

CITY OF BURBANK CALIFORNIA

POPULAR ANNUAL
FINANCIAL REPORT
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023



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 its first Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR).

The PAFR summarizes the financial activities of the City of Burbank for the Fiscal Year (FY) ending June 30, 2023, with its information drawn from the City's 2022-23 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). Financial reporting inside the PAFR displays 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 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, along with insights for unavoidable accounting jargon.

For a more detailed perusal, the ACFR is accessible through the City of Burbank's website at <https://www.burbankca.gov/web/financial-services> or in person at the City of Burbank 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.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

CITY PROFILE.....	3
KEY STATISTICS.....	4
FORM OF GOVERNMENT.....	5
CITY COUNCIL.....	5
ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS.....	5
MANAGEMENT TEAM.....	5
ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE.....	6
LOCAL ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT.....	7
LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING.....	11
FISCAL YEAR ACFR CYCLE INSIGHT.....	13
GOVERNMENTAL AND BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES INSIGHT.....	13
NET POSITION.....	14
CAPITAL ASSETS.....	15
GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES AND EXPENSES.....	16
BUSINESS-TYPE REVENUES AND EXPENSES.....	18
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES.....	19
CREDIT RATINGS.....	20
MORE INFORMATION.....	20



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. According to the U.S. Census, the median income per household is \$89,323. As of January 1, 2023, Burbank's population is estimated to be 104,535 (California Department of Finance), making it one of the largest populated cities in Los Angeles County.

The City of Burbank 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.

Burbank is home to one of the largest entertainment areas in the country and is labelled 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.

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
- Information Technology
- 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

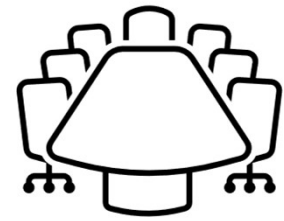
Key Statistics



1 Police station
4,699 Police arrests
11,830 Reports taken
50,587 Service calls taken



32 Parks
22 Tennis courts
15 Ballfields
2 Swimming pools



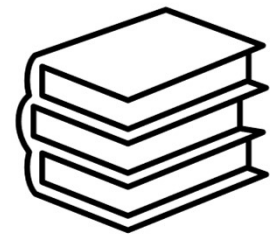
4,245 Building permits
940 Business licenses
12,567 Business tax registrations



6 Fire stations
1,409 Fire incidents
9,127 Medical incidents



3 Gymnasiums



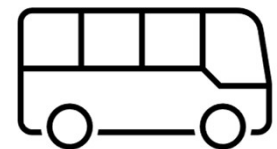
3 Libraries
403,172 Books
69,397 Audiovisual recordings



415 Miles of electric utility lines
55,902 Electric utility meters



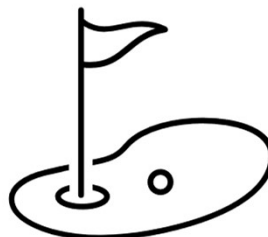
14,830 Sports participants
1,787 Afterschool and day camp participants
10,966 Special interest participants



280,363 Bus riderships



63 Miles of storm drains
276 Miles of water mains
27,811 Water utility meters



44,983 Rounds of full golf played
3,747 Rounds of 3-par golf played



28,051 Street trees
280 Miles of streets
9,690 Street lights
230 Miles of sewers
47,620 Sewer customer accounts
52,073 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 5 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

