

CITY OF BURBANK
CALIFORNIA



POPULAR
ANNUAL
FINANCIAL
REPORT

**FISCAL YEAR
ENDED JUNE 30,
2024**





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Presented to

**City of Burbank
California**

For its Annual Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

WELCOME

As part of the effort to keep the citizens of Burbank informed and provide accessible, easy-to-read reporting, the City is pleased to present this year's Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR). The PAFR summarizes the financial activities of the City of Burbank for the Fiscal Year (FY) ending June 30, 2024, with its information drawn from the City's 2023-24 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). Financial reporting includes both governmental and business-type activities to present an overall view of the City's financials. At times, the financial data, when noted, is combined. Various supplemental, statistical, and demographic information were taken from multiple publicly available sources.

The City's ACFR is prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), which are established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), and 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 PAFR is unaudited and is presented in a non-GAAP format. It is simplified, condensed, does not segregate all funds, and does not provide all the necessary financial statements and note disclosures required by GAAP for governmental entities. Thus, this PAFR is not intended to replace the ACFR. The PAFR presents an overview of the City's economic outlook, an analysis of the City's financial position, and other key financial information.

For more detailed information, the ACFR is accessible through the City of Burbank's website at <https://www.burbankca.gov/web/financial-services> or in person at the Administrative Services Building, 301 E. Olive Avenue, Burbank, CA 91502. Any questions concerning either the ACFR or the PAFR can be addressed to Accounting@BurbankCA.gov or at 818-238-5500.



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City Profile

The City of Burbank is a unique urban community of 17.16 square miles located in the heart of Los Angeles County and nestled between the Hollywood Hills and the Verdugo Mountains. The City is one of the three older Los Angeles suburbs that comprise the "Tri-cities" of Burbank, Glendale, and Pasadena. There are approximately 12,400 businesses and non-profit agencies, and 42,300 households within the City limits. Burbank's population is estimated to be 105,603 (California Department of Finance), making it one of the largest populated cities in Los Angeles County.

Burbank is home to one of the largest entertainment areas in the country and is labeled the "Media Capital of the World". The City's continued commitment to the entertainment industry and the area's revitalization has brought some of the most famous names in the entertainment business, including The Walt Disney Company, Warner Bros. Entertainment, Inc., ABC, Inc., Nickelodeon Animation, and the Cartoon Network. The Hollywood Burbank Airport, with major airlines offering scheduled daily flights, plays a prominent role in fulfilling the air transportation needs of Burbank's residents and businesses, as well as surrounding communities. Other businesses and industries with a strong presence in Burbank include manufacturing, retail, wholesale, real estate, banking/finance, hospital/medical facilities, automotive, hotel, restaurant, education, and public utilities. There are several major retail centers throughout the City including the Burbank Town Center, Burbank Empire Center, and Downtown Burbank.

The City of Burbank, itself, provides a full range of municipal services to its residents and businesses, including 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.

However, the real pride and joy of Burbank is its residential community. While tourists will notice the theaters, nightlife, restaurants, office buildings, and studio backlots, Burbank residents praise their tree-lined neighborhoods, equestrian trails, well-kept roads, high-quality schools, parks and recreational facilities, outstanding police and fire services, and high levels of general governmental services.



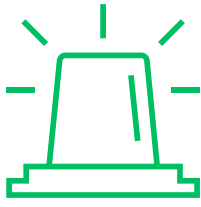
Top 10 Industries

- Entertainment
- Health Care Services
- Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services
- Local Government and Non-Profits
- Retail/Wholesale
- Food Service and Drinking Establishments
- Administrative and Support Services
- Manufacturing
- Construction

Principal Employers

- Warner Bros. Discovery
- The Walt Disney Company
- Hollywood Burbank Airport
- Providence St. Joseph Medical Center
- Burbank Unified School District
- City of Burbank
- Nickelodeon
- Netflix, Inc.
- Cast & Crew
- Deluxe Shared Services

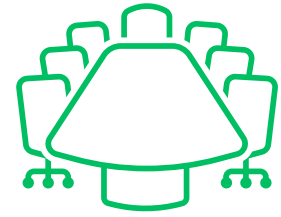
Key Statistics



1 Police station
3.8-Minute response time
43,211 Service calls taken
22,733 Officer-initiated activities



27 Parks
22 Tennis courts
19 Pickleball Courts
15 Ballfields
2 Swimming pools



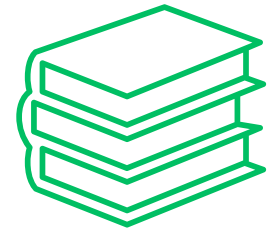
4,597 Building permits
650 Regulatory business licenses
645 Business licenses



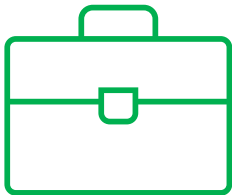
6 Fire stations
1,140 Fire incidents
10,704 Medical incidents



3 Gymnasiums



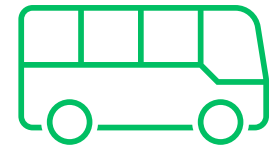
3 Libraries
252,608 Books checked out
59,878 Audiovisual recordings checked out



164,729 in local workforce



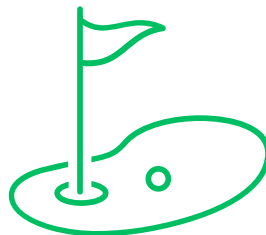
13,854 Sports participants
4,631 After school and day camp participants
10,323 Special interest participants
26,612 Participants in senior classes



211,543 Bus riderships



34 New restaurants and shops attracted
15 Approved and proposed developments in progress



64,094 Rounds of full golf played
10,721 Rounds of 3-par golf played



30,780 Street trees
280 Miles of streets
197 Signalized intersections
26 Flashing yellow signals
46,377 Sewer customer accounts
49,154 Refuse collection customer accounts

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 laws and regulations concerning municipal affairs. It 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, who both commit to four-year terms. Additionally, the City Manager and City Attorney are both appointed by the City Council and all department heads are hired by the City Manager.

