17	1,197	15,072
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Contributed capital Proceeds/(loss) from sales of capital assets Acquisition and construction of assets Principal payments Interest paid		(11,300) (1,219) (96)	2,832 (517) (42,334) (4,423) (9,295)	149 36 (13,081) (1,744) (2,528)	(127) (320) (38)	2,981 (608) (66,395) (7,424) (11,919)	191 (12,151)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(12,615)	(53,737)	(17,168)	155	(83,365)	(11,960)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received Change in fair value	_	1,357 1,195	8,605 (245)	1,476	1,432 813	12,870 2,294	5,932 3,442
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		2,552	8,360	2,007	2,245	15,164	9,374
Net increase (decreases) in cash and cash equivalents		(7,209)	1,674	(15,221)	3,558	(17,198)	18,099
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2023 Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2024	\$	47,898 40,689 \$	180,142 181,816 \$	41,422 26,201	43,306 \$ 46,864 \$	312,768 295,570	183,318 \$ 201,417

City of Burbank STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 (in thousands)

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						Governmental Activities -
		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:	<i>•</i>	(0.1. ()	10.050 0	1 0 5 0	¢ (0.(2)	• • • • • • • • • •	(1(510)
Operating income (loss)	\$	604 \$	10,272 \$	1,850	\$ (863)	\$ 11,863	\$ (16,518)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by(used in) operating activities:							
Depreciation/amortization		3,260	20,572	4,510	1,491	29,833	5,284
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue			898		333	1,231	
(Increase) decrease in inventories		-	(4,770)	32	-	(4,738)	(38)
Other income (expense)		86	2,640	833	(751)	2,808	18,987
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		393	5,817	(788)	(54)	5,368	(280)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		46	881	96	14	1,037	(109)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(1,865)	(1,543)	(7,328)	159	(10,577)	4,545
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		(294)	91	(105)	(163)	(471)	(6,818)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows from pension and OPEB		117	4,236	623	528	5,504	-
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(45)	(1,411)	(221)	(191)	(1,868)	-
Increase (decrease) in outstanding claims payable		-	-	-	-	-	609
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		(92)	(3,175)	(443)	(470)	(4,180)	-
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		-	9,891	144	428	10,463	-
Increase in landfill closure and postclosure liabilities		-	-	-	546	546	-
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows from pensions and OPEB		42	634	84	172	932	-
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows from derivative							
instruments		-	2,313	-	-	2,313	-
Increase (decrease) in net lease liability			(373)	153	(38)	(258)	(49)
Total adjustments		1,648	36,701	(2,410)	2,004	37,943	22,131
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$	2,252 \$	46,973 \$	(560)	\$ 1,141	\$ 49,806	\$ 5,613
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:							
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$	1,195 \$	(245) \$	531	\$ 813	\$ 2,294	\$ 3,442

City of Burbank STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION *FIDUCIARY FUND* June 30, 2024 (in thousands)

	Private - Purpose Trust Fund Successor Agency
Assets:	
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 3,534
Accounts receivable	31
Capital assets	415
Restricted non-pooled cash and cash equivalents	6
Total assets	3,986
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Deferred outflows from deferred loss	2,349
	2,319
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,349
Liabilities:	
Interest payable	73
Bonds and notes payable	1,305
Bonds payable - noncurrent portion	27,411
Total liabilities	28,789
Net position:	(00.454)
Restricted for the dissolution of the former RDA	(22,454)
Total net position	\$ (22,454)
•	

City of Burbank STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION *FIDUCIARY FUND* For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 (in thousands)

	Private - Purpose Trust Fund Successor Agency
Additions:	
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,436
Use of money or property	308
Total additions	2,744
Deductions:	
Administrative expenses (Fiduciary Funds)	206
Contractual services	159
Interest expense	837
Total deductions	1,202
Change in net position	1,542
Net position, July 1, 2023	(23,996)
Net position, June 30, 2024	\$ (22,454)

(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 (PFA), 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, 2024, the PFFA had no assets, liabilities or fund balance, 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, 2024 the PFA had no assets, liabilities or fund balance, 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.

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A - Reporting Entity (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.

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.

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B - Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

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

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.

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-

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C - Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

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.

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.

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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, streetlights, 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. Unless they are lease or subscription assets which use \$10 or more as a capitalization threshold. 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 asset's life are not capitalized.

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

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

	Estimated useful life
Building 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
	Shorter of the useful life of underlying asset or
Lease assets	lease term Shorter of the useful life
Subscription assets	of underlying asset or subscription term
	succerption term

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

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F - Compensated Absences (continued)

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.

G - Net Position and Fund Balance

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 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, it is the City's policy to use restricted 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 represents net position restricted by parties outside of the City (such as creditors, grantors, contributors, laws and regulations of other governments including enabling legislation).

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 follows 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 regulations 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 include 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.

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 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, 2024). 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.

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

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 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. All pensions are liquidated out of the respective funds that payroll time was allocated to during that payroll period. Pension liabilities are liquidated from the funds charged by employees, with the majority funded out of the General Fund and the Electric Fund. See Note 17 for more information.

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.

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

P - Leases

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, the City transitioned to 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 the lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use asset, and the lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. 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 amortized using straight-line depreciation over the useful life of the underlying asset. 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. The lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made.

Q - Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 96, the City recognizes a right-to-use subscription asset and a corresponding subscription liability. The subscription liability is recognized at the commencement date based on present value of expected SBITA payments over the SBITA term, less any SBITA incentives at or before the commencement of the SBITA term along with any initial direct costs that are ancillary charges necessary to place the SBITA asset into service. SBITA assets are amortized using a straight-line amortization over the shorter of the term of the arrangement or useful life of the underlying asset. Interest expense is recognized ratably over the contract term. The subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of subscription payments made.

R - Adoption of New Accounting Standards - GASB 100 Accounting Changes and Error Corrections Summary

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 100, changes in accounting principles should be applied retroactively by restating beginning net position, fund balances, or fund net position. Changes in accounting estimates should be reported prospectively, affecting only the current period and future periods. Changes to or within the financial reporting entity including changes in fund presentation (major/nonmajor), addition/removal of component units, or changes in component unit presentation; should be reported by adjusting the current period's beginning balances. Error corrections should be reported retroactively by restating all prior periods presented. For presentation and disclosure, the aggregate amount of adjustments and restatements must be displayed on the face of the financial statements for each reporting unit. Note disclosures should include a tabular reconciliation of beginning balances as previously reported to beginning balances as adjusted or restated. Furthermore, information that is affected by a change in accounting principle or error correction should be presented in Required Supplementary Information (RSI) and Supplementary Information (SI). For periods earlier than those included in the basic financial statements, information presented in RSI and SI should be restated for error corrections, if practicable, but not for changes in accounting principles.

(2) RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND 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 :

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

Explanation of computation of certain items on statement of net position (continued) **Governmental activities:** Total capital assets of internal service funds, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization \$ 30,302 Total governmental assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization 676,974 Payables (accounts, retentions, leases, and SBITAs) (5,617)Net investment in capital assets 701.659 \$ **Business-type activities:** 542.998 Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization \$ All revenue bonds, current and long term portions net of bond discount and premiums (149,910)Payables (accounts, retentions, leases, and SBITAs) (6,753)Net investment in capital assets 386,335

(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: \$8,320 for the Lake Street property purchase, \$7,621 for salary and Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) increases, \$6,108 for transportation and traffic related projects, \$800 for street signal improvements, \$679 for a County of Los Angeles Homeless grant, \$526 for McCambridge Park pool repairs, \$510 for Downtown Metrolink Station repairs and improvements, \$509 for the Elderly Nutrition program, \$376 for a landfill organic waste cover, \$269 for Police COPS grant, \$261 for Fire and Police UASI grants, \$190 for Police STEP grant, and \$156 donation for the animal shelter.

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,

(3) STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

Appropriated Budget and Budgetary Control (continued)

budgetary data related to these funds has not been presented.

(4) CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2024 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows :

	Gov	vernmental	Bus	siness Type	Fidu	ciary Fund	 Total
Pooled cash and investments	\$	458,143	\$	186,820	\$	3,534	\$ 648,497
Restricted cash for pensions		24,509		-		-	24,509
Restricted pooled cash and investments		-		22,559		-	22,559
Restricted non-pooled cash and cash equivalents		-		86,191		6	 86,197
Total	\$	482,652	\$	295,570	\$	3,540	\$ 781,762
Demand deposits							16,217
*Investments in 115 Trust CERBT							24,509
Investments							 741,035
Total							\$ 781,761

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

(4) CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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
Joint Powers Authority Pool	Yes	N/A	25%	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 years maturities.

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.

	M	Maximum Democrate as of	Maximum
Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Percentage of Portfolio	Investment One Issuer
Investment Agreements	N/A	None	None
LAIF-Local Agency Investment 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

(4) CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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:

	Remaining Maturity (in Months)						
		Total	12 Months or Less	13 to 24 Months	25 to 60 Months		
Agency-U.S. Federal Agency	\$	199,967	\$ 6,947 \$	49,992 \$	143,028		
U.S. Treasury obligations		25,876	11,820	2,849	11,207		
Corporate-Medium Term Notes		100,790	30,204	5,750	64,836		
Municipal Bonds		71,186	6,058	11,730	53,398		
Supranational Obligations		28,488	-	8,395	20,093		
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		54,830	15,379	12,744	26,707		
LAIF-Local Agency Investment Fund		4,181	4,181	-	-		
Money Market		169,520	169,520	-	-		
Held by bond trustee:							
Money Market		86,197	86,197		-		
Totals	<u>\$</u>	741,035	<u>\$ 330,306</u> <u>\$</u>	91,460 \$	319,269		

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.

		Minimum	
	 Total	Legal Rating	Not Rated
Agency-U.S. Federal Agency	\$ 199,967	N/A	199,967
U.S. Treasury obligations	25,876	N/A	25,876
Corporate-Medium Term Notes	100,790	А	-
Municipal Bonds	71,186	А	10,866
Supranational Obligations	28,488	Aa	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	54,830	N/A	54,830
Money Market	169,520	Aaa	-
LAIF-Local Agency Investment Fund	4,181	N/A	4,181
Held by bond trustee:			
Money Market	 86,197	Aaa	
Totals	\$ 741,035		\$ 295,720

(4) CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk (continued)

8	F	Ratings as o				
	Aaa	Aa	Α	Baa	Not Rated	Total
Agency-U.S. Federal Agency	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$	-	\$ 199,967	\$ 199,967
U.S. Treasury obligations	-	-	-	-	25,876	25,876
Corporate-Medium Term Notes	10,547	34,923	53,350	1,970	-	100,790
Municipal Bonds	8,440	51,880	-	-	10,866	71,186
Supranational Obligations	28,488	-	-	-	-	28,488
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	-	-	-	-	54,830	54,830
Money Market	169,520	-	-	-	-	169,520
LAIF-Local Agency Investment Fund	-	-	-	-	4,181	4,181
Held by bond trustee:						
Money Market	86,197			-		86,197
Totals	\$ 303,192	\$ 86,803	<u>\$ 53,350 </u> \$	1,970	\$ 295,720	\$ 741,035

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 is 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.

California Asset Management Program (CAMP)

The City is a participant in the California Asset Management Program (CAMP). CAMP is an investment pool offered by the California Asset Management Trust and created through a joint powers agency as a pooled short-term portfolio and cash management vehicle for California public agencies under California Government Code Section 53601(p). CAMP is governed by a Board of Trustees comprised of finance directors and treasurers of California public agencies. The City reports its investments in CAMP at the fair value amounts provided by CAMP, which is the same as the value of the pool share in accordance with GASB 79 requirements. On June 30, 2024, the CAMP pool had an average maturity of 38 days and it is exempt from the fair value hierarchy.

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.

(4) CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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, 2024:

	Quoted Lev		Observable Inputs Level 2	Unobservable Inputs Level 3	Investments Not Subject to Hierarchy	Total
Agency-U.S. Federal Agency	\$	- \$	199,967	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 199,967
Corporate-medium term notes		-	100,790	-	-	100,790
LAIF-Local Agency Invest. Fund		-	-	-	4,181	4,181
U.S. Treasury obligations		-	25,876	-	-	25,876
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		-	54,830	-	-	54,830
Municipal Bonds		-	71,186	-	-	71,186
Supranational Obligations		-	28,488	-	-	28,488
Money Market		-	-	-	169,520	169,520
Held by Bond Trustee:						
Money Market			-		86,197	86,197
	\$	- \$	481,137	<u>\$</u>	\$ 259,898	\$ 741,035

(5) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

Governmental activities:		Balance July 1 2023	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30 2024
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized:	-					
Land	\$	57,759 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	57,759
Land held under easements		345,277	-	-	-	345,277
Construction in progress		10,242	27,799	(527)	(13,357)	24,157
Total capital assets not being						
depreciated/amortized:		413,278	27,799	(527)	(13,357)	427,193
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:						
Land improvements		10,416	-	-	-	10,416
Accumulated depreciation		(8,046)	(153)	-	-	(8,199)
Buildings and improvements		242,402	-	(128)	1,788	244,062
Accumulated depreciation		(186,508)	(6,134)	4	-	(192,638)
Infrastructure		415,232	-	(5)	9,704	424,931
Accumulated depreciation		(213,340)	(10,825)	3	-	(224,162)
Machinery and other		98,466	6,737	(4,545)	1,865	102,523
Accumulated depreciation		(79,713)	(4,689)	4,447	-	(79,955)
Lease assets		637	-	-	-	637
Accumulated amortization		(136)	(76)	-	-	(212)
Subscription assets		2,775	1,573	(887)	-	3,461
Accumulated amortization		(818)	(850)	887	-	(781)
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized,						
net		281,367	(14,417)	(224)	13,357	280,083
Total net capital assets -						
Governmental activities	\$	694,645 \$	13,382 \$	<u>5 (751)</u>	- \$	707,276

Depreciation/amortization charged to governmental functions on the statement of activities during the year is as follows; \$856 General Government, \$163 to Police, \$7 to Fire, \$10,673 to Public Works, \$2,829 to Community Development, \$2,790 to Parks and Recreation and \$184 to Library. The Internal Service Funds portion of amortization for the year is \$5,225.

(5) CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Total Enterprise fund type capital assets are as follows:

Business-type activities:		Balance July 1 2023	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30 2024
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized:						
Land	\$	11,813 \$	8,218 \$	5 - 5	5 - \$	20,031
Construction in progress		52,186	55,833	(144)	(41,747)	66,128
Total capital assets not being depreciated/amortized		63,999	64,051	(144)	(41,747)	86,159
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:						
Land improvements		12,560	-	-	-	12,560
Accumulated depreciation		(11,939)	(93)	-	-	(12,032)
Rights to purchased power		1,335	-	-	-	1,335
Accumulated depreciation		(1,036)	-	-	-	(1,036)
Buildings and improvements		912,689	-	(6,977)	32,095	937,807
Accumulated depreciation		(487,134)	(24,777)	6,329	-	(505,582)
Machinery and other		107,074	932	(3,242)	9,652	114,416
Accumulated depreciation		(92,066)	(3,977)	3,026	-	(93,017)
Lease assets		1,779	-	(628)	-	1,151
Accumulated amortization		(469)	(209)	120	-	(558)
Subscription assets		1,785	1,412	(515)	-	2,682
Accumulated amortization		(518)	(854)	485		(887)
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized,						
net	_	444,060	(27,566)	(1,402)	41,747	456,839
Total net capital assets -						
Business-type activities	\$	508,059 \$	36,485 \$	5 (1,546)	<u> </u>	542,998
Total Fiduciary-type capital assets are as follows:						
		Balance July 1				Balance June 30

Fiduciary-type activities:	J	uly 1 2023	Additions	Transfe		June 30 2024	
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized: Land	\$	415 \$	5 -	<u></u> \$	\$	- \$	415
Total net capital assets - Fiduciary-type activities	\$	415 \$		<u>\$</u>		\$	415

Depreciation/amortization charged to enterprise functions on the statement of activities during the year is as follows; \$3,260 Water Rec & Sewer, \$20,693 to Electric Utility, \$4,510 to Water Utility, and \$1,491 to Refuse Collection & Disposal.

(6) 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, 2024, there were 159 active participants and 133 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 \$43.53 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, 2024. At June 30, 2024, the fair value of assets was \$13,200.

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, 2024 there were 126 active and 64 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 \$52 to the PEHP during the year ended June 30, 2024.

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

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2024 is as follows:

		Inte	rfund		Transfers				
Fund	Rec	Payable		In		Out			
General	\$	529	\$	- \$	S 90	\$	10,278		
Low/Mod Income Housing		3		39	-		-		
Electric Utility		310		-	116		401		
Refuse Collection & Disposal		-		-	17		-		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		61		900	2,268		599		
Internal Service Funds		36			8,903		116		
Total interfund receivable / payable / transfers	\$	939	\$	939 \$	5 11,394	\$	11,394		

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

Internal Service fund transfers in of \$8,903 includes \$8,503 from the General fund for infrastructure maintenance/repair and improvements, Information Technology projects, and Fire department equipment purchase, and \$400 from the Electric utility fund for Information Technology projects.

(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:

	Transfers									
Fund	Gov	vernmental	Busir	ness-Type						
Governmental funds										
Transfers in	\$	11,261	\$	-						
Transfers out		(10,993)		-						
Proprietary funds										
Transfers in		-		133						
Transfers out		-		(401)						
Totals	\$	268	\$	(268)						

(8) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

	 Balance July 1, 2023	 Additions	 Deletions	Balance June 30, 2024	 ue Within One Year
Fiduciary activities:					
Other debt:					
Tax allocation bonds	\$ 35,052	\$ -	\$ (6,336) \$	28,716	\$ 1,305
Total fiduciary activities	\$ 35,052	\$ -	\$ (6,336) \$	28,716	\$ 1,305
Governmental activities: Other debt: Other long-term liabilities Compensated absences Claims and judgments Lease payable Subscriptions payable	\$ 18,678 47,948 525 1,920	\$ 10,010 10,291 - 1,520	\$ (9,523) \$ (9,682) (68) (1,243)	19,165 48,557 457 2,197	\$ 1,454 10,702 73 725
Total governmental activities	\$ 69,071	\$ 21,821	\$ (20,516) \$	70,376	\$ 12,954

*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 Income Housing.

	Balance July 1, 2023		itions	1	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2024	e Within ne Year
Total business-type activities:							
Other debt:							
Revenue bonds	\$ 241,700	\$	-	\$	(5,753) \$	235,947	\$ 3,940
Other long-term liabilities	19,348		546		-	19,894	-
Lease payable	1,138		-		(622)	516	215
Compensated absences	9,648		6,000		(4,963)	10,685	529
Subscriptions payable	 1,283		1,413		(1,049)	1,647	 821
Total business-type activities	\$ 273,117	\$	7,959	\$	(12,387) \$	268,689	\$ 5,505

(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.