Konstantine Anthony

Mayor

Nick Schultz

Vice Mayor

Nikki Perez

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

Judie Wilke, Assistant City Manager

Dawn Roth Lindell, BWP General Manager

Kevin Gray, Chief Information Officer

Patrick Prescott, Community Development Director

Jennifer Becker, Financial Services Director

Eric Garcia, Fire Chief

Elizabeth Goldman, Library Services Director

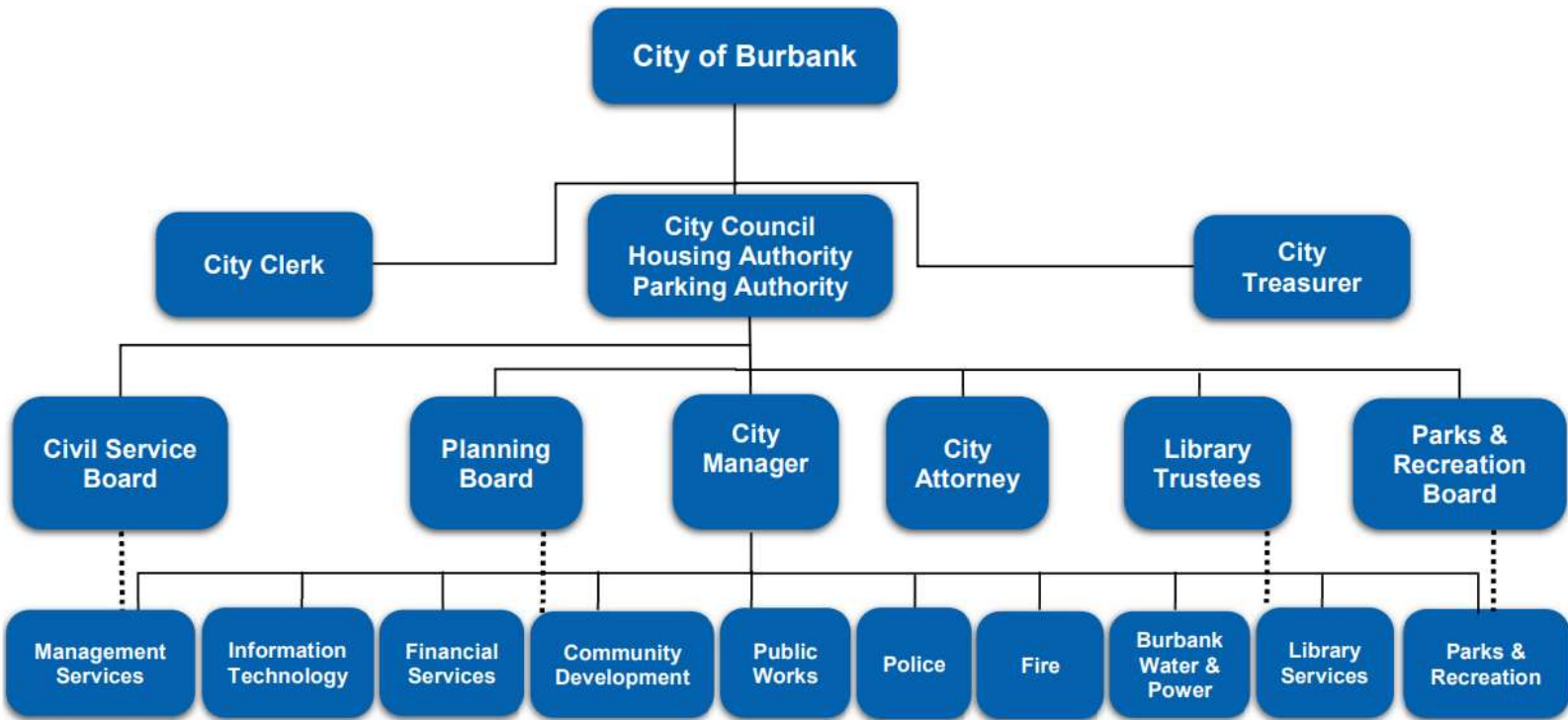
Betsy McClinton, Management Services Director

Marisa Garcia, Parks and Recreation Director

Michael Albanese, Police Chief

Ken Berkman, Public Works Director

Organizational Structure



Boards, Committees and Commissions in Burbank Municipal Code (Not in City Charter)

Art In Public Places Committee
 Board of Building and Fire Code Appeals
 Burbank Housing Corporation
 Burbank Water and Power Board
 Community Development Goals Committee

Cultural Arts Commission
 Heritage Commission
 Infrastructure Oversight Board
 Landlord-Tenant Commission
 Police Commission

Senior Citizen Board
 Sustainable Burbank
 Transportation Commission
 Youth 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 welcomed 23 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 Warner Brothers Second Century project. These iconic Frank Gehry towers were developed by Worthe Real Estate Group in Burbank's Media District. The new 800,000-square-foot office campus was designed to increase interaction and collaboration, positioning Warner Brothers Discovery for continued creative excellence.