City Council



Nick Schultz, Mayor



Nikki Perez, Vice Mayor



Konstantine Anthony, Council Member



Tamala Takahashi, Council Member



Zizette Mullins, Council Member

Elected Officials

Kimberly 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, BWP 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

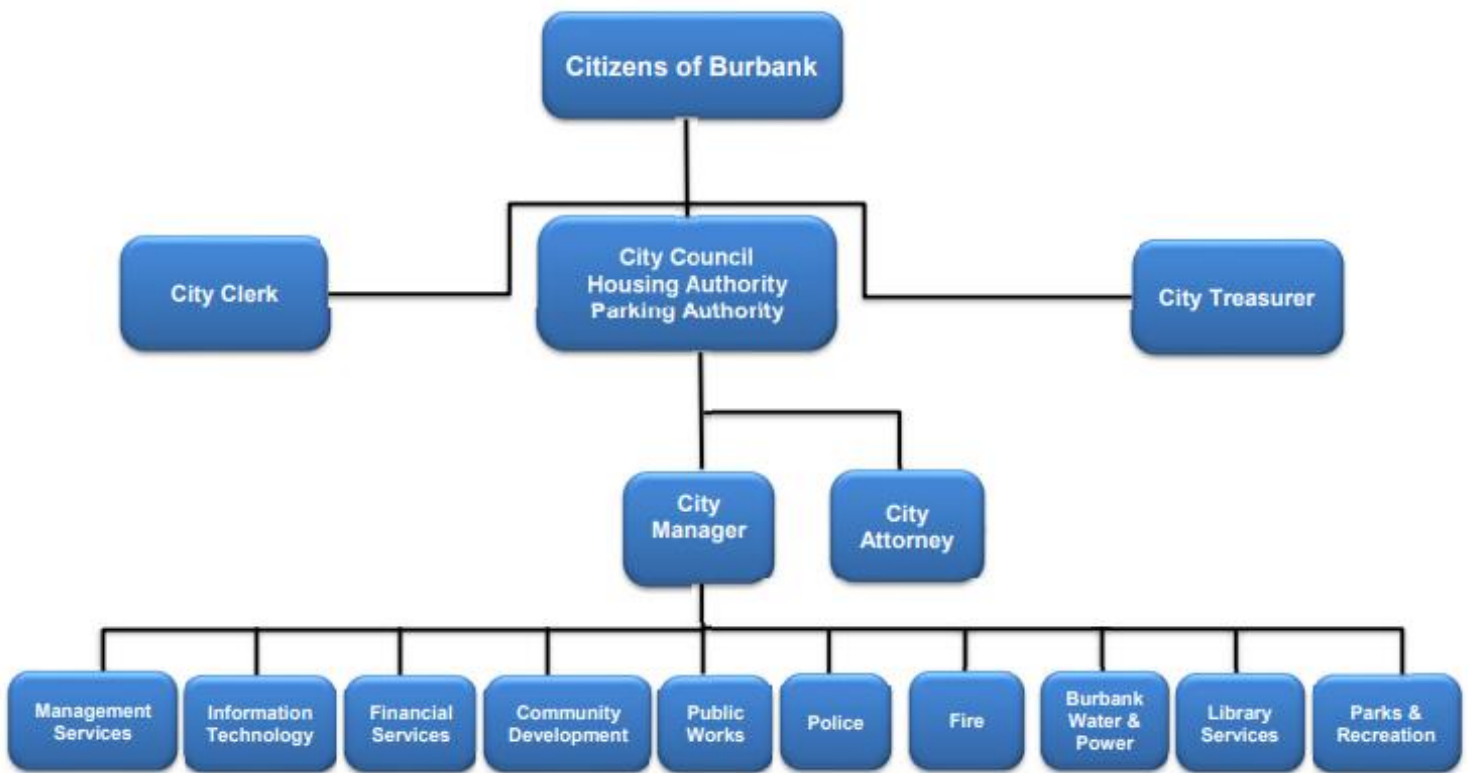
Marisa Garcia, Parks and Recreation Director

Michael Albanese, Police Chief

Ken Berkman, Public Works Director



Organizational Structure



Boards, Committees and Commissions in Burbank Municipal Code

Art In Public Places Committee	Civil Service Board	Planning Commission
Board of Building and Fire Code Appeals	Community Development Goals Committee	Police Commission
Board of Library Trustees	Cultural Arts Commission	Senior Citizen Board
Burbank Housing Corporation	Heritage Commission	Sustainable Burbank Commission
Burbank Water and Power Board	Infrastructure Oversight Board	Transportation Commission
Charter Review Committee	Landlord-Tenant Commission	Youth Board
	Park and Recreation Board	

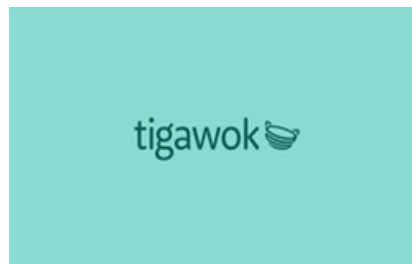


Local Economic Environment

The financial information presented inside both the ACFR and the PAFR is best understood from the broader perspective of the specific economic environment within which the City of Burbank operates.

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

The City attracted 34 new shops and restaurants this FY, with many more anticipated openings. Some of these businesses include:



One of the major developments completed this FY was the construction of the Cambria Hotel Burbank Airport. It was completed in April; 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.



Local Economic Environment

For FY 2023-24, there were 15 approved and proposed developments in progress. Collectively, these represent 1.5 million square feet of new commercial, sound stage, and hotel space, 2,808 new residential units, and 1,007 new hotel rooms scheduled to open by 2025. These housing, commercial, and industrial opportunities will improve both the City's financial health and quality of life. Some of these developments are included below:



Hollywood Burbank Airport Replacement Terminal

A new 14-gate, 355,000 square foot replacement terminal with up to 6,637 parking spaces. Estimated completion is set for 2026.