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. 20,865

\$

2,770

Plus original issue premium	 5,081
Total tax allocation bonds	 28,716
Total fiduciary activities	\$ 28,716

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

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, 2024, the noncurrent portions of the accrual consist of vacation leave of \$14,173, sick leave of \$3,177, and in-lieu time of \$1,815.	19,165
Outstanding Claims Payable - Self-Insurance The Risk Management fund total outstanding claims are \$9,123. 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.	9,685
The Workers' Compensation fund total outstanding claims are \$38,825. 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.	38,872
Total long-term liabilities for self-insurance	 48,557
Lease Payable - Governmental activities Lease payable totals \$457. The current portion of the lease payable is \$73 and is reported in the current liability section of the statement of net position, with the remainder in long-term liabilities.	457
Subscriptions Payable - Governmental activities Subscriptions payable totals \$2,196. The current position of the subscriptions payable is \$724 and is reported in the current liability section of the statement of net position, with the remainder in long-term liabilities.	 2,197
Total governmental activities	\$ 70,376

(8) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - REVENUE BONDS

Wastewater Treatment

\$10,575	Wastewater	Treatment 1	Revenue I	Bonds of	f 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.

Plus original issue premium	406
Total Wastewater Revenue bonds	1,801

1,395

50,455

26,045

Burbank Water and Power

Lease Payable - All Enterprise Funds	
Electric fund has leases for a gas turbine with General Electric and telecommunications, including colocation, with Crown Castle. As of June 30, 2024, the total liability is \$516, and the current portion is \$215.	516
Total leases payable	516
Subscriptions Payable - All Enterprise Funds	
The Enterprise funds have software subscriptions and as of June 30, 2024, the total liability is \$1,647 and the	1 (47
current portion is \$820.	1,647
Total subscriptions payable	1,647

\$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 commerical distribution circuits, 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.

Less original issue discount	(136)
Subtotal	50,319

\$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.

Less original issue discount	(58)
Subtotal	25,987

(8) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - REVENUE BONDS (CONTINUED)

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

These bonds were issued to finance a portion of the costs of 2021 Water Project, to pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2021 Bonds, and to prepay the SWRCB loans. Payable in installments ranging from \$430 to \$1,245. Interest rates range from 4.00% to 5.00%. Payments are made semi annually on June 1 and December 1, with the final payment to be made on June 1, 2051. 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.

Plus original issue premium	4,316
Subtotal	27,296

22,980

120,000

\$120,000 Burbank Water and Power Electric Revenue Bonds 2023 Series

These bonds were issued to partially finance costs of certain improvements to the Electric System, including but not limited to the replacement of two electric substations, investment in renewable projects, the replacement of other infrastructure, facilities, equipment and other upgrades; pay the cost of issuance; and fund a deposit to the Parity Reserve Fund. Payable in installments ranging from \$2,055 to \$7,670. The interest rate is 5.00%. Payments are made semiannually on June 1 and December 1, with the final payment to be made on June 1, 2053. 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.

Plus original issue premium	10,544
Subtotal	130,544
Total Burbank Water and Power revenue bonds	234,146
Total Enterprise revenue bonds	235,947
Total Enterprise Liabilities	\$ 238,110

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, post-closure and corrective action care liability at June 30, 2024 represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 52 percent of the estimated capacity of the landfill. The City will recognize the remaining estimated cost of \$27,927 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure, post-closure care in 2024. Using 1.036 inflation factor in 2024, the total estimated adjusted closure, post-closure costs as of 2024 are \$38,506. The City expects to close the landfill in the year 2117. The change to extend the remaining landfill life is due to the use of new method of calculating the landfill capacity. The use of computer programming allows actual survey data to calculate the volume by comparing two topographic surfaces against one another to generate the volume filled. Actual costs may be higher or lower due to inflation or deflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

(8) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - REVENUE BONDS (CONTINUED)

The City is required by state laws and regulations to make annual contributions to a trust fund to finance closure and corrective action care. Post closure care is covered by a pledge of revenue. The City is in compliance with these requirements, and at June 30, 2024, \$22,559 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.

Total business-type activities	<u>\$</u>	268,689
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, 2024, the total of the accrual consist of vacation leave of \$8,521, sick leave of \$928 and in-lieu time of \$1,235.	\$	10,685
Total other long-term liabilities	\$	19,894
users or from future tax revenue.	\$	19,894

(8) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - REVENUE BONDS (CONTINUED)

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded indebtedness and other long-term liabilities outstanding at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Fiduciary activities	Fiduciary Tax Allocation					
Year Ending June 30	 Principal	Intere	st			
2025	\$ 1,305	\$	849			
2026	1,105		789			
2027	1,160		732			
2028	1,000		680			
2029	1,045		634			
2030-2034	5,915		2,488			
2035-2039	5,560		1,567			
2040-2044	6,545		567			
Premium	 5,081					
Totals	\$ 28,716	\$	8,306			

Business-type activities	Revenue Bonds							
Year Ending June 30	F	Principal	Interest					
2025	\$	3,940 \$	11,645					
2026		6,225	11,425					
2027		6,520	11,084					
2028		6,815	10,726					
2029		7,140	10,352					
2030-2034		40,900	45,464					
2035-2039		50,705	33,109					
2040-2054		98,630	36,826					
Discount		(194)	-					
Premium		15,266						
Total	\$	235,947 \$	170,631					

(8) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

The City's total future minimum lease payments under lease agreements as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Governmen	ntal Activities	Business-Typ	e Activities	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 73	\$ 11	\$ 215 \$	13	\$ 312
2026	76	10	226	7	319
2027	76	7	75	1	159
2028	63	6	-	-	69
2029	67	4	-	-	71
2030-2034	102	2		-	104
Total minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 457</u>	<u>\$ 40</u>	<u>\$ 516</u> \$	21	\$ 1,034

The City's total future minimum subscription payments under subscriptions-based information technology agreements (SBITA) as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities]	Business-Type Activities					
	Pri	ncipal	_	Interest	_	Principal		Interest	_	Total
2025	\$	725	\$	33	\$	821	\$	26	\$	1,605
2026		751		37		525		16		1,329
2027		225		21		301		5		552
2028		188		14		-		-		202
2029		177		10		-		-		187
2030-2034		131		5	_	_		-	_	136
Total minimum subscription payments	\$	2,197	\$	120	\$	1,647	\$	47	\$	4,011

(8) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

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)		nual Debt Service Payments all debt secured by this revenue)	Debt Service as a Percentage of Pledged Revenue
Water Reclamation and Sewer	\$ 3,860	\$	1,226	31.76%
Electric	\$ 29,121	\$	11,505	39.51%
Water	\$ 6,277	\$	3,998	63.69%

(9) RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2024 consist of the following:

Governmental activities:	General	Low/Mod Income Housing	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	 nternal ice Funds	Total Govern- mental
Accounts receivable, net Interest receivable Developer notes receivable	\$ 23,006 361	\$ 19 24 37,476	\$ 10,794 234	\$ 3,234 476 -	\$ 37,053 1,095 37,476
Accounts receivable other Total	\$ - 23,367	\$ 37,519	\$ 540 11,568	\$ 3,710	\$ 540 76,164

Business-type Activities:	ter Rec Sewer	Electric Utility	Water Utility	-	Refuse Collection Disposal]	Total Business Type
Accounts receivable, net Interest receivable	\$ 1,440 97	\$ 20,442 246	\$ 4,042 47	\$	2,653 112	\$	28,577 502
Total	\$ 1,537	\$ 20,688	\$ 4,089	\$	2,765	\$	29,079

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 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, 2024). 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, 2024, the notes receivable balance was \$37,476, net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$30,455.

(9) RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

The Community Development and Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME funds provide loans to BHC and to individuals. The 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, 2024, was \$0, net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$2,707, in both the governmental activities and the governmental funds. The notes receivable balance for doubtful accounts of \$13,082, in both the governmental activities and 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 \$10,251 Regional Intermodal Transportation Center Solar and Storage Project, \$6,231 Golden State Substation Rebuild, \$5,123 Advanced Metering Infrastructure, \$4,304 BWP Master Plan of Drainage, \$3,013 Police Dept CAD Replacement.

(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" 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, 2024, and June 30, 2023, the Electric Fund made payments totaling \$40,145 and \$44,348 for "take or pay" contracts, respectively, and \$17,487 and \$27,480 for the "take and pay" contracts, respectively.

(11) POWER SUPPLY EXPENSES (CONTINUED)

B - Joint Powers Agency Contracts (continued)

(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 megawatts (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" basis, 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.

The Senate Bill 1368, which became effective in January 2007, prohibits any investment in baseload generation that does not meet specific emissions performance standards, subject to certain exceptions. In light of this restriction, the initial power sales contracts will terminate on June 15, 2027, and will be replaced with combined cycle natural gas units by July 1, 2025, and continue for a term ending in 2077. Pursuant to the provisions of the power sales contracts, the IPP participants also agreed to reduce the initially planned generation capacity from 1,200 MW to 840 MW. This would allow for compliance with greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions performance standards. Some of the power purchasers under the original power sales contracts will continue to be IPP participants under the Renewal Power Sales Contracts. The cities of Anaheim, Riverside, and Pasadena will not be power purchasers under the Renewal Power Sales Contracts, and LADWP and the City of Glendale both increased their respective generation shares.

(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.

Hoover Uprating Project

The City is a participant in SCPPA's Hoover Uprating Project, consisting primarily of the uprating of the 17 generating units at the hydroelectric power plant of the Hoover Dam. The City has a 15.9574% (15 MW) entitlement interest in SCPPA's approximately 94 MW interest in the total capacity and allocated energy of Hoover. The City has executed a power sales contract with SCPPA under which the City has agreed to make monthly payments on a "take or pay" basis in exchange for its share of SCPPA's proportionate share of Hoover capacity and allocated energy.

Palo Verde Nuclear Generation Station (PVNGS)

The City has a 4.40% entitlement interest (9.7 MW) and a 5.91% ownership interest in PVNGS, including certain associated facilities and contractual rights, a 5.56% ownership in the Arizona Nuclear Power Plant ("ANPP") High Voltage Switchyard and associated contractual rights, and a 6.55% share of the rights to use certain portions of the ANPP Valley Transmission System. Commercial operation and initial deliveries from PVNGS Units 1 and 2 commenced in 1986 and Unit 3 commenced in 1987.

(11) POWER SUPPLY EXPENSES (CONTINUED)

B - Joint Powers Agency Contracts (continued)

(b) Southern California Public Power Authority (SCPPA) (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.

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) POWER SUPPLY EXPENSES (CONTINUED)

B - Joint Powers Agency Contracts (continued)

(b) Southern California Public Power Authority (SCPPA) (continued) 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 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.

(11) POWER SUPPLY EXPENSES (CONTINUED)

B - Joint Powers Agency Contracts (continued)

(b) Southern California Public Power Authority (SCPPA) (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 2 Solar Project

In December 2017, the City, along with the Cities of Anaheim and Vernon, entered into a power sales agreement with SCPPA for Desert Harvest Project. The Desert Harvest Project is located in Riverside County, California and began commercial operations in December 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% of its output.

(11) POWER SUPPLY EXPENSES (CONTINUED)

B - Joint Powers Agency Contracts (continued)

(b) Southern California Public Power Authority (SCPPA) (continued)

A summary of the City's contracts and related projects and its commitments on June 30, 2024, are shown below:

	_City of Burbank portion [*]	•	ırbank share bonds	City of Burbank obligation relating to total debt service	0
Intermountain Power Project:					
Intermountain Power Project ⁽¹⁾	3.334%	\$	54,433	\$ 91,69	90
SCPPA: ⁽²⁾					_
Southern Transmission System	4.498%		58,008	110,98	88
Magnolia Power Project (Project A)	32.350%		67,984	87,60	05
Prepaid Natural Gas Project #1	33.000%		81,579	108,37	77
Milford I Wind Project	5.000%		3,781	4,37	75
Tieton Hydropower Project	50.000%		15,400	21,9	12
Natural Gas Project - Barnett	100.000%		7,302	9,19	91
Natural Gas Project - Pinedale	100.000%		2,358	2,90	68
SCPPA Total			236,412	345,42	16
Total		\$	290,845	\$ 437,10	06

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

⁽¹⁾ Based on the 2022 Series A and B IPA outstanding bonds.

⁽²⁾ 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.

(11) POWER SUPPLY EXPENSES (CONTINUED)

B - Joint Powers Agency Contracts (continued)

(b) Southern California Public Power Authority (SCPPA) (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).

		202	4/2	5		202	5/2	6	2026/27		7		202	7/28	3	
	P	rincipal	I	nterest	P	rincipal	I	nterest	Pri	ıcipal]	nterest	P	rincipal	I	nterest
Intermountain Power Project SCPPA:	\$	-	\$	2,726	\$	-	\$	2,726	\$	1,654	\$	2,685	\$	1,736	\$	2,602
Southern Transmission System		1,217		2,612		1,328		3,001		1,494		2,931		1,721		2,766
Magnolia Power Project (Project A)		3,529		2,501		3,711		2,369		3,905		2,229		4,110		2,081
Prepaid Natural Gas Project #1		4,241		4,024		4,886		3,784		5,166		3,520		5,858		3,231
Milford I Wind Project		556		175		584		147		613		117		644		85
Tieton Hydropower Project		650		733		1,458		672		618		615		650		583
Natural Gas Project - Barnett		930		410		888		357		854		305		824		254
Natural Gas Project - Pinedale		300		132		287	_	115		276		98		266		82
Total	\$	11,423	\$	13,313	\$	13,142	\$	13,171	\$	4,580	\$	12,500	\$	15,809	\$	11,684
		202	8/29	9		202	9/3/	1		203	4/3	9		203	9/44	L
	Р	rincipal		nterest	Р	rincipal		nterest	Pri	1cipal		nterest	Р	rincipal		nterest
Intermountain Power Project	\$	1,821		2,514		10,554		11,086		3,430		8,141		17,113		4,352
SCPPA:																
Southern Transmission System		860		2,618		5,872		12,277		7,779		10,587		9,645		8,411
Magnolia Power Project (Project A)		4,324		1,925		25,264		6,956		23,142		1,561		-		-
Prepaid Natural Gas Project #1		6,588		2,912		42,961		8,728	1	1,880		599		-		-
Milford I Wind Project		676		52		710		18		-		-		-		-
Tieton Hydropower Project		680		550		3,950		2,189		5,043		1,075		2,353		95
Natural Gas Project - Barnett		801		205		3,005		357		-		-		-		-
Natural Gas Project - Pinedale		259	_	66		970		115				-		-		
Total	\$	16,009	\$	10,842	\$	93,286	\$	41,726	\$ 6	51,274	\$	21,963	\$	29,111	\$	12,858
		204	4/4	0		204	9/5/	1		Та	otal					
	Р	rincipal		nterest	Р	rincipal		nterest	Pri	ıcipal		nterest				
Intermountain Power Project	\$	8.124	_	424		-	-			64.432		37.256				
SCPPA:		- ,								, -						
Southern Transmission System		12,311		5,671		15,782		2,106		58,009		52,980				
Magnolia Power Project (Project A)		-		-		-		-		57,985		19,622				
Prepaid Natural Gas Project #1		-		-		-		-	8	31,580		26,798				
Milford I Wind Project		-		-		-		-		3,783		594				
Tieton Hydropower Project		-		-		-		-	1	5,402		6,512				
Natural Gas Project - Barnett		-		-		-		-		7,302		1,888				
Natural Gas Project - Pinedale			_	-			_			2,358		608				
Total	\$	20,435	\$	6,095	\$	15,782	\$	2,106	s	290,851	\$	146,258				

(12) ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities for Governmental and Business Type Activities June 30, 2024, consist of the following:

	G	overn-	В	usiness
	1	nental		Туре
Accrued expenditures	\$	254	\$	6,186
Accrued payroll		7,384		-
Other liabilities		8,322		-
Total	\$	15,960	\$	6,186

(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, 2024, the City's deferred compensation plan had accumulated assets of \$248,242 under the 457 plan, and \$979 under the 457p plan.

(14) PREPAID ITEMS AND DEPOSITS

The City shows a total of \$33,596 in prepaid items and deposits. \$17,402 of the prepaid items are in the Electric Utility, \$5,527 are in Water Utility, \$251 are in Refuse Collection and Disposal, \$294 are in Water Reclamation and Sewer, \$9,268 in internal service funds, and \$854 in the Governmental Fund (\$352 in the general fund and \$502 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, 2024, \$9,685 was accrued for general liability claims, and \$38,872 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, 2024, 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 \$65,000 for general liability claims and there have not been any settlements in excess of insurance coverage for the past three years.

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 \$55,000 of excess coverage, for total coverage of \$65,000. The layers of coverage above \$10,000 are not pooled, but rather jointly purchased.

(15) SELF-INSURANCE (CONTINUED)

Authority for California Cities Excess Liability (ACCEL) (continued)

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

	Fiscal year							
		2023-24		2022-23				
Claims Payable July 1	\$	47,948	\$	45,709				
Claims and changes in estimates		10,291		11,218				
Claims payments during the year	_	(9,682)		(8,979)				
Liability June 30	\$	48,557	\$	47,948				

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 AND SUBSCRIPTION

Lease Receivable - Lessor

Governmental Activities:

The City has six active leases. The leases have receipts that range from \$5 to \$506 and interest rate of 5.9300%. As of June 30, 2024, the total combined value of the lease receivable is \$942, the total combined value of the short-term lease receivable is \$517, and the combined value of the deferred inflow of resources is \$869.

Business-Type Activities:

Burbank Power & Water has one active Building lease. The lease receipt totals to \$431 and has an interest rate of 2.7400%. As of June 30, 2024, the total combined value of the lease receivable is \$4,247, the total combined value of the short-term lease receivable is \$319, and the combined value of the deferred inflow of resources is \$4,087.

Burbank Power & Water has one active Infrastructure lease. The lease receipt totals to \$27 and has an interest rates of 2.7400%. As of June 30, 2024, the total combined value of the lease receivable is \$155, the total combined value of the short-term lease receivable is \$23, and the combined value of the deferred inflow of resources is \$149.

Refuse Collection & Disposal has one active Building lease. The lease receipt totals to \$240 and interest rates of 0.9670%. As of June 30, 2024, the total combined value of the lease receivable is \$1,188, the total combined value of the short-term lease receivable is \$233, and the combined value of the deferred inflow of resources is \$1,170.

	<u>Governmer</u>	tal Activities	Business-Typ		
	Principal	rincipal Interest		Interest	Total
2025	\$ 517	\$ 42	\$ 575	\$ 136	\$ 1,270
2026	207	16	586	124	933
2027	44	12	598	112	766
2028	38	9	611	99	757
2029	14	8	623	87	732
2030-2034	86	24	1,964	225	2,299
2035 and thereafter	36	3	633	14	686
Total minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 942</u>	<u>\$ 114</u>	<u>\$ 5,590</u>	<u>5 797</u>	\$ 7,443

(16) LEASES AND SUBSCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

Lease Payable - Lessee

Governmental Activities:

On May 5, 2022, the City entered into a 60 month lease as Lessee for the use of Ricoh - Coloured Production Printer. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$97. As of June 30, 2024, the value of the lease liability is \$55. The City is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$2. The lease has an interest rate of 2.1567%. The value of the right to use asset is \$97, with accumulated amortization of \$42, and is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

On July 1, 2021, the Communications Equipment Replacement Fund entered into a 114 month lease as Lessee for the use of Tower Burbank Owner LLC Rooftop Lease (OT-5). An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$540. As of June 30, 2024 the value of the lease liability is \$400. The Communications Equipment Replacement Fund is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$5. The lease has an interest rate of 2.7400%. The value of the right to use asset is \$540, with accumulated amortization of \$170, and is included with Infrastructure on the Lease Class activities table found below.