Local Economic Environment

For FY 2022-23, there were 10 approved commercial and 4 proposed developments in progress. Collectively, these represent 1.79 million square feet of new commercial, sound stage, and hotel space, 2,657 new residential units, and 1,073 new hotel rooms scheduled to open by 2025. These housing, commercial, and industrial opportunities will provide jobs and improve availability of housing. Some of these developments are included below:



Cambria Hotel

A six-story hotel on a 69,696-square-foot lot. The area of the hotel is 80,183 square feet, and it includes 150 guest rooms, along with a ground-level bar, fitness center, and meeting rooms. This project was approved on February 11, 2021.

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.



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 estimated completion in 2024-25.

Local Economic Environment



A-LOFT and Residence Inn Hotels

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

Aero Crossings

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



Hollywood Burbank Airport Replacement Terminal

A new 14-gate, 355,000-square-foot replacement terminal is 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 2024 with demolition of the existing terminal occurring within 12 months of completion.

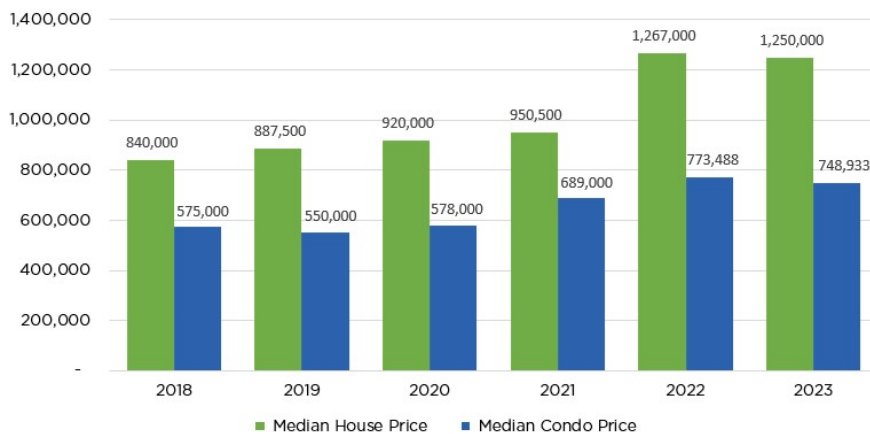
Burbank Civic Center Project

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.