La Terra Select Burbank

This mixed-use project features 573 rental units, a 307-room seven-story hotel, and 1,067 square feet of ground retail. The residential portion consists of an 8-story building with one level of underground parking. Estimated completion is set for 2025.



AC Hotel

This is a six-story 196-room hotel with a 3,800 square foot ground-level restaurant and three levels of subterranean parking. Amenities to include a fitness center, lounge, pool, outdoor courtyard, and rooftop viewing deck. Estimated completion is set for 2026.



Local Economic Environment



Residency at Empire 2814 W. Empire Avenue

Construction of multifamily residential building with 148 units of affordable housing, seven on-site parking stalls, and 18 bicycle stalls. Estimated completion is set for 2025.

Pickwick Lane

This project will construct 92 three-story residential townhomes (10 low-income units) ranging from 1,333 to 1,912 square feet on a 5.05-acre site. Estimated completion is 2025.



4100 W. Riverside Drive Mixed Use Project

A proposed mixed-use development with a total of 72 residential units, 17,144 square feet of commercial space and 155 parking spaces.

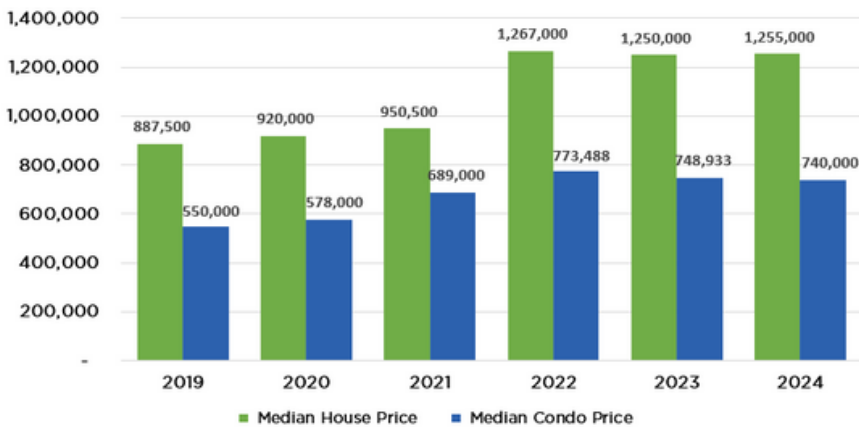
Bob Hope Center

This proposed project is a new mixed-use residential/commercial building that consists of 144 rental units (15 very-low-income units), 1,058 square feet of commercial ground-floor area, two-levels of subterranean parking areas, and a publicly accessible open space (Bob Hope Park).



Local Economic Environment

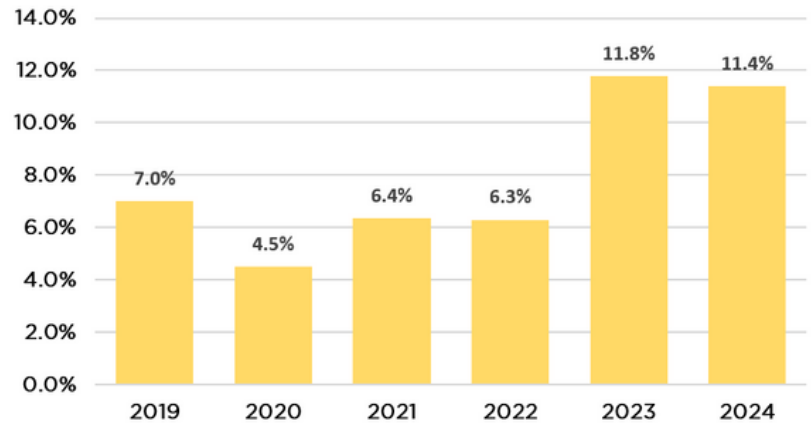
Median Home Price



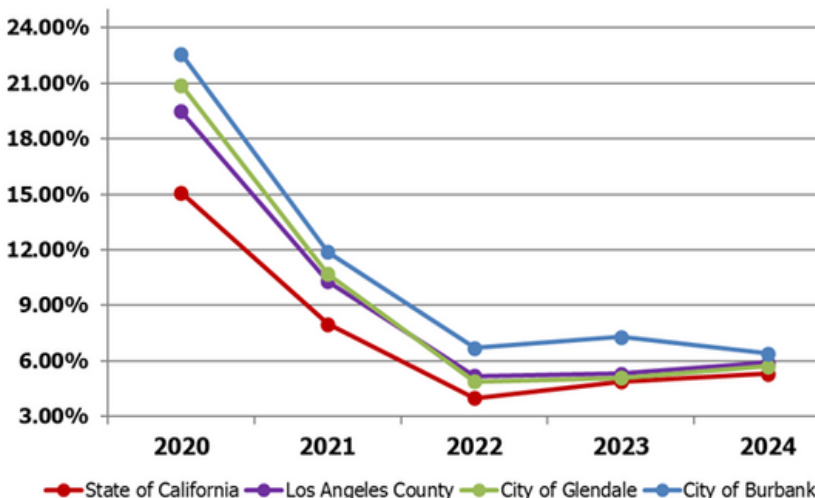
Median home prices should be evaluated when examining the City's economic environment. In Q2 2024, Burbank's average single-family home price was \$1,297,650, while the median home price was \$1,255,000, compared to Q2 2023 where average single-family home prices were \$1,284,968 while median home price were \$1,250,000. The affordability of housing for Burbank's daytime workers and low-income residents continues to be a primary focus of the City's economic development efforts.

Office Space Vacancy

Another economic indicator is examining office space vacancy. Burbank's office space vacancy decreased in 2024 to 11.4% compared to 11.8% in 2023. This is a result of the continued downsizing of office space due to the ongoing work from home initiatives from multiple employers and the addition of new office space, such as Warner Bros. Second Century Development. Office rental rates increased slightly, averaging \$3.83 per square foot in 2024 compared to \$3.69 per square foot in 2023.