Business-Type Activities:

On July 1, 2021, the Electric Utility Fund entered into a 71 month lease as Lessee for the use of GE Intl, Inc. Engine Lease. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$694. As of June 30, 2024, the value of the lease liability is \$253. The Electric Utility Fund is required to make annual payments of \$123. The lease has an interest rate of 2.7400%. The value of the right to use asset is \$694, with accumulated amortization of \$352, and is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

On April 1, 2022, the Electric Utility Fund entered into a 60 month lease as Lessee for the use of Crown Castle Fiber LLC telecommunications license agreement (OT-13). An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$457. As of June 30, 2024, the value of the lease liability is \$263. The Electric Utility Fund is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$8. The lease has an interest rate of 2.7400%. The value of the right to use asset is \$457, with accumulated amortization of \$206, and is included with Infrastructure on the Lease Class activities table found below.

Asset Class	(Governmental Activities	E	Business-Type Activities	 Activities
Buildings	\$	540	\$	-	\$ 540
Equipment		97		1,151	1,248
Less: accumulated amortization		(212)		(558)	 (770)
Total	\$	425	\$	593	\$ 1,018

Asset Schedule:

Subscriptions payable

Governmental Activities:

The City has seven active subscriptions. The subscriptions have payments that range from \$0 to \$698 and interest rates that range from 1.7100% to 3.7417%. As of June 30, 2024, the total combined value of the subscription liability is \$2,197, and the total combined value of the short-term subscription liability is \$725. The combined value of the right to use asset is \$3,461, with accumulated amortization of \$781, and is included within the Subscription Class activities table found below.

(16) LEASES AND SUBSCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

Governmental activities:	Balance June 30 2023	A	Additions	I	Deletions	Balance June 30 2024
Subscription liability software:						
Biddle online testgenius	\$ -	\$	28	\$	(9) \$	19
Medic clipboard	127		-		(42)	85
Symphony saas	69		-		(69)	-
ProctorU	19		-		(10)	9
OATI data center	166		-		(34)	132
GenScheduler on-line	1,081		-		(134)	947
ArcGIS software	61		-		(61)	-
Defender O365	397		1,437		(884)	950
UPsafety software	 -		55			55
Total subscriptions liability -						
Governmental activities	\$ 1,920	\$	1,520	\$	(1,243) \$	2,197

Business-Type Activities:

Burbank Power & Water has five active subscriptions. The subscriptions have payments that range from \$0 to \$333 and interest rates that range from 1.7100% to 3.0183%. As of June 30, 2024, the total combined value of the subscription liability is \$1,647, and the total combined value of the short-term subscription liability is \$820. The combined value of the right to use asset is \$2,683, with accumulated amortization of \$887, and is included within the Subscription Class activities table found below.

Business-Type activities:	 alance une 30 2023	А	dditions]	Deletions	Balance June 30 2024
Subscription liability software:						
Defender O365	\$ 178	\$	616	\$	(387) \$	407
RNI software	-		153		-	153
Home energy portal management platform	-		644		(317)	327
KnowBe4 security	30		-		(15)	15
ArcFM license	46		-		(46)	-
Recyclist program tracker	38		-		(38)	-
OATI data center	 991			_	(246)	745
Total subscriptions liability -						
Business-type activities	\$ 1,283	\$	1,413	\$	(1,049) \$	1,647

(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

(17) PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

A - General Information about the Pension Plans (continued)

Plan Descriptions (continued)

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. PEPRA 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 in lieu of the Basic Death Benefit or the 1957 Survivor Benefit in lieu of the Basic Death Benefit or the 1957 Survivor Benefit in lieu of the Basic Death Benefit or the 1957 Survivor Benefit in lieu of the Basic Death Benefit or the 1957 Survivor Benefit in lieu of the Basic Death Benefit or the 1957 Survivor Benefit in lieu of the Basic Death Benefit or the 1957 Survivor 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, 2023 measurement date, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous						
		Prior to	On or After				
Hire date	J	anuary 1, 2013	January 1, 2013				
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 %	7.81 %				
Required employer contribution rates		11.110 %	10.000 %				
Payment of unfunded liability	\$	18,844 \$	- 5				

		Police		
]	Prior to	On or After	
Hire date	Janu	ary 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula		3%@50	2.7%@57	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 y	ears of service	5 years of service	
Benefit payments	n	onthly 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		10.65 %	13.75 %	
Required employer contribution rates		24.010 %	24.010 %	
Payment of unfunded liability	\$	7,176 \$	-	

(17) PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

A - General Information about the Pension Plans (continued)

Benefits Provided (continued)

		Fire		
		Prior to	On or After	
Hire date	Jan	uary 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula		3%@55	2.7%@57	
Benefit vesting schedule	5	years of service	5 years of service	
Benefit payments	t	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		9.85 %	12.00 %	
Required employer contribution rates		18.800 %	18.800 %	
Payment of unfunded liability	\$	4,465 \$	-	

(17) PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

A - General Information about the Pension Plans (continued)

Employees Covered

At the June 30, 2022 valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Miscellaneous	Police	Fire
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1,415	264	195
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1,216	55	39
Active employees	983	146	113
Total	3,614	465	347

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 \$58,186 (Miscellaneous \$35,876; Police \$14,247, and Fire \$8,063). 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, 2023, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 rolled forward to June 30, 2023 using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below.

(17) PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

B - Net Pension Liability (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was rolled forward to determine the June 30, 2023 total pension liability, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

	Miscellaneous	Police	Fire
Valuation Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2022
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2023
	Entry-Age Normal	Entry-Age Normal	Entry-Age Normal
Actuarial Cost Method	Cost Method	Cost Method	Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Discount Rate	6.90%	6.90%	6.90%
Inflation	2.300%	2.300%	2.300%
Payroll Growth	2.750%	2.750%	2.750%
Salary Increases	(1)	(1)	(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 "2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions". Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include generational mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP-2020 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the 2021 experience study report from November 2021 that can be found on the CalPERS website.

(3) The lesser of contract COLA or 2.30% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.30% thereafter.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. 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.

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. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the next 20 years using a building-block approach. The expected rate of return was then adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses of 10 basis point.

(17) PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

B - Net Pension Liability (continued)

Long-term Expected Rate of Return (continued)

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

Asset Class(a)	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return (a,b)
Global Equity - Cap-weighted	30.00%	4.54%
Global Equity - Non-Cap-weighted	12.00%	3.84%
Private Equity	13.00%	7.28%
Treasury	5.00%	0.27%
Mortgage-backed Securities	5.00%	0.50%
Investment Grade Corporates	10.00%	1.56%
High Yield	5.00%	2.27%
Emerging Market Debt	5.00%	2.48%
Private Debt	5.00%	3.57%
Real Assets	15.00%	3.21%
Leverage	(5.00)%	(0.59)%
Total	100.00%	-

(a) An expected inflation of 2.30% used for this period.

(b)Figures are based on the 2022 Asset Management Liability study.

(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)			e)
	T	otal Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balances at measurement date June 30, 2022	\$	1,048,427	\$ 813,246	\$ 235,181
Changes in the Year:				
Service cost		15,841	-	15,841
Interest on the total pension liability		71,034	-	71,034
Difference between actual and expected experience		2,185	-	2,185
Contribution - employer		-	35,876	(35,876)
Contribution - employee		-	7,299	(7,299)
Net investment income		1	50,595	(50,594)
Administrative expenses		-	(598)	598
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(58,115)	(58,115)	
Net Changes		30,946	35,057	(4,111)
Balance at measurement date June 30, 2023	\$	1,079,373	\$ 848,303	\$ 231,070

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

	Increase (Decrease)			e)
		tal Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balances at measurement date June 30, 2022	\$	365,744	\$ 260,879	\$ 104,865
Changes in the Year:				
Service cost		6,726	-	6,726
Interest on the total pension liability		24,977	-	24,977
Difference between actual and expected experience		3,452	-	3,452
Contribution - employer		-	14,247	(14,247)
Contribution - employee		1	3,034	(3,033)
Net investment income		-	16,217	(16,217)
Administrative expenses		-	(192)	192
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(21,154)	(21,154)	
Net Changes		14,002	12,152	1,850
Balance at measurement date June 30, 2023	\$	379,746	\$ 273,031	\$ 106,715

(17) PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

C - Changes in the Net Pension Liability (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)			
		tal Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balances at measurement date June 30, 2022	\$	279,744	\$ 213,894	\$ 65,850
Changes in the Year:				
Service cost		4,297	-	4,297
Interest on the total pension liability		18,981	-	18,981
Difference between actual and expected experience		682	-	682
Contribution - employer		-	8,063	(8,063)
Contribution - employee		-	2,041	(2,041)
Net investment income		-	13,097	(13,097)
Administrative expenses		-	(157)	157
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(14,969)	(14,969)	
Net Changes		8,991	8,075	916
Balance at measurement date June 30, 2023	\$	288,735	\$ 221,969	\$ 66,766

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 Pension Plan	l
	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Percent	5.90%	6.90%	7.90%
Net Pension Liability	\$372,587	\$231,070	\$114,397

		Police Pension Plan	
	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Percent	5.90%	6.90%	7.90%
Net Pension Liability	\$157,208	\$106,715	\$65,322

		Fire Pension Plan	
	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Percent	5.90%	6.90%	7.90%
Net Pension Liability	\$104,849	\$66,766	\$35,401

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

(17) PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

For the measurement year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense/(income) of \$41,505 for Miscellaneous, \$16,692 for Police and \$10,279 for Fire. At June 30, 2024, 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

	0	eferred utflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	35,876	\$ -
Differences between actual and expected experience		1,705	1,294
Change of assumptions		11,039	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		38,176	
Total	\$	86,796	<u>\$ 1,294</u>

\$35,876 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, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30	 Amount
2025	\$ 15,738
2026	6,048
2027	26,851
2028	989
Thereafter	-

Police plan

	0	eferred outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	14,247	\$	-
Differences between actual and expected experience		3,115	2,524	4
Change of assumptions		5,988		-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		12,308		-
Total	\$	35,658	\$ 2,524	4

(17) PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

Police plan (continued)

\$14,247 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, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30	 Amount
2025	\$ 5,367
2026	3,704
2027	9,489
2028	327
Thereafter	-

Fire plan

-	0	eferred utflows Resources	 erred ows ources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	8,063	\$ -
Differences between actual and expected experience		759	284
Change in assumptions		4,220	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		10,216	
Total	\$	23,258	\$ 284

\$8,063 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, 2025. 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
2025	\$ 3,387
2026	2,783
2027	8,382
2028	359
Thereafter	-

(18) POST EMPLOYMENT 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 2024 PEMHCA minimum contribution

(18) POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

PEMHCA (continued)

amount is \$157 per month. In addition, the City pays retiree health contribution amounts of \$100 per month for 13 management retirees, and \$188 per month for 9 IBEW retirees. For these management/IBEW retirees, the PEMHCA minimum required contribution of \$157 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 and \$50 per pay period for City Council members that are eligible to participate in BERMT. 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 requires 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 2023-24, the City contribute \$1,574 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 11 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 2023-24, the City contributed \$20.

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 2023-24 (measurement period of June 30, 2023), the City contributed \$5,505 consisting of \$1,782 in implied subsidy payment contributions netted against \$3,123 in benefit payments and administrative expense. The City's General Fund is the major fund used to liquidate the PEMHCA Plan while the Electric Utility Fund is the sole source of liquidation for the URMT Plan.

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, 2024 valuation date, the following current and former employees were covered by the plans:

(18) POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

Employees Covered (continued)

	PEMHCA	URMT
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	639	72
Inactives entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	585	-
Active employees	1,293	146
Total	2,517	218

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, 2024, the City's total contributions of \$5,525 consist of payments to the trust of \$5,505 to PEHMCA; \$20 to URMT.

Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2022. A summary of the principal assumptions and methods used to determine the total OPEB liability is shown below.

	РЕМНСА	URMT
Valuation Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2022
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2023
	Entry-Age Normal	Entry-Age Normal
Actuarial Cost Method	Cost Method	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	6.25%	6.25%
Healthcare cost trend rates (PEMHCA)	6.25% Medi	care (Kaiser)
	7.50% Medica	re (non-Kaiser)
	8.5% Non	-Medicare
	decreasing to 3.459	% in 2076 and later
Benefit Increase trend rates (URMT)	0% to 2023, tl	nen 3.5% after
Pre-retirement turnover	Derived from CAL	PERS pension plan
Mortality	(2)	(2)

(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, please refer to the 1997-2015 experience study report.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on a standard set of assumptions the actuary has used for similar valuations, modified as appropriate for the City.

(18) POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

Net OPEB Liability (continued)

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	49.00%	4.56%
Fixed Income	23.00%	1.56%
TIPS	5.00%	-0.08%
REITs	20.00%	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, 2023 valuation was 6.25%, which did not change from the June 30, 2022 valuation discount rate of 6.25%.

Changes in the net OPEB liability - PEMHCA

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2022 (Measurement date)	\$-	\$ 38,902	\$ 25,501
Changes in the year:			
Service cost	-	-	1,448
Interest on the total OPEB liability	-	-	4,024
Differences between actual and expected experience	-	-	(8,295)
Changes in assumptions	-	-	(716)
Contributions - employer	-	5,505	(5,505)
Net investment income	-	2,627	(2,627)
Administrative expenses	-	(28)	28
Benefit payments		(2,952)	
Net changes	(6,491) 5,152	(11,643)
Balance at June 30, 2023 (Measurement date)	\$ 57,912	\$ 44,054	\$ 13,858

(18) POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

Changes in the net OPEB liability/(asset) - URMT

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)
Balances at June 30, 2022 (Measurement date)	\$ -	\$ 12,821	\$ (2,007)
Changes in the year:			
Service cost	289	-	289
Interest on the total OPEB liability	686	-	686
Differences between actual and expected experience	(689)	-	(689)
Changes in assumptions	145	-	145
Contributions - employer	-	323	(323)
Contributions - employee	-	76	(76)
Net investment income	-	843	(843)
Administrative expenses	-	(4)) 4
Benefit payments	(248)	(248)	
Net changes	183	990	(807)
Balance at June 30, 2023 (Measurement date)	\$ 10,997	\$ 13,811	\$ (2,814)

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability/(asset) to changes in the discount rate

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

		РЕМНСА	
	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Percent	5.25%	6.25%	7.25%
Net OPEB Liability	\$21,409	\$13,858	\$7,573
		URMT	
	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Percent	5.25%	6.25%	7.25%
Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$(854)	\$(2,814)	\$(4,373)

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability/(asset) to changes in healthcare cost trend rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability/(asset) of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability/(asset) 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	
	1% Decrease	Current Trend	1% Increase
Net OPEB Liability	\$7,018	\$13,858	\$22,202
		URMT	
	1% Decrease	Current Trend	1% Increase
Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$(5,448)	\$(2,814)	\$531

(18) POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability/(asset) to changes in healthcare cost trend rates (continued)

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 the City recognized OPEB expense of (\$33) and (\$146) for PEMHCA and URMT, respectively. At June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	РЕМНСА		
	DeferredDeferredOutflowsInflowsof Resourcesof Resources		
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date Differences between actual and expected experience Change in assumptions Differences between projected and actual earnings	\$ 4,768 \$ - 10,6 4,937 5,6 2,477	- 197 166 -	
Total	<u>\$ 12,182</u> <u>\$ 16,3</u>	63	
	URMT		
	Deferred Deferred Outflows Inflows of Resources of Resource		
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date Differences between actual and expected experience Change in assumptions Differences between projected and actual earnings		- 29 - 02 -	

\$4,768 and \$70 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, 2025. 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	P	ЕМНСА	URMT
2025	\$	(3,027) \$	(248)
2026		(3,253)	(317)
2027		840	162
2028		(686)	(464)
2029		(922)	(468)
Thereafter		(1,901)	(263)
	\$	(8,949) \$	(1,598)

(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, in conjunction with continued funding of the City's operation of the BOU Treatment Facility, and to pay for the delivery of water 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 Los Angeles and the City sets forth the terms and conditions 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 Successor Agency Private-Purpose Trust fund has a deficit net position of \$22,454, 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 June 30, 2024, the fair value of the financial natural gas hedges was approximately \$3,729, and was recorded as current assets and deferred inflow of resources on the Statement of Net Position.

(20) HEDGE POLICIES AND OUTSTANDING HEDGE CONTRACTS (CONTINUED)

Derivative Instruments (continued)

The Electric Utility Fund entered into natural gas hedging contracts 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. For the prior fiscal year, the Electric Fund entered three FY 2023-24 gas hedging contracts that resulted in the purchase of natural gas and were recorded in the Power supply expenses-retail account. As such, the related deferrals recorded in FY 2022-23 have been eliminated.

As of June 30, 2024, the Electric Fund's financial natural gas hedges are as follows:

Gas Hedging	Contract	Contract	First	Last	
Contract	Quantity	Price	Effective Date	Effective Date	Fair Value
FY24-28	3,651,000 MMBtu*	\$6.366 avg	July 1, 2024	June 30, 2028	(\$3,729)
*one million British therma	ıl units				

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

(21) SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In July 2024, the Electric and Water Funds issued new revenue bonds to refund their 2010B revenue bond issues' outstanding debt. The Electric revenue refunding bonds, Series 2024, were issued for \$46,060 with a premium of \$6,419 at an interest rate of 3.231377% due in 2040. The 2010B outstanding electric revenue bonds (Build America Bonds), including the 2024 bonds cost of issuance and the 2010B bonds accrued interest, were paid off in the amount of \$53,079. The Water revenue refunding bonds, Series 2024, were issued for \$23,475 with a premium of \$3,109 at an interest rate of 3.357718% due in 2040. The 2010B outstanding water revenue bonds (Build America Bonds), including the 2024 bonds cost of issuance and the 2010B outstanding water revenue bonds (Build America Bonds), including the 2024 bonds cost of issuance and the 2010B outstanding water revenue bonds (Build America Bonds), including the 2024 bonds cost of issuance and the 2010B outstanding water revenue bonds (Build America Bonds), including the 2024 bonds cost of issuance and the 2010B outstanding water revenue bonds (Build America Bonds), including the 2024 bonds cost of issuance and the 2010B outstanding water revenue bonds (Build America Bonds), including the 2024 bonds cost of issuance and the 2010B bonds accrued interest, were paid off in the amount of \$26,240.