Local Economic Environment

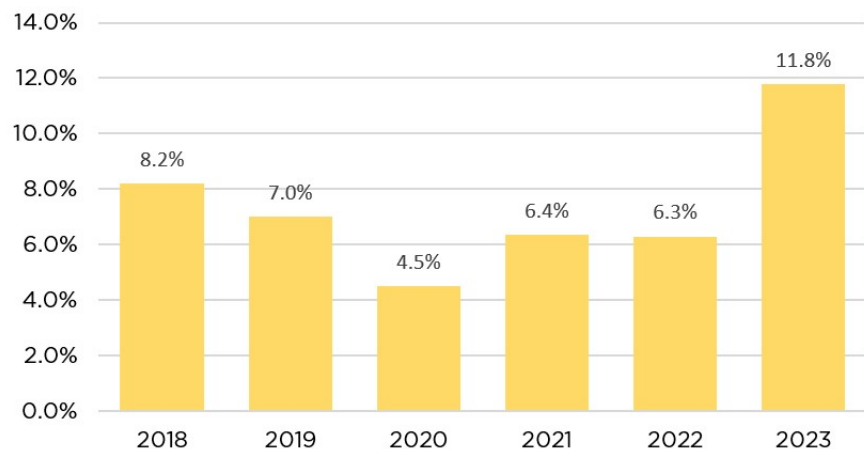
Median Home Price



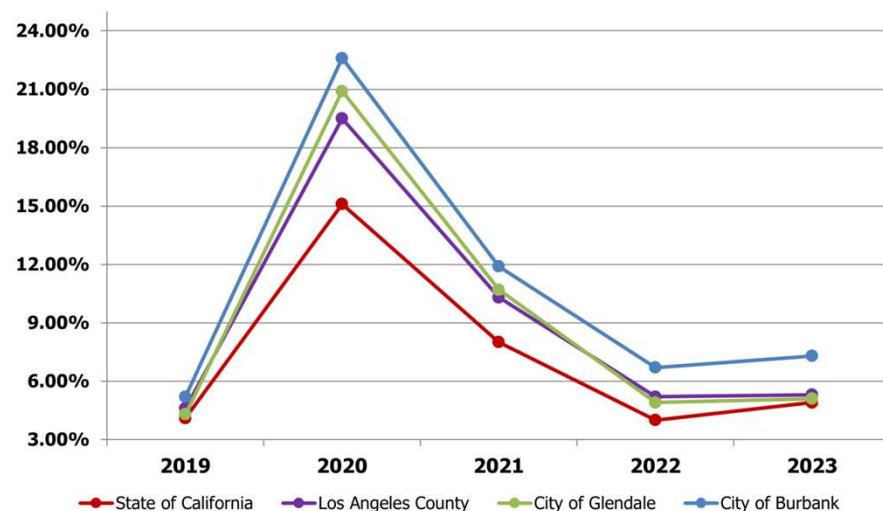
Median home prices should be evaluated when examining the City's economic environment. In 2023, Burbank's average single-family home price is \$1,284,968, while the median home price is \$1,250,000. When compared to 2022, prices have decreased slightly. In 2022, the average single-family home price was \$1,329,783 while median home price was \$1,267,000. 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.

Another economic indicator is examining office space vacancy. Burbank's office space vacancy increased in 2023 to 11.8% compared to 6.3% in 2022. This is a result of the downsizing of office space due to the ongoing work-from-home initiatives from multiple employers. Additionally, Warner Brothers built 800,000 square feet of new office space with the Second Century Project, which allowed them to consolidate employees from numerous office buildings they leased throughout Burbank. Despite the increased vacancy rate, office rental rates increased slightly, averaging \$3.69 per square foot in 2023 compared to \$3.65 per square foot in 2022.

Office Space Vacancy



Unemployment Rate



Lastly, the unemployment rate trend should also be evaluated. After recovering from their post Pandemic peak, unemployment rates remained relatively stable in the 2023. The City of Burbank's unemployment rate for June 2023 was at 7.3%, which was higher in comparison to the City of Glendale's 5.1%, Los Angeles County's 5.3%, and the State of California's rate of 4.9%. The Writers Guild of America strike that commenced in May 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. Indeed, Burbank was fortunate to bounce back quickly from the Pandemic and must continue its prudent financial decision-making in the face of other economic challenges such as inflation, labor shortages, or a potential future recession.

In 2023, the Economic Development Division began developing a new five-year strategic plan that will be implemented in 2024. Updates can be found on the City's website, www.burbankca.gov, in the near future. This plan will be a crucial guide for Burbank's continued growth and success and will serve as a blueprint for the City's future priorities based on current and projected conditions.