Unemployment Rate



Lastly, the unemployment rate trend should also be evaluated. After recovering from the post Pandemic peak in 2021, unemployment rates have remained relatively stable into 2024. The City of Burbank's unemployment rate for June 2024 was at 6.4%, which is 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 began May 2023 and the Screen Actors Guild/American Federation of Television and Radio Actors (SAG-AFTRA) strike that began in July 2023 contributed to Burbank's higher unemployment rate, given the concentration of entertainment industry jobs located in the city.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The City continues to implement the goals and strategies identified in its Economic Recovery Plan, which was developed in response to the financial impacts of the Pandemic. It includes measures to prevent homelessness, encourage development and business recovery, and create financial stability for residents.

The City continues to incorporate a five-year financial forecast 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.

Effectively utilizing the City of Burbank's resources for the benefit of the entire community is at the heart of the City Council's commitment. Economic development efforts seek to continue building Burbank's revenue base by bringing new jobs, along with residential and commercial development that will increase the City's Assessed Value (AV) and generate Property tax, Sales tax, and Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) revenues.



Additionally, the Burbank City Council 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.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The City Council establishes objectives to guide policy leaders in:

- Developing a forward-looking perspective
- Addressing challenges and opportunities within the community
- Determining strategic direction
- Prioritizing initiatives

This goal-setting process serves a dual purpose. Firstly, it provides a clear roadmap for the Council's intended accomplishments in the upcoming planning period. Secondly, it communicates precise expectations to City staff regarding the Council's priorities.

Following a dedicated workshop, the City Council has identified and prioritized the following items for focus for the upcoming year:



The City Council's objectives serve as the foundation for:

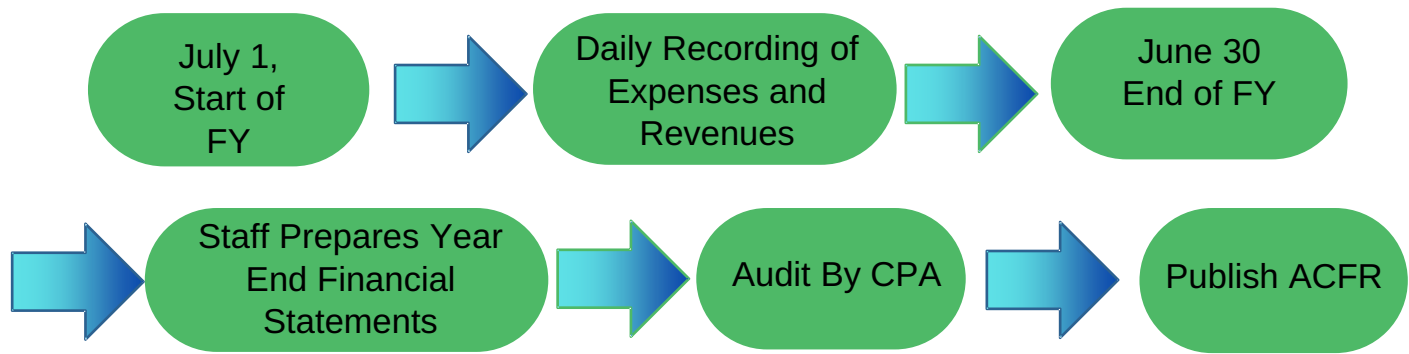
- Shaping departmental goals, referred to as the Work Program
- Establishing performance metrics for each department

City Staff develops these elements annually as part of the budgeting process. Both the Work Program Goals and Performance Measures are explicitly tied to the City Council's six defined goals for 2024, as indicated by the icons displayed alongside each goal mentioned earlier.

The Work Program components go beyond the essential services the City provides to the community. They represent our ongoing commitment to improvement and excellence. The Adopted FY 2024-25 Budget reflects these initiatives and aligns approved funding increases with the priorities set by the City Council.

Fiscal Year ACFR Cycle

All the information inside the ACFR exists within a fiscal year, the reporting period for financial transactions, from July 1 to June 30.



Insight:

- **Budget:** 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 prior to June 30. These budgets are adopted and presented for reporting purposes on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (or GAAP), which are established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (or GASB).
- **Audit:** The City hires an independent financial team to evaluate all financial records, ensuring proper recording of all transactions, in adherence to GAAP.
- **ACFR:** The ACFR stands for the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and is the formal report of financial statements and note disclosures for a fiscal year. This PAFR highlights information found inside the ACFR and presents that data in a simplified and condensed manner, at times combining data for the City's governmental and business-type activities.



Governmental and Business-type Activities

Governmental activities are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue. These activities include those of the general government, police, fire, public works, community development, parks and recreation, libraries, and interest on long-term debt.

Business-type activities of the City include operations of the electric, water, water reclamation and sewer, and refuse collection and disposal utilities. These behave similarly to those of a private business.