City of Burbank REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MISCELLANEOUS PLAN

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal year ended	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Measurement period:	 2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Total pension liability: Service cost Interest on total pension liability Changes in assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience Benefit payments, including refunds of employee	\$ 15,841 \$ 71,034 2,185	16,210 \$ 68,905 29,438 (3,450)	14,577 \$ 67,399 2,475	14,013 \$ 65,128 (1,637)	14,097 63,160 3,662
contributions	 (58,116)	(54,409)	(51,190)	(49,072)	(47,051)
Net change in total pension liability	30,944	56,694	33,261	28,432	33,868
Total pension liability - beginning of year	 1,048,428	991,734	958,473	930,041	896,173
Total pension liability - end of year (a)	\$ 1,079,372 \$	1,048,428 \$	991,734 \$	958,473 \$	930,041
Plan fiduciary net position: Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments Plan to plan resource movement Administrative expense	\$ 35,876 \$ 7,299 50,594 (58,116) - (598)	34,659 \$ 6,932 (67,749) (54,409) - (557)	33,911 \$ 6,840 167,618 (51,190) - (737)	34,628 \$ 6,366 35,639 (49,072) (1,003)	21,362 6,083 44,748 (47,051) (490)
Other miscellaneous income/(expense)	 				2
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	35,055	(81,124)	156,442	26,558	24,654
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year	 813,247	894,371	737,929	711,371	686,717
Plan fiduciary net position - end of year (b)	\$ 848,302 \$	813,247 \$	894,371 \$	737,929 \$	711,371
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 231,070 \$	235,181 \$	97,363 \$	220,544 \$	218,670
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	 78.59 %	77.57 %	90.18 %	76.99 %	76.49 %
Covered payroll	\$ 87,809 \$	86,409 \$	80,860 \$	80,246 \$	81,437
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	263.15 %	272.17 %	120.41 %	274.83 %	268.51 %

Notes to schedule:

Benefit changes:

The figures above include any liability impact that may have resulted from voluntary benefit changes that occurred on or before the Measurement Date. However, offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes) that occurred after the Valuation Date is not included.

Changes in assumptions:

-Effective with June 30, 2022 valuation date (2023 measurement date):

-The discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%. In addition, demographic assumptions and the inflation rate assumption were changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions.

-The accounting discount rate was 7.15% for measurement dates 2017 through 2021, 7.65% for measurement dates 2015 through 2016, and 7.5% for measurement date 2014.

City of Burbank REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MISCELLANEOUS PLAN

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal year ended	2019		2018	2017	2016	2015
Measurement period:	2018		2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability: Service cost Interest on total pension liability Changes in assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	\$	14,127 \$ 60,798 (3,975) (8,843) (44,019)	13,740 \$ 59,537 49,266 (12,763) (42,023)	5 12,370 58,556 (9,763) (39,699)	\$ 12,555 \$ 56,944 (13,841) (12,737) (37,451)	13,181 55,431 - - (35,412)
Net change in total pension liability		18,088	67,757	21,464	5,470	33,200
Total pension liability - beginning of year		878,085	810,328	788,864	783,394	750,194
Total pension liability - end of year (a)	\$	896,173 \$	878,085	810,328	<u>\$ 788,864</u> <u>\$</u>	783,394
Plan fiduciary net position: Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments Plan to plan resource movement Administrative expense Other miscellaneous income/(expense) Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	19,060 \$ 6,415 54,901 (44,019) (2) (1,018) (1,933) 33,404	16,774 \$ 6,161 66,930 (42,023) - (895) - - 46,947	3 15,318 6,148 3,282 (39,699) (379) 	\$ 13,697 \$ 6,443 13,820 (37,451) (700) - (4,191)	12,180 6,416 94,170 (35,412) - - 77,354
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year		653,313	606,366	621,696	625,887	548,533
Plan fiduciary net position - end of year (b)	\$	686,717 \$	653,313	606,366	<u>\$ 621,696</u> <u>\$</u>	625,887
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b) Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total	\$	209,456 \$	224,772	203,962	<u>\$ 167,168</u>	157,507
pension liability		76.63 %	74.40 %	74.83 %	78.81 %	(20.11)%
Covered payroll	\$	78,991 \$	78,910 \$	78,721	\$ 79,289 \$	78,428
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		265.16 %	284.85 %	259.09 %	210.83 %	200.83 %

Notes to schedule:

Benefit changes:

The figures above include any liability impact that may have resulted from voluntary benefit changes that occurred on or before the Measurement Date. However, offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes) that occurred after the Valuation Date is not included.

Changes in assumptions:

-Effective with June 30, 2022 valuation date (2023 measurement date):

-The discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%. In addition, demographic assumptions and the inflation rate assumption were changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions.

-The accounting discount rate was 7.15% for measurement dates 2017 through 2021, 7.65% for measurement dates 2015 through 2016, and 7.5% for measurement date 2014.

City of Burbank REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MISCELLANEOUS PLAN (In thousands)

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	 2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 27,876 \$	26,659 \$	21,822 \$	25,913 \$	24,622
determined contributions	 (35,876)	(34,659)	(29,822)	(33,913)	(34,622)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (8,000) \$	(8,000) \$	(8,000) \$	(8,000) \$	(10,000)
Covered payroll	\$ 101,933 \$	82,961 \$	85,068 \$	80,860 \$	80,246
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	35.20 %	41.78 %	35.06 %	41.94 %	43.14 %
Notes to schedule:					

Valuation date

June 30, 2021 June 30, 2020 June 30, 2019 June 30, 2018 June 30, 2017

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:	
Actuarial cost methods	Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization method	New policy adopted effective for June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation
Asset valuation method	Fair Value of Assets
Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	Varies by entry age and service
Payroll growth	2.75%
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses, including inflation
Retirement age	The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015.
Mortality	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 include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries.

City of Burbank REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION *MISCELLANEOUS PLAN* (In thousands)

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	21,348 \$	19,042 \$	15,318 \$	13,697 \$	12,180	
determined contributions		(21,348)	(19,042)	(15,318)	(13,697)	(12,180)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$		
Covered payroll	\$	81,437 \$	78,991 \$	78,910 \$	78,721 \$	79,289	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payr	oll	26.21 %	24.11 %	19.41 %	17.40 %	15.36 %	
Notes to schedule:							
Valuation date	June 3	0, 2016 June	30, 2015 June 3	30, 2014 June 3	30, 2013 Jun	ie 30, 2012	
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates: Actuarial cost methods Amortization method Asset valuation method Inflation Salary increases Payroll growth Investment rate of return Retirement age Mortality	June 30, 2016June 30, 2015June 30, 2014June 30, 2013June 30, 2012Entry Age Actuarial Cost MethodNew policy adopted effective for June 30, 2019 actuarial valuationFair Value of Assets2.5%Varies by entry age and service2.75%7.00%, net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses, includinginflationThe probabilities of retirement are based on the 2017 CalPERS ExperienceStudy for the period from 1997 to 2015.The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS ExperienceStudy for the period from 1997 to 2015.The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS ExperienceStudy for the period from 1997 to 2015.The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS ExperienceStudy for the period from 1997 to 2015.The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS ExperienceStudy for the period from 1997 to 2015.The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS ExperienceStudy for the period from 1997 to 2015.The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS ExperienceStudy for the period from 1997 to 2015.The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience						

Fiscal year ended		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Measurement period		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Total pension liability: Service cost Interest on total pension liability Changes in assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	\$	6,726 \$ 24,977 3,452 (21,154)	6,513 \$ 24,046 12,291 (5,181) (20,114)	5,693 \$ 23,696 3,158 (19,523)	5,678 \$ 22,806 (1,386) (18,870)	6,110 22,193 2,436 (17,406)
Net change in total pension liability		14,001	17,555	13,024	8,228	13,333
Total pension liability - beginning of year		365,745	348,190	335,166	326,938	313,605
Total pension liability - end of year (a)	<u>\$</u>	379,746 \$	365,745 \$	348,190 \$	335,166 \$	326,938
Plan fiduciary net position: Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments Plan to plan resource movement Administrative expense Other miscellaneous income/(expense)	\$	14,247 \$ 3,034 16,217 (21,154) (192)	13,396 \$ 2,905 (21,859) (20,114) (179)	13,040 \$ 2,751 53,915 (19,523) (236)	13,195 \$ 1,819 11,485 (18,870) (324)	9,132 1,794 14,472 (17,406) - (158) 1
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		12,152	(25,851)	49,947	7,305	7,835
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year	\$	260,879 \$	286,730 \$	236,783 \$	229,478 \$	221,643
Plan fiduciary net position - end of year (b)	<u>\$</u>	273,031 \$	260,879 \$	286,730 \$	236,783 \$	229,478
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	<u>\$</u>	106,715 \$	104,866 \$	61,460 \$	98,383 \$	97,460
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		71.90 %	71.33 %	82.35 %	70.65 %	70.19 %
Covered payroll	\$	19,236 \$	18,359 \$	17,856 \$	19,071 \$	18,221
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		554.77 %	571.20 %	344.20 %	515.88 %	534.88 %

Notes to schedule:

Benefit changes:

The figures above include any liability impact that may have resulted from voluntary benefit changes that occurred on or before the Measurement Date. However, offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes) that occurred after the Valuation Date is not included.

Changes in assumptions:

-Effective with June 30, 2021 valuation date (2022 measurement date):

-The discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%. In addition, demographic assumptions and the inflation rate assumption were changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions.

-The accounting discount rate was 7.15% for measurement dates 2017 through 2021, 7.65% for measurement dates 2015 through 2016, and 7.5% for measurement date 2014.

Fiscal year ended		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Measurement period		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability: Service cost Interest on total pension liability Changes in assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	\$	5,928 \$ 21,287 (1,765) 1,142 (16,726)	5,939 \$ 20,593 16,968 (3,062) (15,691)	5,345 \$ 20,170 (1,822) (15,040)	5,322 \$ 19,539 (4,702) (2,164) (14,546)	5,538 18,902 - - (13,616)
Net change in total pension liability		9,866	24,747	8,653	3,449	10,824
Total pension liability - beginning of year		303,739	278,992	270,339	266,890	256,066
Total pension liability - end of year (a)	\$	313,605 \$	303,739 \$	278,992 \$	270,339 \$	266,890
Plan fiduciary net position: Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments Plan to plan resource movement Administrative expense Other miscellaneous income/(expense)	\$	8,543 \$ 1,870 17,740 (16,726) (1) (329) (625)	7,665 \$ 1,816 21,724 (15,691) (289)	6,464 \$ 1,583 1,023 (15,040) - (123)	5,800 \$ 1,550 4,432 (14,546) (227)	5,711 1,592 31,027 (13,616)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		10,472	15,225	(6,093)	(2,991)	24,714
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year	<u>\$</u>	211,171 \$	195,946 \$	202,039 \$	205,030 \$	180,316
Plan fiduciary net position - end of year (b)	\$	221,643 \$	211,171 \$	195,946 \$	202,039 \$	205,030
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$	91,962 \$	92,568 \$	83,046 \$	68,300 \$	61,860
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.68 %	69.52 %	70.23 %	74.74 %	76.82 %
Covered payroll	\$	17,901 \$	17,303 \$	17,294 \$	17,523 \$	16,790
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		513.73 %	534.98 %	480.20 %	389.77 %	368.43 %

Notes to schedule:

Benefit changes:

The figures above include any liability impact that may have resulted from voluntary benefit changes that occurred on or before the Measurement Date. However, offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes) that occurred after the Valuation Date is not included.

Changes in assumptions:

-Effective with June 30, 2021 valuation date (2022 measurement date):

-The discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%. In addition, demographic assumptions and the inflation rate assumption were changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions.

-The accounting discount rate was 7.15% for measurement dates 2017 through 2021, 7.65% for measurement dates 2015 through 2016, and 7.5% for measurement date 2014.

	 2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 11,247 \$	10,388 \$	8,566 \$	10,037 \$	10,194
determined contributions	 (14,247)	(13,388)	(11,566)	(13,037)	(13,194)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (3,000) \$	(3,000) \$	(3,000) \$	(3,000) \$	(3,000)
Covered payroll	\$ 21,958 \$	16,941 \$	18,359 \$	17,856 \$	19,071
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	64.88 %	79.03 %	63.00 %	73.01 %	69.18 %

Notes to schedule:

Methods and assumptions used to

Valuation date

June 30, 2021 June 30, 2020 June 30, 2019 June 30, 2018 June 30, 2017

determine contribution rates: Actuarial cost methods Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method New policy adopted effective for June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation Amortization method Asset valuation method Fair Value of Assets Inflation 2.5% Salary increases Varies by entry age and service 2.75% Payroll growth Investment rate of return 7.00%, net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses, including inflation The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Retirement age Study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Mortality 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 include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries.

	 2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 9,151 \$	8,548	\$ 6,464	\$ 5,800	\$ 5,711
determined contributions	 (9,151)	(8,548)	(6,464)	(5,800)	(5,711)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ - \$		<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 18,221 \$	17,901	\$ 17,303	\$ 17,294	\$ 17,523
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	50.22 %	47.75 %	37.36 %	33.54 %	32.59 %
Notes to schodule.					

June 30, 2014

June 30, 2013

June 30, 2012

Notes to schedule:

Valuation date June 30, 2016 June 30, 2015

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

determine contribution rates.	
Actuarial cost methods	Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization method	New policy adopted effective for June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation
Asset valuation method	Fair Value of Assets
Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	Varies by entry age and service
Payroll growth	2.75%
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses, including inflation
Retirement age	The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015.
Mortality	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 include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries.

Fiscal year ended	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Measurement period	 2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Total pension liability: Service cost Interest on total pension liability Changes in assumptions Differences between expected and actual	\$ 4,297 \$ 18,981	4,337 \$ 18,384 7,346	3,635 \$ 17,958	3,762 \$ 17,419	3,748 17,071
experience Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 682 (14,969)	273 (14,481)	329 (14,114)	(2,554) (13,676)	1,046 (13,151)
Net change in total pension liability	8,991	15,859	7,808	4,951	8,714
Total pension liability - beginning of year	 279,744	263,885	256,077	251,126	242,412
Total pension liability - end of year (a)	\$ 288,735 \$	279,744 \$	263,885 \$	256,077 \$	251,126
Plan fiduciary net position: Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments Administrative expense Other miscellaneous income/(expense)	\$ 8,063 \$ 2,041 13,097 (14,969) (157)	8,551 \$ 1,957 (17,847) (14,481) (147) -	8,489 \$ 1,558 44,278 (14,114) (196)	8,194 \$ 1,303 9,428 (13,677) (269)	5,294 1,303 11,944 (13,151) (132)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	8,075	(21,967)	40,015	4,979	5,258
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year	\$ 213,894 \$	235,861 \$	195,846 \$	190,867 \$	185,609
Plan fiduciary net position - end of year (b)	\$ 221,969 \$	213,894 \$	235,861 \$	195,846 \$	190,867
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 66,766 \$	65,850 \$	28,024 \$	60,231 \$	60,259
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	76.88 %	76.46 %	89.38 %	76.48 %	76.00 %
Covered payroll	\$ 15,539 \$	13,940 \$	14,498 \$	14,389 \$	14,434
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	429.67 %	472.38 %	193.30 %	418.59 %	417.48 %
Notes to schedule:					

Benefit changes:

The figures above include any liability impact that may have resulted from voluntary benefit changes that occurred on or before the Measurement Date. However, offers of Two Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes) that occurred after the Valuation Date are not included.

Changes in assumptions:

-Effective with June 20, 2021 valuation date (2022 measurement date):

-The discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%. In addition, demographic assumptions and the inflation rate assumptions were changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions.

-The accounting discount rate was 7.15% for measurement dates 2017 through 2021, 7.65% for measurement dates 2015 through 2016, and 7.5% for measurement date 2014.:

Fiscal year ended	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Measurement period	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability: Service cost Interest on total pension liability Changes in assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,775 \$ 16,480 (1,250) (1,046)	3,856 \$ 16,106 13,011 (2,465)	3,381 \$ 15,827 - (1,841)	3,239 \$ 15,385 (3,638) (594)	3,366 14,832 -
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 (12,885)	(11,914)	(11,323)	(10,836)	(10,251)
Net change in total pension liability	5,074	18,594	6,044	3,556	7,947
Total pension liability - beginning of year	 237,338	218,744	212,700	209,144	201,197
Total pension liability - end of year (a)	\$ 242,412 \$	237,338 \$	218,744 \$	212,700 \$	209,144
Plan fiduciary net position: Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments Administrative expense Other miscellaneous income/(expense)	\$ 4,514 \$ 1,338 14,935 (12,885) (278) (528)	3,998 \$ 1,354 18,413 (11,914) (246)	3,407 \$ 1,348 854 (11,322) (105)	2,879 \$ 1,238 3,875 (10,836) (194)	2,633 1,246 26,646 (10,251)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	7,096	11,605	(5,818)	(3,038)	20,274
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year	\$ 178,513 \$	166,908 \$	172,726 \$	175,764 \$	155,490
Plan fiduciary net position - end of year (b)	\$ 185,609 \$	178,513 \$	166,908 \$	172,726 \$	175,764
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 56,803 \$	58,825 \$	51,836 \$	39,974 \$	33,380
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	76.57 %	75.21 %	76.30 %	81.21 %	84.04 %
Covered payroll	\$ 14,513 \$	14,392 \$	13,802 \$	13,785 \$	13,400
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	391.39 %	408.73 %	375.57 %	289.98 %	249.10 %
Notes to schedule:					

Notes to schedule:

Benefit changes:

The figures above include any liability impact that may have resulted from voluntary benefit changes that occurred on or before the Measurement Date. However, offers of Two Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes) that occurred after the Valuation Date are not included.

Changes in assumptions:

-Effective with June 20, 2021 valuation date (2022 measurement date)::

-The discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%. In addition, demographic assumptions and the inflation rate assumptions were changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions.

-The accounting discount rate was 7.15% for measurement dates 2017 through 2021, 7.65% for measurement dates 2015 through 2016, and 7.5% for measurement date 2014.:

City of Burbank REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION *FIRE PLAN* (In thousands)

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	 2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 7,063 \$	6,551 \$	6,489 \$	6,194 \$	5,295
determined contributions	 (8,063)	(8,551)	(8,489)	(8,194)	(5,295)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (1,000)\$	(2,000) \$	(2,000) \$	(2,000) \$	
Covered payroll	\$ 15,559 \$	15,539 \$	13,940 \$	14,498 \$	14,389
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	51.82 %	55.03 %	60.90 %	56.52 %	36.80 %
Notes to schedule:					

Valuation date

June 30, 2021 June 30, 2020 June 30, 2019 June 30, 2018 June 30, 2017

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial cost methods	Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization method	New policy adopted effective for June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation
Asset valuation method	Fair Value of Assets
Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	Varies by entry age and service
Payroll growth	2.75%
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses,
	including inflation
Retirement age	The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience
	Study for the period from 1997 to 2015.
Mortality	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 include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using
	90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries.
Salary increases Payroll growth Investment rate of return Retirement age	Varies by entry age and service 2.75% 7.00%, net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses including inflation The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015. 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 include 15 years of projected mortality improvement usin

City of Burbank REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION *FIRE PLAN* (In thousands)

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	 2019	2018	 2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 4,515 \$	3,998	\$ 3,407 \$	2,879 \$	2,633
determined contributions	 (4,515)	(3,998)	 (3,407)	(2,879)	(2,633)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ - \$		\$ - \$	- \$	
Covered payroll	\$ 14,434 \$	14,513	\$ 14,392 \$	13,802 \$	13,785
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	31.28 %	27.55 %	23.67 %	20.86 %	19.10 %
Notes to schedule:					

Valuation date

June 30, 2016 June 30, 2015 June 30, 2014 June 30, 2013 June 30, 2012

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial cost methods	Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization method	New policy adopted effective for June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation
Asset valuation method	Fair Value of Assets
Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	Varies by entry age and service
Payroll growth	2.75%
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses,
	including inflation
Retirement age	The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience
	Study for the period from 1997 to 2015.
Mortality	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 include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using
	90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries.