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 also holds periodic goal-setting workshops, the most recent of which took place on 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 has established these as their priorities for the upcoming year:



City Services



Housing/Homelessness



Sustainability



Economic Development



Quality of Life



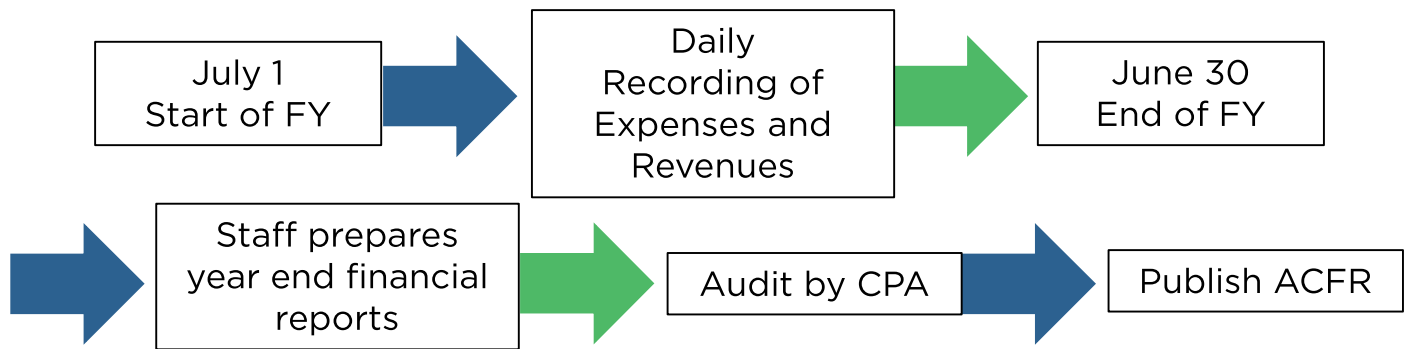
Transportation/Traffic

The City Council's goals drive the development of City department goals, also known as the Work Program, as well as department performance measures, both of which are prepared annually by City staff as part of the budget process. Work Program Goals and Performance Measures for departments are linked to the City Council's six stated goals for 2023. The elements of the Work Program are above and beyond the core services to the community that the City provides and are part of its continuous improvement efforts.



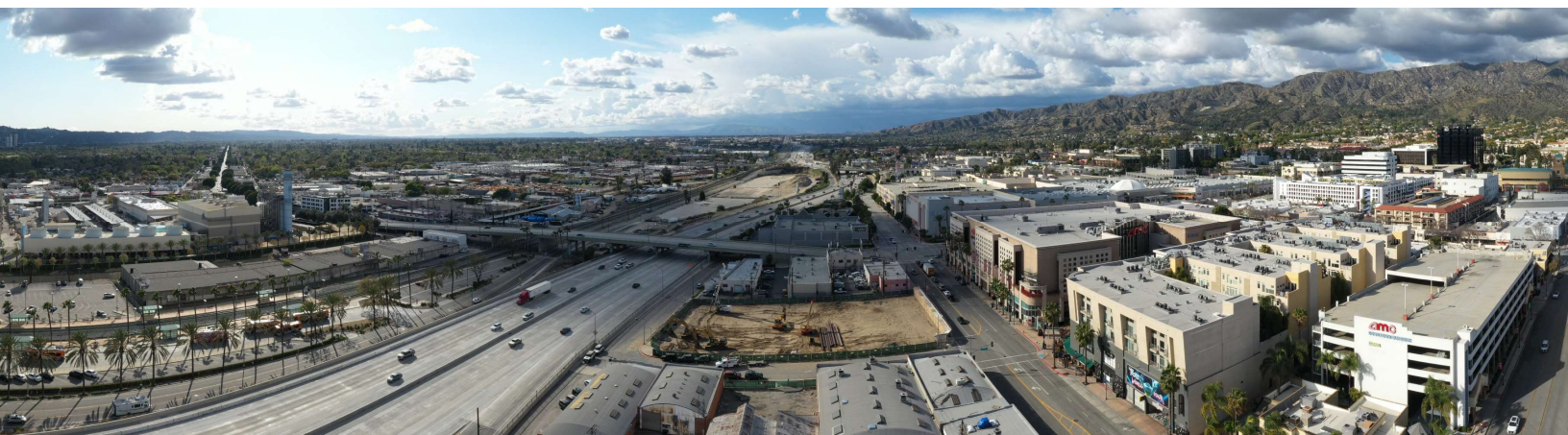
Fiscal Year ACFR Cycle Insight

All the information inside the ACFR exist 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 Insight

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.