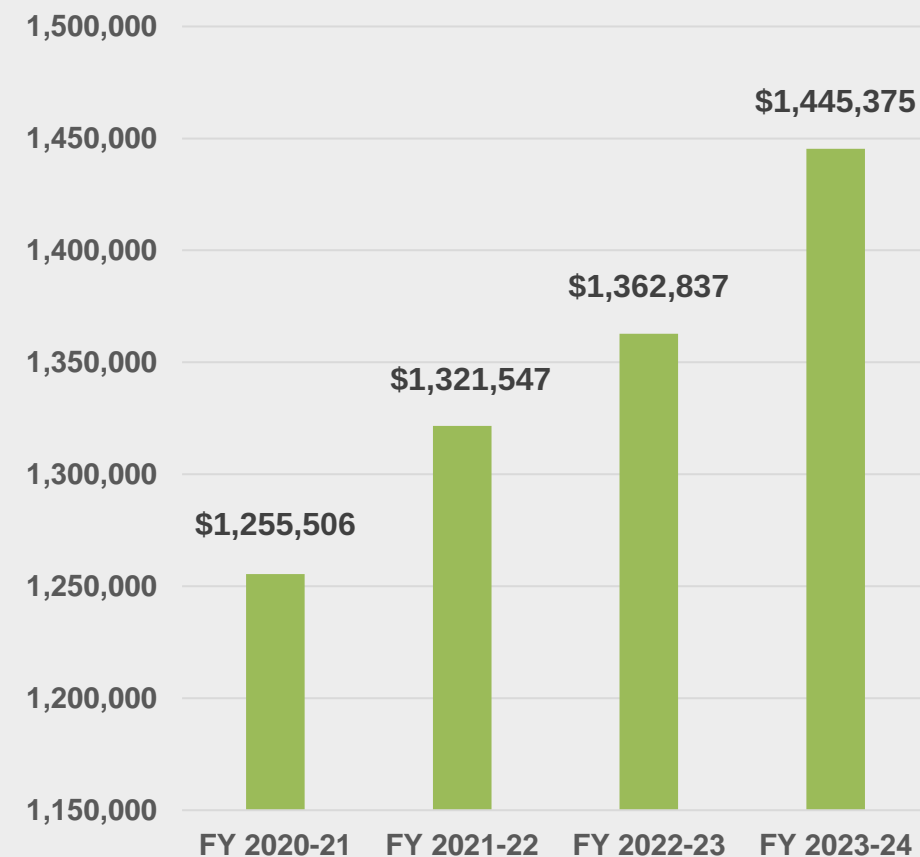
Net Position

(in thousands)

City of Burbank's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Current and Other assets	\$570,858	\$503,759	\$375,668	\$389,459	\$946,526	\$893,218
Capital assets	\$707,276	\$694,645	\$542,998	\$508,059	\$1,250,274	\$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
Current and other liabilities	\$62,167	\$48,752	\$57,681	\$56,568	\$119,848	\$105,320
Long-term liabilities	\$379,771	\$386,213	\$377,703	\$387,372	\$757,474	\$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 investment in capital assets	\$701,659	\$690,046	\$386,335	\$404,244	\$1,087,994	\$1,094,290
Restricted	\$113,452	\$97,747	\$2,814	\$2,007	\$116,266	\$99,754
Unrestricted	\$119,986	\$85,053	\$121,129	\$83,740	\$241,115	\$168,793
Total Net Position	\$935,097	\$872,846	\$510,278	\$489,991	\$1,445,375	\$1,362,837

Change in Net Position



Net position, over time, may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The key consideration in analyzing net position is the direction and speed at which it is either increasing or decreasing, not the amount itself. In FY 2023-24, the City's overall net position increased by 6.4% from the prior year. This is attributable to higher assets held by the City than liabilities.

Governmental Activities increased the City's net position by \$69,069, due to revenue growth in sales tax, assessed value growth in property taxes, and an increase in tourism-based taxes with the help of new businesses opening and large-scale development projects on the horizon.

Business-type Activities increased the City's net position by \$27,471, largely attributable to increases in charges for services and an increase in operating grants and contributions from the prior year.

Capital Assets

(in thousands)

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities amounts to \$1,250,267, net of accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2024. This is the largest portion of the City's net position (74%) and it reflects the City's net investment in capital assets, less any debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. This chart shows how that amount is split between different types of capital assets.



Capital Assets	
Buildings and Improvements	\$483,649
Land	\$423,067
Infrastructure	\$200,769
Construction In Progress	\$90,285
Machinery and Equipment	\$43,960
Subscription Assets	\$4,475
Land Improvements	\$2,745
Lease Assets	\$1,018
Right to Use Purchased Power	\$299
Total	\$1,250,267



Insight:

- Capital assets:** This long-term investment refers to land, buildings, utility systems, improvements, infrastructure (roads, sidewalks, streetlights, etc.), machinery and equipment, and construction in progress. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.
- Net of accumulated depreciation:** Depreciation refers to the reduction in the value of an asset over time; that time frame is considered an asset's useful life. The City depreciates its assets evenly over the life years of that asset.

Statement of Activities: Governmental Expenses and Revenues

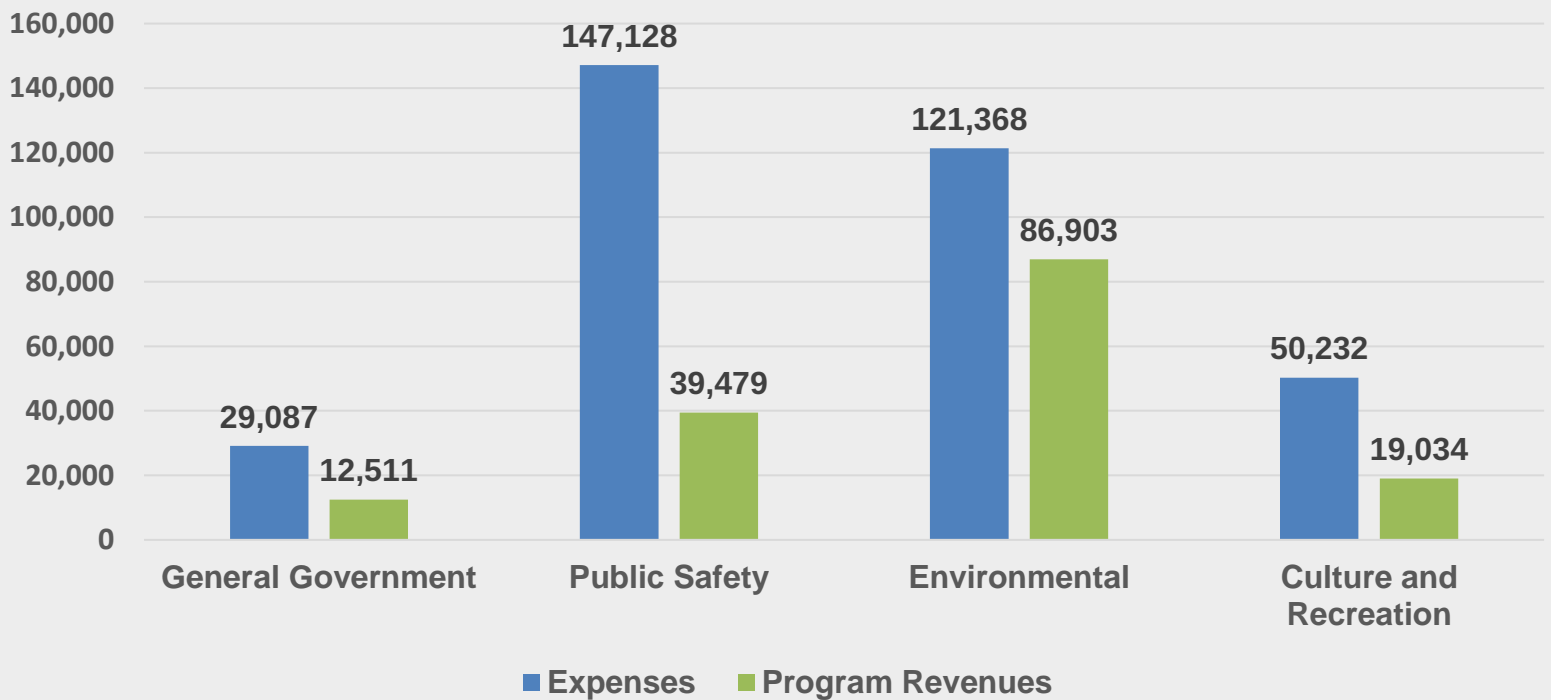
(in thousands)