(In thousands) Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal year end		EMHCA /30/2024	URMT 6/30/2024	PEMHCA 6/30/2023	URMT 6/30/2023	PEMHCA 6/30/2022	URMT 6/30/2022
	6	/30/2023	6/30/2023	6/30/2022	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2021
Total OPEB Liability: Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Actual vs. expected experience Assumption changes Benefit payments Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	1,448 \$ 4,024 (8,295) (716) (2,952) (6,491)	289 \$ 686 (689) 145 (248) 183	3 1,409 3,865 (2,610) 2,664	\$ 282 645 (287) 640	\$ 1,396 3,732 (4,297) 8,228 (2,452) 6,607	5 351 862 (1,134) (2,197) (254) (2,372)
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year	_	64,403	10,814	61,739	10,174	55,132	12,546
Total OPEB liability - end of year (a)	\$	57,912 \$	10,997 \$	64,403	\$ 10,814	<u>\$ 61,739</u>	5 10,174
Plan fiduciary net position: Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Administrative expenses Benefit payments Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	5,505 \$ 2,627 (28) (2,952) 5,152	323 \$ 76 843 (4) (248) 990	5 1,592 (6,187) (27) (2,610) (7,232)	$\begin{array}{c} \$ & 229 \\ 229 \\ (1,966) \\ (4) \\ \hline (287) \\ (1,799) \end{array}$	\$ 2,801 \$ 10,116 (28) (2,452) 10,437	5 228 230 3,154 (4) (254) 3,354
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year		38,902	12,821	46,134	14,620	35,697	11,266
Plan fiduciary net position - end of year (b)	\$	44,054 \$	13,811 \$	38,902	\$ 12,821	\$ 46,134 \$	5 14,620
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$	13,858 \$	(2,814)\$	25,501	\$ (2,007)	\$ 15,605	6 (4,446)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		76.07 %	125.59 %	60.40 %	118.56 %	74.72 %	143.70 %
Covered employee payroll	\$	113,396 \$	18,164 \$	5 111,714	\$ 18,164	\$ 114,377 \$	6 17,448
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		12.22 %	-15.49 %	22.83 %	(11.05)%	13.64 %	(25.48)%

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 seven years are shown.

(In thousands) Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal year end		EMHCA /30/2021	URMT 6/30/2021	PEMHCA 6/30/2020	URMT 6/30/2020	PEMHCA 6/30/2019	URMT 6/30/2019
	6	/30/2020	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2018
Total OPEB Liability: Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Actual vs. expected experience Assumption changes Benefit payments Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	1,355 \$ 3,574 - - (2,787) 2,142	5 340 5 802 (266) 876	$\begin{array}{c} 1,645 \\ 4,704 \\ (3,095) \\ (17,049) \\ (2,537) \\ \hline (16,332) \end{array}$	5 299 5 715 320 178 (285) 1,227	\$ 1,597 \$ 4,470 (2,735) 3,332	5 291 668 (256) 703
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year	_	52,990	11,670	69,322	10,443	65,990	9,740
Total OPEB liability - end of year (a)	\$	55,132 \$	12,546	<u>52,990</u>	5 11,670 5	<u>69,322</u>	10,443
Plan fiduciary net position: Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Administrative expenses Benefit payments Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	3,956 \$ 1,162 (32) (2,787) 2,299	5 170 5 168 405 (5) (266) 472	\$ 3,941 \$ 2,052 (20) (2,537) 3,436	5 167 5 167 657 (2) (285) 704	\$ 3,959 \$ 2,212 (68) (2,735) 3,368	5 154 154 717 (17) (256) 752
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year		33,398	10,794	29,962	10,090	26,594	9,338
Plan fiduciary net position - end of year (b)	\$	35,697 \$	11,266	<u>\$ 33,398</u>	5 10,794 5	\$ 29,962 \$	5 10,090
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$	19,435 \$	1,280 5	<u> </u>	8 876 9	\$ 39,360 \$	353
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		64.75 %	89.80 %	63.03 %	92.49 %	43.22 %	96.62 %
Covered employee payroll	\$	124,607 \$	19,521 5	\$ 112,032 \$	5 17,698 5	\$ 110,329 \$	17,084
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		15.60 %	6.56 %	17.49 %	4.95 %	35.68 %	2.07 %

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 seven years are shown.

(In thousands) Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal year end	-	EMHCA /30/2018	URMT 6/30/2018
	6	/30/2017	6/30/2017
Total OPEB Liability: Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Actual vs. expected experience Assumption changes Benefit payments Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	1,550 \$ 4,246 (2,331) 3,465	8 283 623 (222) 684
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year		62,525	9,056
Total OPEB liability - end of year (a)	\$	65,990	9,740
Plan fiduciary net position: Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Administrative expenses Benefit payments Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	3,168 3 2,548 (29) (2,331) 3,356	\$ 148 148 889 (5) (222) 958
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year		23,238	8,380
Plan fiduciary net position - end of year (b)	<u>\$</u>	26,594	9,338
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$	39,396	<u>402</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		40.30 %	95.87 %
Covered employee payroll	\$	109,489	5 18,086
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		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 seven years are shown.

(In thousands) Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	 EMHCA /30/2024	URMT 6/30/2024	PEMHCA 6/30/2023	URMT 6/30/2023	PEMHCA 6/30/2022	URMT 6/30/2022
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 2,934 5					
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(4,768)	(70)	(5,505)	(323)	(1,592)	(229)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (1,834)	\$ (52)	\$ (2,651)	\$ (306)	\$ 1,206	\$ 2
Covered employee payroll	144,240	17,306	113,396	18,164	111,714	17,448
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	3.31 %	0.40 %	4.85 %	1.78 %	1.43 %	1.31 %

Notes to schedule:

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates: Actuarial cost method Entry age normal, Level percentage of pay Level percentage of pay Amortization method 21-year fixed period for 2022/23 Amortization period Investment gains and losses spread over 5-year rolling period Asset valuation method Discount rate 6.25% 2.50% Inflation Investment rate of return 6.25% CalPERS 1997-2015 experience study Mortality

* Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only seven years are shown.

(In thousands) Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	EMHCA /30/2021	URMT 6/30/2021	PEMHCA 6/30/2020	URMT 6/30/2020		EMHCA 30/2019	URMT 6/30/2019
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 2,714 \$	224	\$ 4,112	\$ 170	\$	4,027 \$	5 167
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(2,801)	(228)	(3,992)	(170))	(4,027)	(167)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (87)\$	(4)	\$ 120	\$ -	\$	- 5	5 -
Covered employee payroll	114,377	18,172	124,607	19,521		112,032	17,698
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	2.45 %	1.25 %	3.20 %	0.87 %	,	3.59 %	0.94 %

Notes to schedule:

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates: Actuarial cost method Entry age normal, Level percentage of pay Level percentage of pay Amortization method 21-year fixed period for 2022/23 Amortization period Investment gains and losses spread over 5-year rolling period Asset valuation method Discount rate 6.25% 2.50% Inflation Investment rate of return 6.25% CalPERS 1997-2015 experience study Mortality

* Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only seven years are shown.

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(In thousands) Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	 EMHCA /30/2018_6	URMT 5/30/2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 3,959 \$	154
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(3,959)	(154)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ - \$	-
Covered employee payroll	110,329 \$	17,084
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	- %	(0.90)%

Notes to schedule:

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates: Actuarial cost method Entry age normal, Level percentage of pay Level percentage of pay Amortization method 21-year fixed period for 2022/23 Amortization period Asset valuation method Investment gains and losses spread over 5-year rolling period Discount rate 6.25% Inflation 2.50% Investment rate of return 6.25% CalPERS 1997-2015 experience study Mortality

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

This section of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report provides information on each individual governmental fund, except for General Fund and Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund, which are major governmental funds reported in the basic financial statements. 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.

370 - General City Capital Projects Fund – To account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major facilities other than those financed by Proprietary, Special Assessment, and/or Trust Funds. The primary source of the fund is contributions from the General Fund (Fund 001).

City of Burbank COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2024 (in thousands)

	Special Revenue Funds											
	_	Prop. A Transp.	Prop. C Transp.		AQMD Transp.		Affordable Housing Program		Commun. Dev Block Grants	Section 8 Housing		ad Maint z Rehab.
Assets:												
Pooled cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	4,317	31	\$	518 35	\$	91 123	\$	1,196 63	\$ 1,955 14	\$	2,814 482
Interest receivable Accounts receivable other		10 515	14		1		-		3	-		7
Loans receivable, net		- 515	-		-		-		(1)	-		-
Interfund receivable		-	-		-		1		10	50		-
Inventories Prepaid items and deposits	_	-	-		-		-		-	-		-
Total assets	\$	4,844	\$ 5,933	\$	554	\$	215	\$	1,271	\$ 2,019	\$	3,303
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	61	\$ 369	\$	1	\$	42	\$	86	\$ 41 16	\$	-
Unearned revenue		-	-		-		- 11		-	- 579		-
Interfund payable Deposits	_	-			-		-	_	-			
Total liabilities	_	61	369		1		53	_	86	636		
Deferred inflow of resources		-	-		-		-		-	-		-
Fund balances:												
Nonspendable:												
Restricted: Transportation		4,783	5,564		_		_		_			3,303
Federal and state grants		-,705	- 3,504		553		162		1,185	1,383		
Public safety		-	-		-		-		-	-		-
Capital projects		-	-		-		-		-	-		-
Committed: Transportation		-	-		-		-		-	-		-
Continuing Appropriations	-	-	-		-		-	_	-			-
Total fund balances (deficits)	_	4,783	5,564		553	-	162		1,185	1,383		3,303
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	4,844	\$ 5,933	\$	554	\$	215	\$	1,271	\$ 2,019	\$	3,303
	_			_		_					(Ca	ontinued)

City of Burbank COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2024 (in thousands)

				Special Re	venue Funds		
	S	tate Gas Tax	Street Lighting	General City Grants	Comm. Services	Drug Asset Forfeiture	Measure R Transp.
Assets: Pooled cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable Accounts receivable other Loans receivable, net Interfund receivable Inventories Prepaid items and deposits	\$	1,337 \$ 250 3 - - -	2,586 611 6 - - 10	\$ 431 2 - -	\$ 29 - - - - - - -	\$ 218 	\$ 7,738 19 - - 25
Total assets	\$	1,590 \$	3,213	\$ 433	\$ 29	\$ 219	\$ 7,782
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Interfund payable Deposits	\$	45 \$ - - -		\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ 300 1,000
Total liabilities		45	388				1,300
Deferred inflow of resources		-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances: Nonspendable:							
Restricted: Transportation Federal and state grants Public safety Capital projects		1,545 - -	2,825	433	- 29 -	219	6,482 - -
Committed: Transportation Continuing Appropriations		-	-	-	-	-	
Total fund balances (deficits)		1,545	2,825	433	29	219	6,482
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,590 \$	3,213	<u>\$ 433</u>	<u>\$ 29</u>	<u>\$ 219</u>	\$ 7,782
							(Continued)

City of Burbank COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2024 (in thousands)

	Special Revenue Funds						N	Total Nonmajor					
]	agnolia Power Project	Tieton Hydro Power	М	leasure	N	Ieasure W tormwater	Public Improve		rojects Fund Parking Authority	General Capital Projects		Govern- mental Funds
Assets:													
Pooled cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	94 4,675	\$ 277 452	\$	4,959	\$	5,316	\$ 24,47 1,75		§ 2,012 32	\$ 32,965 2,274		99,216 10,794
Interest receivable		4,075	432		12		13		i9	52	2,274		234
Accounts receivable other		-	-		-		-		-	-			515
Loans receivable, net		-	-		-		-		-	-	26		25
Interfund receivable		-	-		-		-		-	-	-		61
Inventories Prepaid items and deposits		476	-		-		-		-	-	-		10 501
Total assets	\$	5,245	\$ 729	\$	4,971	\$	5,329	\$ 26,28	34 5	\$ 2,049	\$ 35,344	\$	111,356
Liabilities:													
Accounts payable	\$	1,727	\$ 373	\$	76	\$	24	\$ 52	20 5	•	\$ 764	\$	4,541
Accrued liabilities		2	-		-		-		-	42	-		60
Unearned revenue Interfund payable		- 199	- 111		-		-	3,00	00	-	4,975		8,975 900
Deposits		3,317	245			_	-		-	-			3,950
Total liabilities		5,245	729		76	_	24	3,52	20	154	5,739		18,426
Deferred inflow of resources		-	-		-		-	1,71	0	-	2,234		3,944
Fund balances:													
Nonspendable:													
Restricted:													
Transportation		-	-		4,895		-		-	-	-		29,397
Federal and state grants Public safety		-	-		-		-		-	-	-		3,312 652
Capital projects		-	-		-		5,305		-	1,895	-		7,200
Committed:													
Transportation		-	-		-		-	21,05	64	-	-		21,054
Continuing Appropriations		-	-		-		-		-	-	27,371		27,371
Total fund balances (deficits)		-			4,895		5,305	21,05	64	1,895	27,371	_	88,986
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	5,245	\$ 729	\$	4,971	\$	5,329	\$ 26,28	<u>4</u>	\$ 2,049	<u>\$ 35,344</u>	\$	111,356

City of Burbank combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

(in thousands)

	Special Revenue Funds											
		p. A nsp.	Prop. C Transp.	AQMD Transp.	Affordable Housing Program	Commun. Dev Block Grants	Section 8 Housing	Road Maint & Rehab.				
Revenues: Taxes Use of money or property Intergovernmental Charges for services Other revenues	\$	3,013 \$ 220 292 111	2,319 498 - 68	\$ 	\$ 923	\$ 56 281 _	\$	\$				
Total revenues		3,636	2,885	164	923	337	16,077	2,848				
Expenditures:												
General government:												
Public safety: Police		-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Environmental: Community development		2,279	3,023	104	922	346	15,841	-				
Capital outlay: Street improvements General capital improvements Capital outlay Community Development		- - -	-	-	-	-	-	2,314				
Total capital outlay		-	_					2,314				
Total expenditures		2,279	3,023	104	922	346	15,841	2,314				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		1,357	(138)	60	1	(9)	236	534				
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out		(509)	509		-			-				
Total other financing sources (uses)		(509)	509									
Net change in fund balance		848	371	60	1	(9)	236	534				
Fund balances, (deficits), July 1, 2023		3,935	5,193	493	161	1,194	1,147	2,769				
Fund balances, (deficits), June 30, 2024	\$	4,783 \$	5,564	\$ 553	\$ 162	\$ 1,185	\$ 1,383	\$ 3,303				

(Continued)

City of Burbank combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

(in thousands)

	Special Revenue Funds										
	State Gas Tax	Street Lighting	General City Grants	Comm. Services	Drug Asset Forfeiture	Measure R Transp.					
Revenues: Taxes Use of money or property Intergovernmental Charges for services Other revenues	\$ - 35 2,888	\$ 345 	\$ - 38 396	\$ - - -	\$ - 12 11	\$ 1,739 227 (1)					
Total revenues	2,923	3,212	434		23	1,965					
Expenditures:											
General government:											
Public safety: Police	-	-	311	-	40	-					
Environmental: Community development	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Capital outlay: Street improvements General capital improvements Capital outlay Community Development	2,544	2,360	-			514 203					
Total capital outlay	2,544	2,360				717					
Total expenditures	2,544	2,360	311		40	717					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	379	852	123		(17)	1,248					
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out		-	(90)		-	-					
Total other financing sources (uses)			(90)								
Net change in fund balance	379	852	33	-	(17)	1,248					
Fund balances, (deficits), July 1, 2023	1,166	1,973	400	29	236	5,234					
Fund balances, (deficits), June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 1,545</u>	\$ 2,825	\$ 433	\$ 29	\$ 219	\$ 6,482					

(Continued)

City of Burbank combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Special Rev	enue Funds		I	Total Nonmajor		
	Magnolia Power Project	Tieton Hydro Power	Measure	Measure W Stormwater	Public Improve.	Parking Authority	General Capital Projects	Govern- mental Funds
Revenues: Taxes Use of money or property Intergovernmental Charges for services Other revenues	\$ _ 5 20 24,923		158	\$ 1,458 193 - -	\$	\$ 58 1,093	\$ - 1,442 124 - 1	\$ 8,529 4,488 26,524 34,486 1
Total revenues	24,943	1,781	2,122	1,651	5,386	1,151	1,567	74,028
Expenditures:								
General government:								
Public safety: Police	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	351
Environmental: Community development	24,943	1,781	-	-	3,866	601	-	53,706
Capital outlay: Street improvements General capital improvements Capital outlay Community Development	- - -	- -	533	- 294 -	- - 1,800	- - -	3,307 33	8,265 3,804 1,833
Total capital outlay		-	533	294	1,800		3,340	13,902
Total expenditures	24,943	1,781	533	294	5,666	601	3,340	67,959
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>-</u>	_	1,589	1,357	(280)	550	(1,773)	6,069
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out	-	-	-	-	250	-	1,509	2,268 (599)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-			250		1,509	1,669
Net change in fund balance	-	-	1,589	1,357	(30)	550	(264)	7,738
Fund balances, (deficits), July 1, 2023	<u> </u>	_	3,306	3,948	21,084	1,345	27,635	81,248
Fund balances, (deficits), June 30, 2024	<u>\$</u> \$	- 8	\$ 4,895	\$ 5,305	\$ 21,054	\$ 1,895	\$ 27,371	\$ 88,986

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

PROP. A TRANSP. For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 (in thousands)

	riginal Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 3,148 \$	3,148 \$	3,013	\$ (135)
Use of money or property	102	102	220	118
Intergovernmental	85	85	292	207
Charges for services	 3	3	111	108
Total revenues	 3,338	3,338	3,636	298
Expenditures: Environmental:				
Community development	 2,464	3,405	2,279	1,126
Total expenditures	 2,464	3,405	2,279	1,126
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	874	(67)	1,357	1,424
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out	 (213)	(213)	(509)	(296)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (213)	(213)	(509)	(296)
Net change in fund balance	661	(280)	848	1,128
Fund balance, July 1, 2023	 3,935	3,935	3,935	
Fund balance, June 30, 2024	\$ 4,596 \$	3,655 \$	4,783	\$ 1,128

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

PROP. C TRANSP. For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	riginal Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 2,528 \$	2,528 \$		
Use of money or property	291	291	498	207
Intergovernmental Charges for services	 100	100	(1) 69	(1) (31)
Total revenues	 2,919	2,919	2,885	(34)
Expenditures: Environmental:				
Community development	 3,435	5,711	3,023	(2,688)
Total expenditures	 3,435	5,711	3,023	2,688
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	(516)	(2,792)	(137)	2,655
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in	 213	213	509	296
Total other financing sources (uses)	 213	213	509	296
Net change in fund balance	(303)	(2,579)	371	2,950
Fund balance, July 1, 2023	 5,193	5,193	5,193	
Fund balance, June 30, 2024	\$ 4,890 \$	2,614 \$	5,564	\$ 2,950

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

AQMD TRANSP. For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

)riginal Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Use of money or property	\$ 12 \$			\$ 11
Intergovernmental	 135	135	141	6
Total revenues	 147	147	164	17
Expenditures:				
Environmental:				
Community development	 178	194	104	(90)
Total expenditures	 178	194	104	90
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	(31)	(47)	60	107
Fund balance, July 1, 2023	 493	493	493	<u> </u>
Fund balance, June 30, 2024	\$ 462 \$	6 446	\$ 553	<u>\$ 107</u>