For keener insight on governmental activities, the breakdown of revenues received, and expenses paid have been organized by varying functions: General Government, Public Safety, Environmental, and Culture and Recreation. Sorting expenses and revenues in this manner offers a general idea of where monies come from and how they are spent. The layout below shows the various functions with their corresponding governmental departments.

General Government		Public Safety	Environmental	Culture and Recreation
City Council	City Manager	Police	Community Development	Library
City Attorney	Financial Services	Fire	Public Works	Parks and Recreation
City Clerk	Management Services			
City Treasurer	Non-Departmental			

While expenses include all costs incurred, revenues inside this section refer to Program Revenues. These include charges for services, operating grants, capital grants, and contributions.

Governmental Activities: Expenses and Program Revenues



Insight:

- **Charges for services:** This includes payments received directly from customers to the City for various services performed, including development services, code enforcement fines, and business licenses.
- **Operating grants and contributions:** This refers to monies received from outside agencies and generally restricted to one or more specific operating programs such as public safety and recreation programs.
- **Capital grants and contributions:** These are monies received for capital purposes, to purchase, construct, or renovate capital assets including infrastructure or equipment

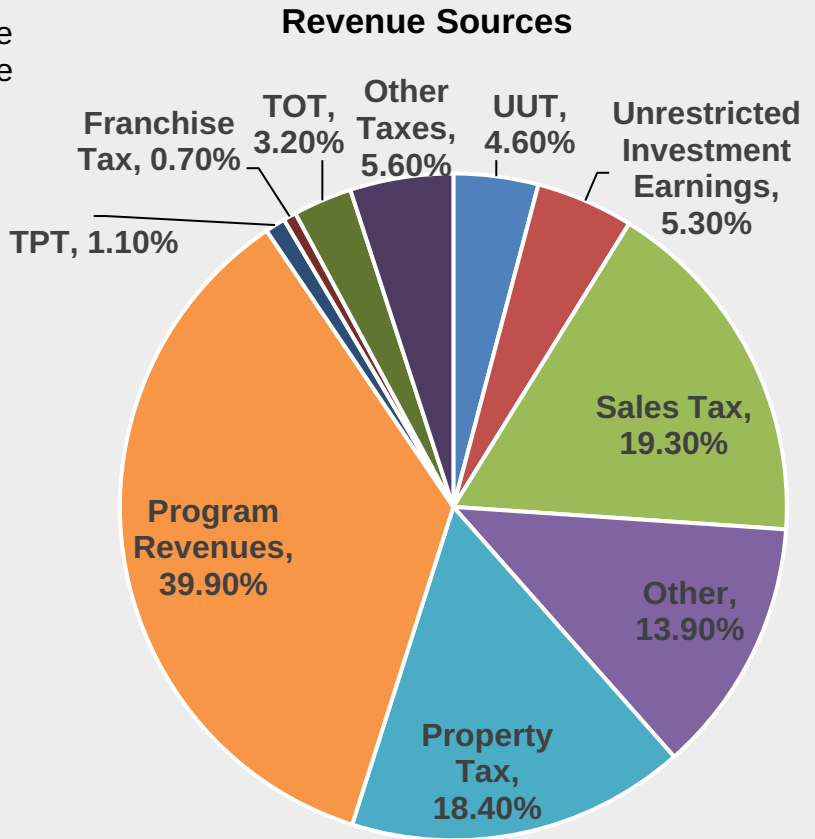
Governmental Revenues

The other type of revenues the City receives is classified as General Revenues. For FY ending June 30, 2024, the City saw a growth when compared to the previous fiscal year. This increase was due to sales tax, assessed value growth in property taxes, and tourism-based taxes received.

Information presented on the chart displays the breakdown of both the Program Revenues and the General Revenues received.

Insight:

- **Franchise tax:** Flat rate tax on any business in operations
- **Property tax:** Assessments of the value of real property
- **Sales tax:** Tax collected on retail sales
- **Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT):** Tax on hotel and motel stays for 30-days or less
- **Transient Parking TAX (TPT):** Assessment on temporary parking in non-medical parking structures and lots
- **Unrestricted investment earnings:** Revenue earned from the City Treasurer’s investment portfolio
- **Utility Users Tax (UUT):** Assessment on all communication, electric, and gas services



Governmental Expenses

For every dollar spent by the City of Burbank, roughly 9 cents goes toward its General Government operations; 41 cents goes toward Public Safety; 36 cents is spent on Environmental functions; and 14 cents is spent on Cultural and Recreation functions.

9¢ for General Government 41¢ for Public Safety 36¢ for Environmental 14¢ for Cultural and Recreation



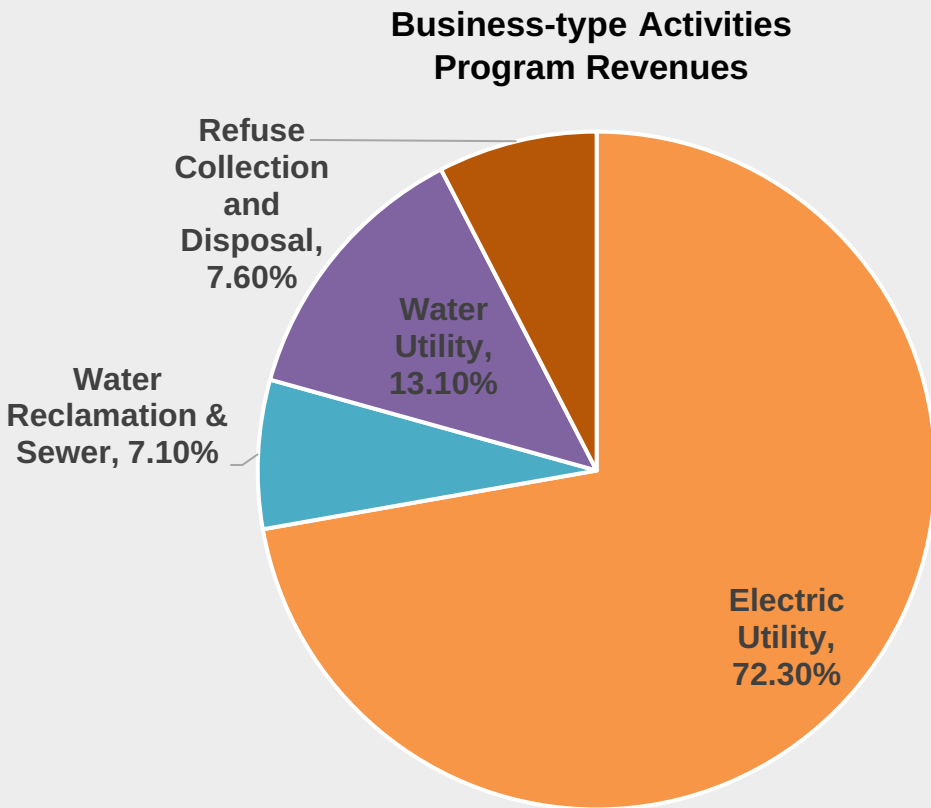
Statement of Activities: Business-type Expenses and Revenues

(in thousands)

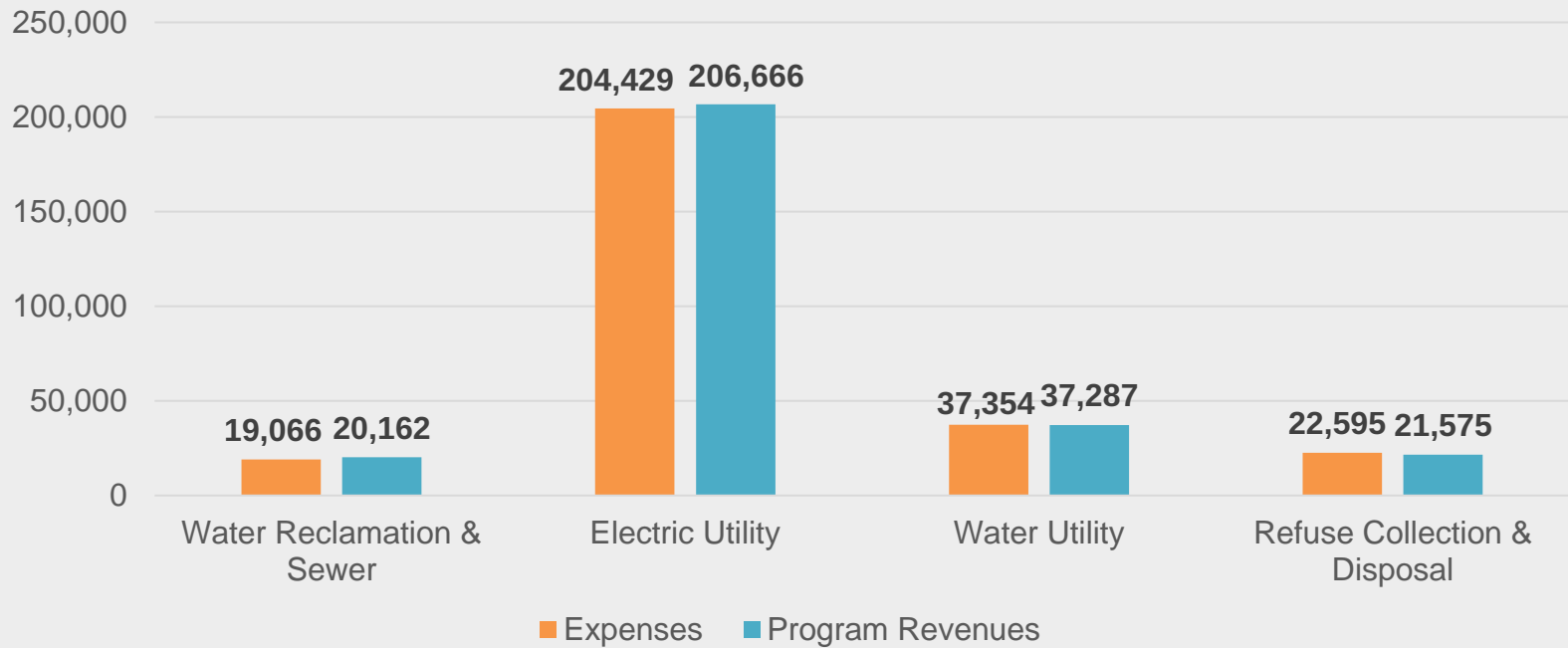
Business-type funds are used to report any activity for which a fee is charged to users for goods or services, similar to private business. For FY ending June 30, 2024, the City maintained four business-type funds:

1. Water Reclamation and Sewer
2. Electric Utility
3. Water Utility
4. Refuse Collection and Disposal

Information presented in the Program Revenues chart illustrates Electric Utility as the largest business-type fund of the City of Burbank, accounting for 72.3% of all revenues received.