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

AFFORDABLE HOUSING PROGRAM

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Driginal Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 623 \$	1,360 \$	923	\$ (437)
Total revenues	 623	1,360	923	(437)
Expenditures: Environmental:				
Community development	 656	1,393	922	(471)
Total expenditures	 656	1,393	922	471
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	(33)	(33)	-	33
Fund balance, July 1, 2023	 161	161	161	<u> </u>
Fund balance, June 30, 2024	\$ 128 \$	128 \$	162	<u>\$ 34</u>

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

COMMUN. DEV BLOCK GRANTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Use of money or property	\$	28 \$				
Intergovernmental		1,048	2,588	281	(2,307)	
Total revenues		1,076	2,616	337	(2,279)	
Expenditures:						
Environmental:		1 5 4 0	2 2 2 5	246	(2.070)	
Community development		1,540	3,325	346	(2,979)	
Total expenditures		1,540	3,325	346	2,979	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		(464)	(709)	(8)	701	
Fund balance, July 1, 2023		1,194	1,194	1,194		
Fund balance, June 30, 2023	\$	730 \$	485	\$ 1,185	<u>\$ 700</u>	

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

SECTION 8 HOUSING

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Driginal Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Use of money or property	\$ 29 \$	29 \$	32		3
Intergovernmental	 12,200	13,640	16,045	2,405	5
Total revenues	 12,229	13,669	16,077	2,408	3
Expenditures:					
Environmental:	12 120	14.926	15.041	1.000	-
Community development	 13,128	14,836	15,841	1,005	<u>)</u>
Total expenditures	 13,128	14,836	15,841	(1,005	5)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	(899)	(1,167)	235	1,402	2
Fund balance, July 1, 2023	 1,147	1,147	1,147		
Fund balance, June 30, 2024	\$ 248 \$	(20) \$	1,383	<u>\$ 1,403</u>	3

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

ROAD MAINT & REHAB.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Priginal Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Use of money or property	\$ 78			
Intergovernmental	 2,650	2,650	2,766	116
Total revenues	 2,728	2,728	2,848	120
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay:	0.507	4 0 2 7	2 2 1 4	(0.510)
Street improvements	 2,527	4,827	2,314	(2,513)
Total expenditures	 2,527	4,827	2,314	2,513
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	201	(2,099)	534	2,633
Fund balance, July 1, 2023	 2,769	2,769	2,769	<u> </u>
Fund balance, June 30, 2024	\$ 2,970	\$ 670	\$ 3,303	\$ 2,633

City of Burbank

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

STATE GAS TAX For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 (in thousands)

Variance with Final Original Final Positive (Negative) Budget Budget Actual Revenues: \$ Use of money or property 22 \$ 22 \$ 35 \$ 13 Intergovernmental 3,024 3,024 2,888 (136)3,046 Total revenues 3,046 2,923 (123) Expenditures: Capital outlay: Street improvements 2,544 2,247 2,468 76 2,247 Total expenditures 2,468 2,544 (76)Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses 799 578 380 (198) Fund balance, July 1, 2023 1,166 1,166 1,166 -Fund balance, June 30, 2024 (199) \$ 1,965 \$ 1,744 \$ 1,545 \$

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

STREET LIGHTING

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

)riginal 3udget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Use of money or property	\$ 62 \$	62 \$	345	
Intergovernmental	-	-	(1)	(1)
Charges for services	 3,884	3,884	2,868	(1,016)
Total revenues	 3,946	3,946	3,212	(734)
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay:				
Street improvements	 3,920	6,393	2,360	(4,033)
Total expenditures	 3,920	6,393	2,360	4,033
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	26	(2,447)	853	3,300
Fund balances, July 1, 2023	 1,973	1,973	1,973	
Fund balances, June 30, 2023	\$ 1,999 \$	(474) \$	2,825	\$ 3,299

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL CITY GRANTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Use of money or property Intergovernmental	\$	16 \$ 425	16 699	\$ 38 396	\$ 22 (303)
Total revenues		441	715	434	(281)
Expenditures: Public safety:					
Police			327	311	(16)
Total expenditures			327	311	16
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		441	388	124	(264)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out		-	90	(90)	<u> </u>
Total other financing sources (uses)			(90)	(90)	
Net change in fund balances		441	298	33	(265)
Fund balance, July 1, 2023		400	400	400	
Fund balance, June 30, 2023	\$	841 \$	698	\$ 433	\$ (265)

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

COMM. SERVICES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Use of money or property	\$	- \$	-	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u>
Total revenues		-			
Expenditures: Environmental:					
Community development		-	7		7
Total expenditures		-	7		7
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		-	7	-	7
Fund balance, July 1, 2023		29	29	29	<u> </u>
Fund balance, June 30, 2023	\$	<u> </u>	22	\$ 29	<u>\$ 7</u>

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

DRUG ASSET FORFEITURE

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Use of money or property	\$ 8 3			
Intergovernmental	 18	18	11	(7)
Total revenues	 26	26	23	(3)
Expenditures: Public safety:				
Police	 45	75	40	(35)
Total expenditures	 45	75	40	35
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	(19)	(49)	(17)	32
Fund balance, July 1, 2023	 236	236	236	
Fund balance, June 30, 2023	\$ 217	\$ 187	\$ 219	\$ 32

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

MEASURE R TRANSP. For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$	1,896 \$,	\$ (157)
Use of money or property		162	162	227	65
Intergovernmental		-	1,000	(1)	(1,001)
Charges for services		285	285	-	(285)
Total revenues		2,343	3,343	1,965	(1,378)
Expenditures: Capital outlay:					
Street improvements		217	2,084	514	(1,570)
General capital improvements		913	964	203	(761)
Total expenditures		1,130	3,048	717	2,331
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		1,213	295	1,249	954
Fund balance, July 1, 2023		5,234	5,234	5,234	
Fund balance, June 30, 2024	\$	6,447 \$	5,529 \$	6,482	<u>\$ 953</u>

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

MAGNOLIA POWER PROJECT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	riginal udget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Use of money or property Charges for services	\$ - \$ 27,809	27,809	\$ 20 24,923	\$ 20 (2,886)
Total revenues	 27,809	27,809	24,943	(2,866)
Expenditures: Environmental: Community development	 27,809	28,492	24,943	(3,549)
Total expenditures	 27,809	28,492	24,943	3,549
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	-	(683)	-	683
Net change in fund balances	-	(683)	-	683
Fund balance, July 1, 2023	 	-	-	
Fund balance, June 30, 2024	\$ - \$	(683)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 683

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

TIETON HYDROPOWER

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	1,880 \$	1,880 \$	1,781	\$ (99)	
Total revenues		1,880	1,880	1,781	(99)	
Expenditures:						
Environmental:						
Community development		1,829	1,828	1,781	(47)	
Capital outlay:		- 1	10.1			
General capital improvements		51	404	-	(404)	
Total expenditures		1,880	2,232	1,781	451	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		-	(352)	-	352	
Fund balance, July 1, 2023				_	<u> </u>	
Fund balance, June 30, 2024	\$	\$	(352) \$	-	<u>\$ 352</u>	

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

MEASURE M TRANSP. For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	riginal Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Use of money or property	\$ 108 \$			+
Intergovernmental	 2,149	2,149	1,964	(185)
Total revenues	 2,257	2,257	2,122	(135)
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay: Street improvements	2,212	4,557	533	(4,024)
Succe improvements	 2,212	ч,557	555	(4,024)
Total expenditures	 2,212	4,557	533	4,024
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	45	(2,300)	1,589	3,889
Fund balance, July 1, 2023	 3,306	3,306	3,306	
Fund balance, June 30, 2024	\$ 3,351 \$	1,006 \$	4,895	\$ 3,889

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

MEASURE W STORMWATER

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$	1,437 \$	1,437 \$	1,458	\$ 21	
Use of money or property		86	86	193	107	
Total revenues		1,523	1,523	1,651	128	
Expenditures:						
Capital outlay:		1 1 0 0	1 (52	204	(1, 250)	
General capital improvements		1,180	1,653	294	(1,359)	
Total expenditures		1,180	1,653	294	1,359	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		343	(130)	1,357	1,487	
Fund balance, July 1, 2023		3,948	3,948	3,948		
Fund balance, June 30, 2024	\$	4,291 \$	3,818 \$	5,305	<u>\$ 1,487</u>	

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

PUBLIC IMPROVE. For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

(in thou	isands)	

)riginal Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Use of money or property	\$ 567 \$	567 \$	1,049	\$ 482
Intergovernmental	663	6,661	694	(5,967)
Charges for services	 299	299	3,643	3,344
Total revenues	 1,529	7,527	5,386	(2,141)
Expenditures: Environmental: Community development Capital outlay Community Development	 3,810	15,968 1,800	3,866 1,800	(12,102)
Total expenditures	 3,810	17,768	5,666	12,102
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	(2,281)	(10,241)	(284)	9,957
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in	 	250	250	<u> </u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	 	250	250	
Net change in fund balances	(2,281)	(9,991)	(30)	9,961
Fund balance, July 1, 2023	 21,084	21,084	21,084	
Fund balance, June 30, 2024	\$ 18,803 \$	11,093 \$	21,054	\$ 9,961

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

PARKING AUTHORITY CAPITAL PROJECTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Use of money or property	\$	48				
Charges for services		646	646	1,093	447	
Total revenues		694	694	1,151	457	
Expenditures:						
Environmental		501	1 0 5 1	(01	(1.0.50)	
Community development		791	1,951	601	(1,350)	
Total expenditures		791	1,951	601	1,350	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		(97)	(1,257)	550	1,807	
Fund balance, July 1, 2023		1,345	1,345	1,345		
Fund balance, June 30, 2024	\$	1,248	<u>\$ 88</u>	<u>\$ 1,895</u>	<u>\$ 1,807</u>	

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL CAPITAL PROJECTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Use of money or property	\$	919 \$	919 \$	1,442	\$ 523	
Intergovernmental	Ψ	8,742	13,417	124	(13,293)	
Other revenues				1	1	
Total revenues		9,661	14,336	1,567	(12,769)	
Expenditures: General government Public safety Environmental Culture and recreation						
Library		(1)	(1)	_	1	
General capital improvements		4,767	20,424	3,307	(17,117)	
Capital outlay Community Development		6,258	6,358	33	(6,325)	
Total expenditures		11,024	26,781	3,340	23,441	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		(1,363)	(12,445)	(1,773)	10,672	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in		1,402	1,509	1,509		
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,402	1,509	1,509		
Net change in fund balances		39	(10,936)	(264)	10,672	
Fund balances, (deficit) July 1, 2023		28,361	28,361	27,635	(726)	
Fund balances, (deficit) June 30, 2023	\$	28,400 \$	17,425 \$	27,371	\$ 9,946	

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, 2024 (in thousands)

		General Liability Insurance	С	Workers compensation Insurance	Vehicle Equipment Replacement	Office Equipment Replacement	Municipal Infrastructure
Assets:							
Current assets:							
Pooled cash and investments	\$	28,578	\$	60,253	\$ 32,266	\$ 5,004	\$ 45,024
Accounts receivable	+	7	*	432	53	3	2,732
Interest receivable		69		144	73	10	108
Interfund receivable		6		1	-	-	-
Inventories		-		-	529	-	-
Prepaid expenses		99		72	7,167	1,515	55
Total current assets		28,759		60,902	40,088	6,532	47,919
Capital assets:							
Buildings and improvements		-		-	2,777	-	-
Accumulated depreciation		-		-	(2,181)	-	-
Machinery and equipment		-		-	50,002	7,623	-
Accumulated depreciation		-		-	(33,930)	(6,167)	
Lease assets		-		-	-	-	-
Buildings - rights to use		-		-	-	-	-
Subscription assets		-		-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation		-		-	-	-	-
Construction in progress		-			173	-	
Total assets	\$	28,759	\$	60,902	\$ 56,929	\$ 7,988	\$ 47,919
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	320	\$	359	\$ 4,688	\$ 53	\$ 3,015
Compensated absences		-		2	27	-	-
Lease payable		-		-	-	-	-
Outstanding claims - self insurance		2,909		7,793	-	-	-
Subscriptions		-		-			
Total current liabilities		3,229		8,154	4,715	53	3,015
Long-term liabilities (net of current portion):							
Compensated absences		43		66	119	-	-
Lease payable		-		-	-	-	-
Subscriptions Outstanding claims - self insurance		- 6,776		31,079	-	-	-
Outstanding claims - sen insurance				51,079			
Total long-term liabilities		6,819		31,145	119		
Total liabilities		10,048		39,299	4,834	53	3,015
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets		-		-	16,785	1,454	-
Unrestricted		18,711		21,603	35,310	6,481	44,904
Total net position	\$	18,711	<u>\$</u>	21,603	\$ 52,095	\$ 7,935	\$ 44,904
							(Continued)

City of Burbank COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS June 30, 2024 (in thousands)

	Ec	Communication Equipment Replacement		Total
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$	4,531	\$ 25,761	\$ 201,417
Accounts receivable		7	-	3,234
Interest receivable		11	61	476
Interfund receivable		1	28	36
Inventories		174	-	703
Prepaid expenses		7	353	9,268
Total current assets		4,731	26,203	215,134
Capital assets:				
Buildings and improvements		3,490	-	6,267
Accumulated depreciation		(1,869)	-	(4,050)
Machinery and equipment		17,970	19,378	
Accumulated depreciation		(14,300)	(18,229)	
Lease assets		540	-	540
Buildings - rights to use		(170)	- 1,619	(170) 1,619
Subscription assets Accumulated depreciation		-	(155)	
Construction in progress		408	3,323	3,904
construction in progress		400	5,525	5,704
Total assets	\$	10,800	\$ 32,139	\$ 245,436
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	184	\$ 1,460	\$ 10,079
Compensated absences		-	51	80
Lease payable		53	-	53
Outstanding claims - self insurance		-	-	10,702
Subscriptions		-	470	470
Total current liabilities		237	1,981	21,384
Long-term liabilities (net of current portion):				
Compensated absences		229	534	991
Lease payable		347	-	347
Subscriptions		-	538	538
Outstanding claims - self insurance		-	-	37,855
Total long-term liabilities		576	1,072	39,731
Total liabilities		813	3,053	61,115
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets		5,641	4,325	28,205
Unrestricted		4,346	24,761	156,116
Total net position	\$	9,987	\$ 29,086	\$ 184,321

City of Burbank combining statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	I	General Liability Isurance	Workers Compensation Insurance	Vehicle Equipment Replacement	Office Equipment Replacement	Municipal Infrastructure
Operating revenues:	<u></u>	10.017	• • • • • • • • • •	*	• • • •	.
Charges for services	\$	12,217	\$ 10,593	\$ 10,375	\$ 701	<u>\$ -</u>
Total operating revenues		12,217	10,593	10,375	701	
Operating expenses:						
Operations and maintenance		12,672	8,976	6,951	264	19,252
Depreciation/amortization		-		2,787	433	
Total operating expenses		12,672	8,976	9,738	697	19,252
Operating income (loss)		(455)	1,617	637	4	(19,252)
Non-operating income (expense): Interest income Other taxes		1,194	2,874	1,509	244	2,307 15,695
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		-	-	225	(27)	
Other income (expense)		2,242	33	6,231	968	1
Total non-operating income (expense)		3,436	2,907	7,965	1,185	18,003
Income (loss) before transfers and capital contributions		2,981	4,524	8,602	1,189	(1,249)
Transfers in Transfers out		-	-	-	240	4,700
Change in net position		2,981	4,524	8,602	1,429	3,451
Net position, July 1, 2023		15,730	17,079	43,493	6,506	41,453
Net position, June 30, 2024	\$	18,711	\$ 21,603	\$ 52,095	\$ 7,935	\$ 44,904
						(Continued)

City of Burbank combining statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Eq	munication uipment blacement	Information Technology Fund	Total
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	3,094 \$	13,136	\$ 50,116
Total operating revenues		3,094	13,136	50,116
Operating expenses:				
Operations and maintenance		2,609	10,626	61,350
Depreciation/amortization		1,063	1,001	5,284
Total operating expenses		3,672	11,627	66,634
Operating income (loss)		(578)	1,509	(16,518)
Non-operating income (expense):				
Interest income		249	1,101	9,478
Other taxes		-	-	15,695
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets Other income (expense)		(2) 27	(5) 72	191 9,574
Other meonie (expense)		27	12	9,574
Total non-operating income (expense)		274	1,168	34,938
Income (loss) before transfers and				
capital contributions		(304)	2,677	18,420
Transfers in		-	3,963	8,903
Transfers out		-	116	116
Change in net position		(304)	6,524	27,207
Net position, July 1, 2023		10,291	22,562	157,114
Net position, June 30, 2024	\$	9,987 \$	29,086	\$ 184,321

City of Burbank combining statement of cash flows internal service funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	I	General Liability nsurance	Workers Compensation Insurance	Vehicle Equipment Replacement	Office Equipment Replacement	Municipal Infrastructure
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees Other income	\$	12,218 (11,730) (346) 2,243	(8,143)	(6,711)	\$ 697 (1,735) 22	\$ (219) (20,549)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		2,385	1,811	3,019	(1,016)	(5,072)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities : Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds		-	-	5,269	1,187	4,700
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities				5,269	1,187	4,700
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Proceeds/(loss) from sales of capital assets Acquisition and construction of capital assets		-	-	225 (6,593)	(27) (84)	
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		-		(6,368)	(111)	<u> </u>
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received Change in fair value Net cash provided by investing activities		748 429 1,177	1,803 1,040 2,843	928 567 1,495	129 114 243	1,432 854 2,286
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		3,562	4,654	3,415	303	1,914
Cash and cash equivalents July 1, 2023		25,016	55,599	28,851	4,701	43,110
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2024	<u>\$</u>	28,578	\$ 60,253	\$ 32,266	\$ 5,004	<u>\$ 45,024</u> (Continued)

City of Burbank COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 (in thousands)

	E	nmunication quipment placement	Information Technology Fund	Total
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees Other income	\$	3,095 \$ (1,253) (1,316) 27	13,181 (3,445) (5,805) 2	(53,566)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		553	3,933	5,613
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities : Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds			4,032 (116)	15,188 (116)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities			3,916	15,072
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Proceeds/(loss) from sales of capital assets Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(2) (1,123)	(5) (4,351)	191 (12,151)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		(1,125)	(4,356)	(11,960)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received Change in fair value Net cash provided by investing activities		137 111 248	755 327 1,082	5,932 3,442 9,374
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(324)	4,575	18,099
Cash and cash equivalents July 1, 2023		4,855	21,186	183,318
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2024	<u>\$</u>	4,531 \$	25,761	<u>\$ 201,417</u> (Continued)

City of Burbank COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

(in thousands)

]	General Liability nsurance	Workers Compensation Insurance		Office Equipment Replacement	Municipal Infrastructure
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to						
net cash provided by operating activities:						
Net income/loss from operating activities	\$	(455)	\$ 1,617	\$ 637	<u>\$4</u>	\$ (19,252)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)						
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Depreciation		-	-	2,787	433	-
Other income (expense)		2,243	34	963	22	15,696
(Increase) decrease in inventories		-	-	(36)	-	-
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		1	(143)	38	(3)	(219)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		(88)	(72)	(5,044)	(1,515)	(29)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		138	309	3,717	43	(1,268)
Increase (decrease) in outstanding claims payable		563	46	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(17)	20	(43)	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net lease liability		-				
Total adjustments		2,840	194	2,382	(1,020)	14,180
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		2,385	1,811	3,019	(1,016)	(5,072)
						(Continued)

(Continued)

City of Burbank COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 (in thousands)

	Ec	munication juipment placement	Information Technology Fund	Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to				
net cash provided by operating activities:				
Net income/loss from operating activities	\$	(578) \$	1,509 \$	(16,518)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)				
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation		1,063	1,001	5,284
Other income (expense)		27	2	18,987
(Increase) decrease in inventories		(2)	-	(38)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		1	45	(280)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		(6)	(64)	(6,818)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		82	1,524	4,545
Increase (decrease) in outstanding claims payable		-	-	609
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		15	(84)	(109)
Increase (decrease) in net lease liability		(49)		(49)
Total adjustments		1,131	2,424	22,131
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		553	3,933	5,613

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)

		Fiscal	l year	ended Ju	ne 3	30,		
	 2024	 2023		2022		2021		2020
Governmental activities:								
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 701,659	\$ 690,046	\$	687,067	\$	682,223	\$	681,697
Restricted	113,452	97,747		86,422		81,986		72,123
Unrestricted	 119,986	 85,053		57,022		1,325		(11,932)
Total governmental activities	 935,097	 872,846		830,511		765,534		741,888
Business-type activities:								
Net investment in capital assets	386,335	404,244		397,850		389,957		388,772
Restricted	2,814	2,007		10,939		9,243		2,603
Unrestricted	 121,129	 83,740		82,247		90,772		76,516
Total business-type activities net position	 510,278	 489,991		491,036		489,972		467,891
Primary government:								
Net investment in capital assets	1,087,994	1,094,290	1	,084,917		1,072,180		1,070,469
Restricted	116,266	99,754		97,361		91,229		74,726
Unrestricted	 241,115	 168,793		139,269		92,097		64,584
Total primary government net position	\$ 1,445,375	\$ 1,362,837	<u>\$</u> 1	,321,547	<u>\$</u>	1,255,506	<u>\$</u>	1,209,779
							(Co	ntinued)

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

		Fiscal	year ended Ju	ne 30,	
	 2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Governmental activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 684,259 \$, , ,	,	· · · · ·	692,032
Restricted	102,820	61,628	63,610	63,051	62,827
Unrestricted	 (56,055)	(42,672)	(9,364)	(11,249)	(36,215)
Total governmental activities	 731,024	707,234	736,316	740,320	718,644
Business-type activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	363,419	340,870	323,782	312,885	298,664
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	 92,639	106,078	107,628	87,055	74,679
Total business-type activities net position	 456,058	446,948	431,410	399,940	373,343
Primary government:					
Net investment in capital assets	1,047,678	1,029,148	1,005,852	1,001,403	990,696
Restricted	102,820	61,628	63,610	63,051	62,827
Unrestricted	 36,584	63,406	98,264	75,806	38,464
Total primary government net position	\$ 1,187,082 \$	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 1,140,260</u> <u>\$</u>	1,091,987

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

		Fiscal year	r ended June 30),	
	 2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Expenses					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 29,072 \$	25,880 \$	9,479 \$	16,578 \$	18,763
Police	82,709	74,326	51,038	62,074	64,315
Fire	64,421	50,190	32,432	41,232	40,217
Public works	40,800	45,499	19,428	36,837	41,521
Community development	80,577	63,803	53,055	61,168	54,619
Parks and recreation	41,265	34,765	21,937	24,880	26,199
Library	8,986	8,118	6,169	7,759	8,528
Interest on long-term debt	-	10	147	282	404
Total governmental activities expenses	 347,830	302,591	193,685	250,810	254,566
Business-type activities:					
Water reclamation & sewer	19,066	15,028	14,300	17,491	17,472
Golf course	19,000	15,020	14,500	17,471	17,472
Electric utility	204,429	233,172	189,599	197,359	188,119
Water utility	37,354	33,815	32,291	32,679	33,699
Refuse collection & disposal	22,595	20,991	18,153	18,307	15,506
1	 283,444		254,343	265,836	254,796
Total business-type activities expenses	 283,444	303,006	234,343	203,830	234,790
Total primary government expenses	\$ 631,274 \$	605,597 \$	448,028 \$	516,646 \$	509,362
Program revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:					
General government	\$ 9,610 \$	10,944 \$	1,824 \$	2,108 \$	1,817
Police	18,120	14,167	3,879	3,493	3,878
Fire	19,194	10,878	5,158	3,832	5,012
Public works	11,564	6,758	2,243	1,799	2,417
Community development	24,625	19,902	12,439	11,609	13,464
Parks and recreation	12,975	14,702	9,618	6,461	5,425
Library	4,322	1,063	19	38	117
Operating grants and contributions	57,410	51,232	52,221	68,456	44,268
Capital grants and contributions	107	762	415	-	-
				07.70(7(200
Total governmental activities program revenues	 157,927	130,408	87,816	97,796	76,398
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services:	10.550	10.105	10.005	1 - 100	10.001
Water reclamation & sewer	19,559	18,135	18,225	17,198	18,901
Golf course		-	-		-
Electric	203,597	212,886	182,390	200,974	181,091
Water	36,636	33,967	33,959	34,025	33,257
Refuse collection & disposal	21,453	20,218	19,127	17,789	17,765
Operating grants and contributions	1,465	876	2,316	6	141
Capital grants and contributions	 2,981	7,508	3,243	4,274	7,088
Total business-type activities program revenues	 285,691	293,590	259,260	274,266	258,243
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 443,618 \$	423,998 \$	347,076 \$	372,062 \$	334,641
Net (expense)/revenue					
Governmental activities	\$ (189,903) \$	(172,183) \$	(105,869) \$	(153,014) \$	(178,168)
Business-type activities	 2,247	(9,416)	4,917	8,430	3,447
Total primary government net expense	\$ (187,656) \$	(181,599) \$	(100,952) \$	(144,584) \$	(174,721)
				(C	ontinued)

SOURCE: City Financial Services Department

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

			Fiscal year	r ended June 30),	
		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Expenses						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$	7,613 \$	15,475 \$	17,252 \$	13,335 \$	14,600
Police		59,907	59,865	55,824	47,318	48,613
Fire		37,855	41,417	36,504	30,174	29,771
Public works		37,664	35,468	30,064	34,119	39,550
Community development		49,786	48,726	47,832	43,219	44,946
Parks and recreation		23,732	18,790	19,613	20,660	19,241
Library		7,484	7,203	6,671	6,919	6,735
Interest on long-term debt		512	565	2,762	2,943	3,743
Total governmental activities expenses		224,553	227,509	216,522	198,687	207,199
Business-type activities:						
Water reclamation & sewer		18,340	14,832	13,925	13,961	13,146
Golf course		-	-	664	703	753
Electric utility		189,486	177,330	178,993	186,306	198,286
Water utility		30,523	32,525	28,969	28,924	28,350
Refuse collection & disposal		17,117	15,699	14,158	13,871	14,076
Total business-type activities expenses		255,466	240,386	236,709	243,765	254,611
Total primary government expenses	\$	480,019 \$	467,895 \$	453,231 \$	442,452 \$	461,810
Program revenues						
Governmental activities:						
Charges for services:						
General government	\$	632 \$	526 \$	642 \$	220 \$	189
Police		4,182	4,242	4,065	3,784	3,856
Fire		4,803	5,053	4,301	4,383	3,474
Public works		1,041	1,643	1,665	1,896	2,126
Community development		10,206	8,392	6,632	5,862	10,350
Parks and recreation Library		6,139 163	4,158 148	4,004 193	3,903 194	3,817 188
Operating grants and contributions		38,788	43,547	41,238	19,340	18,637
Capital grants and contributions		50	-3,347	41,238	19,540	10,057
Capital grants and controlations						
Total governmental activities program revenues		66,004	67,786	62,740	39,582	42,637
Business-type activities:						
Charges for services:						
Water reclamation & sewer		17,778	17,514	17,214	17,321	17,654
Golf course		-	-	-	-	19
Electric		193,050	204,375	205,634	207,850	212,282
Water Refuse collection & dispessel		31,211	34,040 17,365	30,503	28,367	29,068
Refuse collection & disposal Operating grants and contributions		17,974 149	17,303	17,420 269	16,700 886	16,841 5,044
Capital grants and contributions		8,786	7,338	1,648	4,040	1,007
Capital grants and contributions				1,040		
Total business-type activities program revenues	_	268,948	280,751	272,688	275,164	281,915
Total primary government program revenues	\$	334,952 \$	348,537 \$	335,428 \$	314,746 \$	324,552
Net (expense)/revenue						
Governmental activities	\$	(158,549) \$	(159,723) \$	(153,782) \$	(159,105) \$	(164,562)
Business-type activities	_	13,482	40,365	35,979	31,399	27,304
Total primary government net expense	\$	(145,067) \$	(119,358) \$	(117,803) \$	(127,706) \$	(137,258)
					(Ca	ontinued)

SOURCE: City Financial Services Department

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

			Fiscal ye	ar ended June	30,	
		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
General revenues and other changes in net position						
Governmental activities:						
Property tax	\$	75,169 \$	68,099 \$	62,088 \$	61,375 \$	55,042
Sales tax		79,217	77,734	74,398	59,300	61,326
Utility users tax		18,687	18,646	16,392	15,596	16,761
Franchise tax		2,768	3,087	5,235	4,690	5,169
Motor-vehicle in-lieu tax		-	-	-	-	-
Transient occupancy taxes		13,183	12,208	10,526	5,531	9,344
Transient parking tax		4,564	4,303	3,833	1,283	2,813
Unrestricted investment earnings		21,690	1,974	(10,641)	5,393	12,752
Other						
Other taxes		12,170	11,554	14,344	-	-
Grants/contributions not restricted to specific programs		17	70	180	-	-
Other	\$	24,215 \$	16,122 \$	(5,923) \$	23,512 \$	25,474
Other	-	36,402	27,746	8,601	23,512	25,474
Extraordinary gain on dissolution of redevelopment agency		191	373	-		
Transfers		268	348	414	(20)	351
					(= *)	
Total governmental activities		252,139	214,518	170,846	176,660	189,032
Business-type activities:						
Unrestricted investment earnings		15,239	4,330	(4,957)	1,041	6,976
Other		3,660	3,271	1,518	3,064	1,761
Gain from sale of capital assets		(794)	-	-	-	-
Transfers		(268)	(348)	(414)	20	(351)
Total business-type activities		17,837	7,253	(3,853)	4,125	8,386
Total primary government	\$	269,976 \$	221,771 \$	166,993 \$	180,785 \$	197,418
Change in net position						
Governmental activities	\$	62,236 \$	42,335 \$	64,977 \$	23,646 \$	10,864
Business-type activities	φ	20,084	(2,163)	1,064	12,555	11,833
Business-type activities		20,004	(2,103)	1,004	12,333	11,033
Total primary government	\$	82,320 \$	40,172 \$	66,041 \$	36,201 \$	22,697
					(C	ontinued)

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

	Fiscal year ended June 30,								
		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015			
General revenues and other changes in net position									
Governmental activities:									
Property tax	\$	54,980 \$	52,848 \$	48,924 \$	47,113 \$	37,351			
Sales tax		43,747	34,605	35,197	34,228	30,441			
Utility users tax		17,520	18,702	19,185	19,384	19,312			
Franchise tax		5,161	5,470	5,596	9,352	5,309			
Motor-vehicle in-lieu tax		-	-	-	-	9,147			
Transient occupancy taxes		11,112	11,734	11,204	10,595	7,902			
Transient parking tax		3,462	3,353	3,190	2,955	2,846			
Unrestricted investment earnings		11,625	1,005	5,445	10,052	13,883			
Other									
Other taxes		-	-	-	-	-			
Grants/contributions not restricted to specific programs		-	-	-	-	-			
Other	\$	33,923 \$	26,161 \$	10,772 \$	35,198 \$	31,157			
Other		33,923	26,161	10,772	35,198	31,157			
Extraordinary gain on dissolution of redevelopment agency		-		-		-			
Transfers		(91)	17,089	10,265	11,077	11,084			
Total governmental activities		181,439	170,967	149,778	179,954	168,432			
Business-type activities:									
Unrestricted investment earnings		8,116	986	565	3,654	2,176			
Other		1,921	2,046	5,191	2,621	3,790			
Gain from sale of capital assets		-	-	-	-	-			
Transfers		91	(17,089)	(10,265)	(11,077)	(11,084)			
Total business-type activities		10,128	(14,057)	(4,509)	(4,802)	(5,118)			
Total primary government	\$	191,567 \$	156,910 \$	145,269 \$	175,152 \$	163,314			
Change in net position						_			
Governmental activities	\$	22,890 \$	11,244 \$	(4,004) \$	20,849 \$	3,870			
Business-type activities	Ψ	23,610	26,308	31,470	26,597	22,186			
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		· · · · ·	,				
Total primary government	\$	46,500 \$	37,552 \$	27,466 \$	47,446 \$	26,056			

SOURCE: City Financial Services Department

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 ended June 30,																			
	20)24		2023		2022		2021	_	2020		2019	_	2018		2017	_	2016		2015
General fund																				
Nonspendable	\$	389	\$	220	\$	1,431	\$	10,113	\$	16,773	\$	23,477	\$	31,838	\$	33,281	\$	44,081	\$	46,171
Restricted	2	6,100		18,431		11,129		12,281		712		1,491		1,319		1,476		1,281		1,023
Assigned	1	6,211		11,330		6,222		3,447		2,851		6,222		1,557		2,060		3,551		2,356
Unassigned (deficit)	11	9,107	1	110,685		111,260		86,907	_	92,567	_	86,404	_	67,319		63,708	_	57,097	_	48,320
Total general fund	16	1,807	1	140,666		130,042		112,748		112,903		117,594		102,033		100,525	_	106,010		97,870
All other governmental funds																				
Nonspendable		-		5		123		67		88		237		161		213		174		208
Restricted	8	8,056		80,430		75,290		69,705		71,411		70,769		65,996		105,796		106,781		110,217
Committed	2	1,054		21,084		18,508		19,129		17,580		16,883		20,177		17,873		20,392		19,576
Assigned	2	7,371		27,634		29,252		30,964		33,581		33,456		29,705		31,353		29,645		29,195
Unassigned (deficit)		-		(5)		(172)	_	(166)	_	(36)	_	(187)	_	(13)		(71)	_	-	_	(816)
Total all other governmental																				
funds	13	6,481	1	129,148		123,001		119,699	_	122,624		121,158	_	116,026		155,164	_	156,992		158,380
Total governmental funds	\$ 29	8,288	<u>\$ 2</u>	269,814	<u>\$</u>	253,043	\$	232,447	\$	235,527	\$	238,752	\$	218,059	<u>\$</u>	255,689	\$	263,002	\$	256,250

City of Burbank Table 4 - Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis)

(in thousands) (Unaudited)

			Fiscal year	ar ended June 3	30,	
		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Revenues						
Sales tax	\$	63,522 \$	61,698 \$	74,398 \$	59,300 \$	61,326
Property tax	+	61,366	55,917	62,088	61,375	55,042
Utility users tax		18,687	18,646	16,392	15,596	16,761
Other taxes		37,581	35,699	5,618	(2,251)	5,382
Total taxes		181,156	171,960	158,496	134,020	138,511
Licenses & permits		11,301	7,464	9,799	6,915	7,284
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		2,168	1,198	1,667	2,074	1,896
Use of money or property		14,550	3,216	(5,467)	4,827	9,988
Intergovernmental		48,605	43,471	43,672	57,803	36,484
Charges for services		63,006	54,812	50,844	50,164	48,652
Total revenues		320,786	282,121	259,011	255,803	242,815
Expenditures						
Ĝeneral government		18,853	21,024	20,285	20,452	22,643
Public safety		121,619	107,385	98,648	99,988	98,014
Environmental		87,208	73,830	68,650	79,008	69,966
Culture and recreation		42,214	36,720	33,029	30,354	30,109
Capital outlay		13,902	13,715	9,237	20,952	16,305
Debt service:						
Principal		-	175	2,510	2,260	2,035
Interest		-	10	159	293	414
Total expenditures		283,796	252,859	232,518	253,307	239,486
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures		36,990	29,262	26,493	2,496	3,329
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		2,358	1,103	1,266	6,854	2,699
Transfers out		(10,877)	(13,594)	(7,165)	(12,432)	(6,017)
Other revenues		1		2	2	4
Total other financing sources (uses)		(8,518)	(12,491)	(5,897)	(5,576)	(3,314)
Net change in fund balances	\$	28,472 \$	16,771 \$	20,596 \$	(3,080) \$	15
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures		- %	0.1 %	1.2 %	1.1 %	1.1 % (Continued)

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)

	Fiscal year ended June 30,					
		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Revenues						
Sales tax	\$	43,747 \$	34,605 \$	35,197 \$	34,228 \$	30,441
Property tax		54,980	52,848	48,924	47,113	37,351
Utility users tax		17,520	18,702	19,185	19,384	19,312
Other taxes		16,019	11,915	10,324	14,013	27,370
Total taxes		132,266	118,070	113,630	114,738	114,474
Licenses & permits		6,543	5,907	5,928	4,929	5,852
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		2,286	2,529	2,406	2,380	2,570
Use of money or property		9,533	6,303	4,303	7,188	14,575
Intergovernmental		36,201	38,025	29,001	29,639	31,763
Charges for services		41,804	37,522	38,166	31,940	34,375
Total revenues		228,633	208,356	193,434	190,814	203,609
Expenditures						
Ĝeneral government		12,605	16,308	18,776	12,900	15,640
Public safety		92,470	92,699	91,108	84,953	80,519
Environmental		62,726	58,357	59,847	52,196	52,005
Culture and recreation		27,752	24,875	24,190	24,567	23,517
Capital outlay		13,240	18,368	10,592	14,899	14,337
Debt service:						
Principal		1,825	45,960	3,920	3,670	53,185
Interest		522	740	2,779	2,959	4,041
Total expenditures		211,140	257,307	211,212	196,144	243,244
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures		17,493	(48,951)	(17,778)	(5,330)	(39,635)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		5,611	17,193	16,505	15,896	14,867
Transfers out		(5,658)	(5,894)	(6,064)	(4,793)	(4,294)
Other revenues		7	22	24	152	92
Total other financing sources (uses)		(40)	11,321	10,465	11,255	10,665
Net change in fund balances	\$	17,453 \$	(37,630)\$	(7,313) \$	5,925 \$	(28,970)
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures		1.2 %	19.5 %	3.3 %	3.7 %	25.0 %

SOURCE: City Financial Services Department

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
2023-24	49,794	48,736	67,060	-	14,326	6,961
2022-23	48,931	46,242	66,082	-	39,628	8,466
2021-22	43,974	42,876	60,875	-	21,486	6,598
2020-21	45,553	39,436	58,345	-	42,088	6,512
2019-20	43,495	42,238	66,381	-	15,442	5,910
2018-19	43,287	44,485	69,916	-	21,784	4,696
2017-18	45,387	48,837	74,360	-	21,252	7,866
2016-17	44,978	49,961	72,470	-	23,512	8,554
2015-16	45,021	49,301	71,761	-	27,150	8,931
2014-15	43,109	48,980	71,086	-	35,691	9,169