Business-type Activities: Expenses and Program Revenues



Burbank’s expense and program revenue totals for business-type activities show the City’s efforts to ensure proportionality. With higher expenses than revenues for FY 2023-24, Electric Utility operations encountered higher fuel and power supply costs due to limited coal supply and mandated renewable resources purchases. Similarly higher expenses for Refuse Collection and Disposal are attributed to the 2012 Waste Disposal bond pay off and an increase in fuel and operating costs due to inflation.

Long-Term Liabilities

(in thousands)

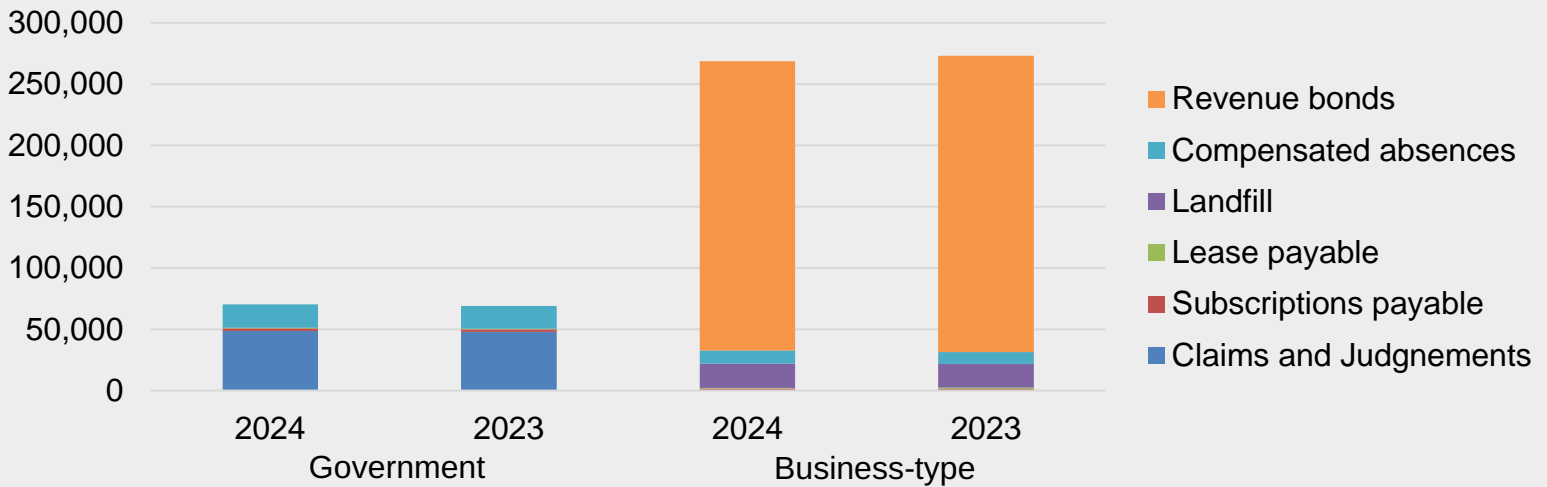
At the end of FY 2023-24, the City had long-term liabilities totaling \$338,516. Long-term liabilities refers to City's debt. The City repays its debt according to predetermined amortized schedules (if applicable).

Noteworthy, a new bond was issued in 2023 to finance improvements to the Electric System (business-type activities) for \$120,000. It will be repaid on June 1, 2053.

Long-Term Liabilities

	Government		Business Type		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Claims and Judgements	\$48,557	\$47,948			\$48,557	\$47,948
Compensated absences	\$19,165	\$18,678	\$10,685	\$9,648	\$29,850	\$28,326
Landfill			\$19,894	\$19,348	\$19,894	\$19,348
Lease payable	\$457	\$525	\$516	\$1,138	\$973	\$1,663
Subscriptions 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

Long-Term Liabilities



Insight:

- **Claims and Judgements:** This reflects any Workers' Compensation and Liability Insurance claims made to the City.
- **Compensated Absences:** The amount is comprised of accumulated earnings for various forms of leaves that can be redeemed, including, but not limited to, vacation, universal, in lieu, professional, and sick leave.
- **Landfill:** State laws require the City to place a final cover on Burbank Landfill No.3 site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring for 30 years after its closure. This debt refers to any landfill-related closure and post-closure costs .
- **Lease Payable:** This refers to any leases for property.
- **Subscriptions payable:** This is indicative of any right-to-use subscription assets that are Information Technology based.
- **Revenue Bonds:** These are long-term bond issues used to finance capital improvement programs that are paid with net revenue funds.

Credit Ratings

The information presented displays the City of Burbank's credit ratings as determined by Moody's Investor Services and Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2024. The two institutions are the largest bond ratings firms in the United States. Each have its rating system to evaluate the credit worthiness of a bond's issuer. Similar to that of a personal credit score, the rating systems indicate how likely an entity will repay its debt. The highest rating an entity can achieve on Moody's Investor Services is Aaa, while AAA is the highest rating on Standard & Poor's.

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

The City continues to maintain these strong credit ratings on all its debt issuances. This reflects a relatively low risk of default and the benefits of reduced interest rates and borrowing costs.

More Information

For more details, please see the ACFR, which is accessible on the City of Burbank's website at www.burbankca.gov/web/financial-services or scan the QR code below.



To review a copy of the ACFR in person, please visit the Administrative Services Building at 301 E. Olive Avenue, Burbank, CA 91502. Questions may be referred to Financial Services-Accounting Section at 818-238-5500 or Accounting@BurbankCA.gov.