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

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

Fiscal Year	Residential	Commercial	Large Commercial
2023-24	0.19250	0.18510	0.16019
2022-23	0.17120	0.17326	0.15052
2021-22	0.16005	0.16208	0.14082
2020-21	0.15865	0.16020	0.13963
2019-20	0.15834	0.16071	0.13933
2018-19	0.15810	0.15890	0.13660
2017-18	0.16570	0.16760	0.14480
2016-17	0.16510	0.16490	0.14550
2015-16	0.16160	0.16080	0.14310
2014-15	0.15810	0.15590	0.13950

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

	Fiscal year ended June 30,									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Governmental activities: Lease payables Subscription payables	\$ 457 2,196	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - ; -	\$ - -	\$ - -
Pension obligation bonds Revenue bonds	-	-	175	2,685	4,945	6,980	8,805	10,440 44,325	11,895 46,790	13,185 49,170
Total governmental activities	2,653		175	2,685	4,945	6,980	8,805	54,765	58,685	62,355
Business-type activities: Revenue bonds Loans	235,947	241,700	113,390	87,549 5,530	90,475 5,973	110,517 6,404	117,833 6,825	124,988 7,234	131,993 7,634	138,867 8,023
Total business-type activities	235,947	241,700	113,390	93,079	96,448	116,921	124,658	132,222	139,627	146,890
Total primary government	\$ 238,600	\$ 241,700	\$ 113,565	<u>\$ 95,764</u>	<u>\$ 101,393</u>	\$ 123,901	\$ 133,463	<u>\$ 186,987</u>	\$ 198,312	\$ 209,245
Percentage of personal income (1) Per capita (2)	1.53 % 1.08	0.03 % 2.31	1.53 % 1.08	1.38 % 0.92	1.58 % 0.97	2.00 % 1.18	2.24 % 1.25	3.33 % 1.78	3.82 % 1.89	4.24 % 1.97

(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 8 - Ratios 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)						
2023-24	-	-	-	-%	-						
2021-22	-	175	175	-%	-						
2020-21	-	2,685	2,685	0.01%	0.03						
2019-20	-	4,945	4,945	0.02%	0.05						
2018-19	-	6,980	6,980	0.04%	0.07						
2017-18	-	8,805	8,805	0.04%	0.08						
2016-17	44,325	10,440	54,765	0.26%	0.52						
2015-16	46,790	11,895	58,685	0.28%	0.56						
2014-15	49,170	13,185	62,355	0.32%	0.59						

(1) Assessed value has been used as 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 9 - Schedule of Direct and Overlapping Debt

June 30, 2024

(in thousands)

(Unaudited)

City assessed valuation	\$ 22,336,898
Redevelopment agency incremental valuation	9,501,361
Total assessed valuation	\$ 31,838,259

	Percentage Applicable (1)	Outstanding Debt 23/24	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Los Angeles County	1.588 %	2,479,230	39,370
Burbank Unified School District	100.000 %	126,584	126,584
Los Angeles Community College District	2.803 %	5,155,845	144,518
Total overlapping debt	_	7,761,659	310,472
City direct debt: Pension obligation bonds Lease payables Subscription payables	_	457 2,196	
Total city direct debt			2,653
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 313,125

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.

Sources: City Financial Services Department HDL Coren & Cone

City of Burbank Table 10 - Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands) (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Debt Limit	Total Net Debt	Legal Debt Margin	Pct(1)
1 iscar 1 car				100(1)
2023-24	4,775,739	23,635	4,752,104	0.49%
2022-23	5,516,201	29,680	5,486,521	0.54%
2021-22	4,012,823	35,405	3,977,418	0.88%
2020-21	3,935,284	40,390	3,894,894	1.03%
2019-20	3,750,928	47,535	3,703,393	1.27%
2018-19	3,592,248	54,385	3,537,863	1.51%
2017-18	3,463,247	54,050	3,409,197	1.56%
2016-17	3,218,528	66,525	3,152,003	2.07%
2015-16	3,111,620	72,949	3,038,671	2.34%
2014-15	2,877,262	112,235	2,765,027	3.90%

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

Net assessed value	\$ 31,838,259
Debt limit - 15% of assessed value	4,775,739
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit: Successor agency - tax allocation bonds(1)	23,635
Total	23,635
Less: Reserves in debt service funds available for payment of principal: Successor Agency	
Total Total amount of debt applicable to debt limit	23,635_
Legal debt margin	\$ 4,752,104
(1) Reflected in the Fiduciary Trust Fund statements	

SOURCE: City Financial Services Department

City of Burbank

Table 11 - Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands) (Unaudited)

		30,				
		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Electric Utility Fund						
Gross revenues (1)	\$	215,305 \$	218,908 \$	183,439 \$	203,907 \$	185,688
Operations & maintenance expenses (2)	Ŷ	183,609	211,879	167,942	178,196	167,957
Net revenues		31,696	7,029	15,497	25,711	17,731
Debt service requirement (3)		11,505	4,578	3,295	7,049	7,465
Times coverage		2.75	3.65	4.70	3.65	2.38
Water Utility Fund						
Gross revenues		40,044	35,215	34,297	34,677	34,386
Operations & maintenance expenses		32,891	29,337	27,998	28,471	29,627
Net revenues		7,153	5,878	6,299	6,206	4,759
Debt service requirement		3,998	3,997	2,995	2,592	2,593
Times coverage		1.79	2.39	2.10	2.39	1.84
Refuse Collection and Disposal Fund						
Gross revenues		24,151	21,356	17,893	18,011	19,439
Operations & maintenance expenses		20,858	20,222	16,840	16,058	14,029
Net revenues		3,293	1,134	1,053	1,953	5,410
Debt service requirement		-	-	-	753	749
Times coverage		-	-	-	2.59	7.22
Water Reclamation and Sewer Fund						
Gross revenues		22,800	18,823	16,848	17,620	20,379
Operations & maintenance expenses		15,791	11,854	11,148	14,321	14,079
Net revenues		7,009	6,969	5,700	3,299	6,300
Debt service requirement		1,226	1,220	1,221	1,225	1,216
Times coverage		5.72	5.71	4.67	2.69	5.18
					(C	ontinued)

Notes:

(1) Gross revenues include total operating revenues, interest income, intergovernmental revenues, gain on disposal of fixed assets, rental income, and other income.

(2) Total operating expenses exclude depreciated cost.

(3) Debt service represents cash requirements during the year.

City of Burbank Table 11 - Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands) (Unaudited)

	Fiscal year ended June 30,					
	_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Electric Utility Fund						
Gross revenues (1)	\$	198,589 \$	206,505 \$	207,257 \$	211,450 \$	219,508
Operations & maintenance expenses (2)	Ψ	171,205	159,938	161,947	168,081	179,878
Net revenues		27,384	46,567	45,310	43,369	39,630
Debt service requirement (3)		7,468	7,468	7,465	7.469	7,465
Times coverage		3.67	6.24	6.07	5.81	5.31
Times coverage		5.07	0.24	0.07	5.01	5.51
Water Utility Fund						
Gross revenues		32,368	34,664	31,115	27,542	29,872
Operations & maintenance expenses		26,594	28,842	28,969	22,918	24,558
Net revenues		5,774	5,822	2,146	4,624	5,314
Debt service requirement		2,596	2,596	2,593	2,593	2,492
Times coverage		2.22	2.24	0.83	1.78	2.05
Refuse Collection and Disposal Fund						
Gross revenues		19,532	17,597	18,143	17,870	17,743
Operations & maintenance expenses		15,665	14,724	14,675	13,782	13,514
Net revenues		3,867	2,873	3,468	4,088	4,229
Debt service requirement		748	748	752	759	748
Times coverage		5.17	3.84	4.61	5.39	5.65
Water Reclamation and Sewer Fund						
Gross revenues		19,710	17,679	17,358	18,352	19,443
Operations & maintenance expenses		14,599	10,794	13,925	10,466	9,714
Net revenues		5,111	6,885	3,433	7,886	9,729
Debt service requirement		1,217	1,217	1,222	1,222	1,223
Times coverage		4.20	5.66	2.81	6.45	7.96

SOURCE: City Financial Services Department

City of Burbank Table 11 - Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands) (Unaudited)

	Fiscal year ended June 30,						
		2024	2023		2022	2021	2020
Tax allocation bonds							
Tax increment	\$	8,838	\$ 7,	314 \$	8,838	\$ 17,824	\$ 17,549
Debt service:							
Principal		4,985	5,	725	4,985	7,145	6,850
Interest		1,595	1,	327	1,595	1,887	2,203
Times coverage		1.34	1	.04	1.34	1.97	1.94
			Fiscal year ended June 30,				
		2019	2018		2017	2016	2015
Tax allocation bonds							
Tax increment	\$	17,431	\$ 18,	746 \$	13,239	\$ 19,500	\$ 10,387
Debt service:							
Principal		6,525	6,	555	6,425	6,805	6,365
Interest		3,583	3,	583	3,853	4,081	5,909
Times coverage		1.72	1	.83	1.29	1.79	0.85

City of Burbank

Table 12 - Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (2)	Per Capita Personal Income (3)	Unemployment Rate (4)
2023-24	105,603	8,268,926	78,302	7.0%
2022-23	104,535	7,750,433	74,142	7.4%
2021-22	104,966	7,409,130	70,586	5.4%
2020-21	103,969	6,933,069	66,684	10.8%
2019-20	106,801	6,417,352	60,087	22.6%
2018-19	107,691	6,189,610	58,419	5.7%
2017-18	107,149	5,960,056	55,624	5.2%
2016-17	105,033	5,621,471	53,521	3.8%
2015-16	105,110	5,192,434	49,400	4.3%
2014-15	106,084	4,936,088	46,530	6.1%

Note:

(1) State of California Department of Finance

(4) State of California Economic Development Department

^{(2) (3)} X (1); in thousands

⁽³⁾ Bureau Economic Analysis, Department of Commerce. Los Angeles County: CA1-3 per capital personal income (Metropolitan divisions)

City of Burbank

Table 13 - Principal Employers Current Year and Ten Years Ago (Unaudited)

		2024		2	014
		umber of mployees	%	Number of Employees	%
Warner Bros. Discovery		10,890	11.7%	7,400	11.6%
The Walt Disney Company		10,000	10.7%	7,900	12.3%
Hollywood Burbank Airport		2,734	2.9%	2,400	3.7%
Providence St. Joseph Medical Center		2,574	2.8%	2,850	4.5%
Burbank Unified School District		2,200	2.4%	1,800	2.8%
City of Burbank		1,557	1.7%	1,600	2.5%
Nickelodeon		895	1.0%	-	-%
Netflix, Inc.		850	0.9%	-	-%
Cast & Crew		727	0.8%	-	-%
Deluxe Shared Services		611	0.7%	1,600	2.5%
Other employers		60,122	64.5%	38,460	60.1%
	(1)	93,160	100%	64,010	100%

(1) The total employees figure 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 14 - Full-Time and Part-Time City Employees by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

	Fiscal year ended June 30,				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
General government	193	191	233	229	229
Police	266	263	274	271	274
Fire	144	137	136	136	136
Public works	125	107	88	90	88
Community development	110	93	64	58	60
Parks and recreation	194	185	167	168	168
Library	67	65	64	64	64
Water reclamation and sewer	15	13	12	12	12
Electric utility	300	293	287	286	286
Water utility	54	54	53	53	53
Refuse collection & disposal	68	63	63	63	63
	1,536	1,464	1,441	1,430	1,433

	Fiscal year ended June 30,				
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
General government	186	158	220	165	145
Police	269	269	271	271	266
Fire	136	136	136	136	135
Public works	88	88	111	111	108
Community development	51	51	51	51	49
Parks and recreation	167	166	165	231	222
Library	65	65	65	65	63
Water reclamation and sewer	12	12	11	11	11
Electric utility	286	286	286	286	286
Water utility	53	53	51	53	51
Refuse collection & disposal	62	62	55	56	55
	1,375	1,346	1,422	1,436	1,391

SOURCE: City Financial Services Department

City of Burbank Table 15 - Operating Indicators by Function, concluded Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Police:					
Arrests	4,170	4,019	3,832	-	3,659
Reports taken	10,209	10,392	11,596	-	10,662
Service calls	43,211	41,351	41,338	-	42,026
Animals entering shelter	1,544	1,357	1,115	-	1,188
Moving violations issued	7,622	9,690	8,425	-	8,059
Fire:					
Safety employees	124	120	120	120	120
Fire incidents	1,140	1,430	1,274	1,193	1,330
Medical incidents	10,704	10,369	9,490	8,467	8,690
Community developments					
Community development: Building permits	4,597	4,481	4,200	3,967	4,250
Burbank bus ridership	211,543	171,507	161,971	139,823	248,267
Business licenses	645	865	900	854	978
Business tax registrations	11,467	11,750	11,500	11,840	12,260
-					,
Parks and recreation: Number of street trees	30,780	20.740	20.740		77 975
Sports participants	13,854	30,749 11,781	30,749 17,799	-	27,875 10,389
Afterschool and daycamp participants	4,631	4,498	3,317	-	766
Special interest participants	10,323	7,768	5,814	_	7,881
Volunteer hours served	42,790	41,161		-	59,979
I ihur an					,
Library: Number of books	252,608	266,430	293,487	312,031	322,177
Number of audiovisual recordings	59,878	64,413	64,933	67,003	69,287
	59,070	01,115	01,955	07,005	0,207
Water reclamation & sewer:					1
Customer accounts	46,377	46,504	46,377	46,233	45,869
Electric utility:					
Number of meters	55,422	54,922	54,445	54,172	53,884
Generating capacity (KW)	225,000	225,000	225,000	225,000	225,000
Peak demand (KW)	322,000	290,400	322,000	292,000	283,000
Water utility:					
Number of meters	27,139	27,106	27,082	27,065	27,012
Average daily gallons used	11,560	11,530	13,520	14,080	13,650
Refuse collection & disposal:					
Customer accounts	49,154	48,913	48,680	48,485	47,871
	79,134	T0,913	-0,000	-0,-05	7,071
Golf course:		<pre></pre>			
Rounds of full golf	64,094	60,232	70,199	-	46,617
Rounds of 3 par golf	10,721	8,617	7,381	-	3,949
					(Continued)

City of Burbank Table 15 - Operating Indicators by Function, concluded Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

	Fiscal year ended June 30,					
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
Police:						
Arrests	4,785	4,699	4,964	5,155	5,601	
Reports taken	10,808	11,830	14,976	13,016	11,848	
Service calls	45,816	50,587	48,923	47,432	44,663	
Animals entering shelter	1,496	1,796	1,944	2,013	2,220	
Moving violations issued	8,025	11,665	12,672	12,019	15,377	
Fire:						
Safety employees	120	120	120	135	125	
Fire incidents	1,961	1,409	1,348	1,331	1,221	
Medical incidents	8,622	9,127	9,004	8,759	7,818	
Community development:						
Building permits	3,961	4,245	4,097	4,372	4,060	
Burbank bus ridership	278,272	280,363	300,118	330,103	317,178	
Business licenses	915	940	960	965	938	
Business tax registrations	12,455	12,567	12,639	12,903	13,043	
Parks and recreation:						
Number of street trees	27,875	28,051	28,375	28,532	28,505	
Sports participants	19,875	14,830	15,599	15,709	15,230	
Afterschool and daycamp participants	1,200	1,787	1,488	4,935	13,924	
Special interest participants	11,495	10,966	11,421	11,000	11,004	
Volunteer hours served	109,206	109,206	128,881	138,407	119,955	
Library:	240.222	400.150		120.052	100.051	
Number of books	348,223	403,172	423,707	438,872	480,374	
Number of audiovisual recordings	70,871	69,397	75,301	88,869	85,482	
Water reclamation & sewer:						
Customer accounts	47,766	47,620	47,506	47,529	47,371	
Electric utility:						
Number of meters	55,885	55,902	55,885	53,153	54,086	
Generating capacity (KW)	225,000	225,000	225,000	225,000	225,000	
Peak demand (KW)	322,000	322,000	279,467	309,000	316,000	
Water utility:				• • • • •		
Number of meters	27,923	27,811	27,670	26,820	27,003	
Average daily gallons used	13,560	14,180	13,023	12,095	14,694	
Refuse collection & disposal:						
Customer accounts	53,307	52,073	51,475	50,728	49,853	
Golf course:						
Rounds of full golf	45,710	44,983	54,000	51,200	56,000	
Rounds of 3 par golf	3,281	3,747	6,000	7,852	13,000	

City of Burbank Table 16 - Capital Asset Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

		Fiscal year ended June 30,			
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Police:					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Fire:					
Stations	6	6	6	6	6
Public works:					
Miles of streets	280	280	230	228	228
Miles of alleys	50	50	50	49	49
Miles of sidewalks	369	369	368	368	368
Street lights	9,690	9,690	9,568	9,568	9,568
Miles of storm drains	63	63	63	63	63
Signalized intersections	197	197	198	196	196
Parks and recreation:					
Number of parks	27	32	32	27	27
Swimming pools	2	2	2	2	2
Tennis courts	22	22	22	21	21
Ballfields	15	15	15	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	230	230	230	230	230
Electric utility:					
Transmission & distribution lines (miles)	424	415	424	424	421
Water utility:					
Miles of water mains	280	276	310	280	280
				(Continued)

City of Burbank Table 16 - Capital Asset Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Fiscal year ended June 30,				
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
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	9,568	9,568	9,551	9,335	9,180
Miles of storm drains	63	63	63	63	63
Signalized intersections	196	196	196	196	196
Parks and recreation:					
Number of parks	32	32	32	28	28
Swimming pools	2	2	2	2	2
Tennis courts	21	23	21	21	21
Ballfields	15	15	15	13	13
Community gymnasiums	3	3	3	3	3
Library:					
Main and branch libraries	3	3	3	3	3
Water reclamation & sewer:					
Miles of sewers	230	230	225	225	225
Electric utility:					
Transmission & distribution lines (miles)	421	412	407	421	419
Water utility:					
Miles of water mains	280	280	280	280	280

City of Burbank

Table 17 - Schedule of Credits June 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

Jennifer Becker Financial Services Director

Leana Mkrtchyan Deputy Financial Services Director

Heidi Okimoto Accounting and Audit Manager

Angela O'Connor Principal Accountant

Eva Felipe Senior Accountant

Monina Marin Senior Accountant

Emer Shum Senior Accountant

Marysol Corea Accountant

Caleb Abegg Account Clerk General Overview Management's Discussion & Analysis Letter of Transmittal

General Overview Management's Discussion & Analysis Letter of Transmittal

Audit Coordination ACFR Coordination Management's Discussion & Analysis Financial Statements Notes to Financial Statements

General Fund Successor Agency - Private Purpose Trust Fund Management's Discussion & Analysis Financial Statements Notes to Financial Statements

Enterprise Funds Special Revenue Funds Cash Reconciliations Notes to Financial Statements Statistical Section

Enterprise Funds Special Revenue Funds Management's Discussion & Analysis Notes to Financial Statements Projects Accounting

Capital Assets Accounting Internal Service Funds Special Revenue Funds GASB Implementations Grant Activity Report for Single Audit Notes to Financial Statements

Capital Assets Accounting Internal Service Funds Notes to Financial Statements

Inventory Accounting Parking Authority Funds Special Revenue Funds

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