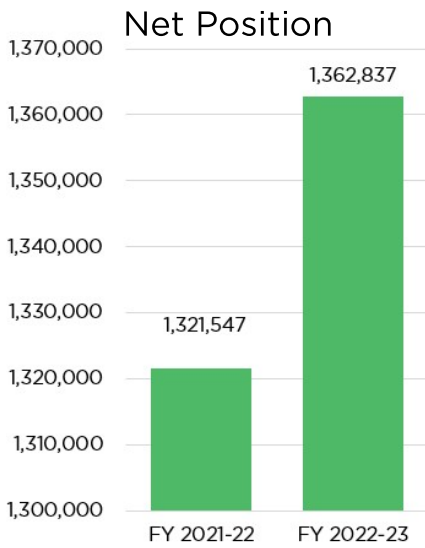
Business-type activities of the City include operations of the electric, water, water reclamation and sewer, and refuse collection and disposal utilities. These behave similarly to those of a private business.

Net Position

(in thousands)

The City of Burbank’s total governmental and business-type assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1,362,837. This is referred to as Net Position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position can be an indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

At year end, the City’s net position increased by \$40,172. This growth from the previous fiscal year was driven by governmental activities of the City, accounting for \$42,335 of the increase. This increase was mainly attributable to the positive revenue growth in property tax, transient occupancy tax, and transient parking tax. Business-type activities accounted for a decrease of \$2,163, with the Electric Utility accounting for the majority of the loss in the total net position.



Net Position Components

	Governmental		Business-type		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Assets:						
Current and other assets	503,759	474,323	389,459	268,568	893,218	742,891
Capital assets	694,645	691,567	508,059	488,182	1,202,704	1,179,749
Total assets	1,198,404	1,165,890	897,518	756,750	2,095,922	1,922,640
Deferred outflows of resources	125,629	45,876	49,667	16,556	175,296	62,432
Liabilities:						
Current and other liabilities	48,752	45,483	56,568	41,728	105,320	87,211
Long-term liabilities	386,213	219,364	387,372	186,840	773,585	406,204
Total liabilities	434,965	264,847	443,940	228,568	878,905	493,415
Deferred Inflows of Resources	16,222	116,408	13,254	53,702	29,476	170,110
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	690,046	687,067	404,244	397,850	1,094,290	1,084,917
Restricted	97,747	86,422	2,007	10,939	99,754	97,361
Unrestricted	85,053	57,022	83,740	82,247	168,793	139,269
Total Net Position	872,846	830,511	489,991	491,036	1,362,837	1,321,547

INSIGHT:

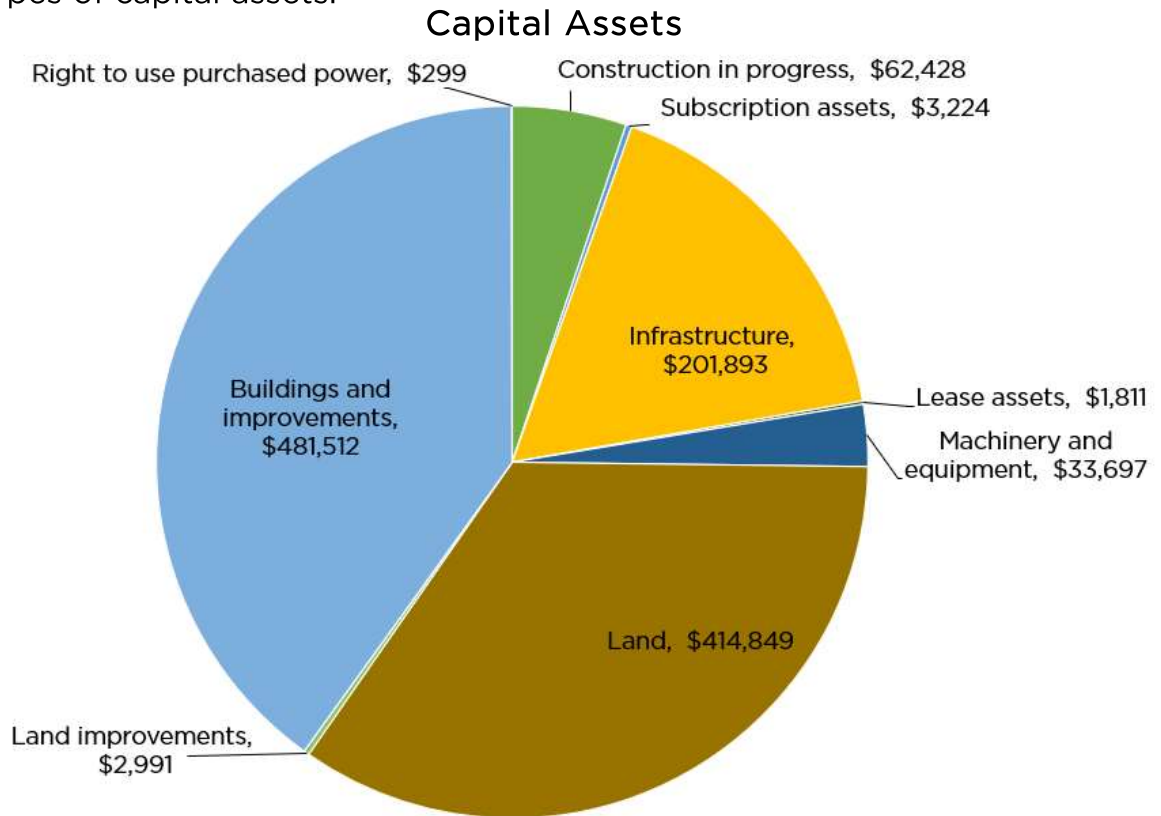
- **Net position:** This calculated figure represents a snapshot of the City’s financial health at the end of the fiscal year and identifies if the City has more resources than debts or vice versa. A positive net position shows good financial health as its cash and assets owned totals more than amounts owed. A negative figure shows financial challenges.
 - Formula: Net Position = Assets + Deferred Outflows - (Liabilities + Deferred Inflows)
- **Asset:** This refers to anything the City owns. It includes cash, payments due to the City, and Capital Assets, such as equipment, vehicles, and buildings.
- **Deferred outflows:** This represents a consumption of net assets that is applicable to a future reporting period, such as prepaid items.
- **Liabilities:** These are anything the City owes, including salaries, vendor payments, and pension obligation bonds.
- **Deferred inflows:** This represents an acquisition of net assets that is applicable to a future reporting period, such as advance collections and unearned revenue.
- **Restricted net position:** This refers to resources whose use is subject to externally imposed restrictions.
- **Unrestricted net position:** This refers to resources that are accessible to the City to spend when other funding is not available.

More information can be found inside the City’s ACFR found on the City website at www.burbankca.gov/web/financialservices.

Capital Assets

(in thousands)

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities amounts to \$1,202,704 (net of accumulated depreciation of \$1,080,685) as of June 30, 2023. This is the largest portion of the City's net position (79%) and it reflects the City's net investment in capital assets, less any debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. This graph shows how that amount is split between different types of capital assets.



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. The Net of Accumulated Depreciation refers to the City's investment in capital assets less any accumulated depreciation.

More information can be found inside the City's ACFR found on the City website at www.burbankca.gov/web/financialservices.

Statement of Activities: Governmental Expenses and Revenues

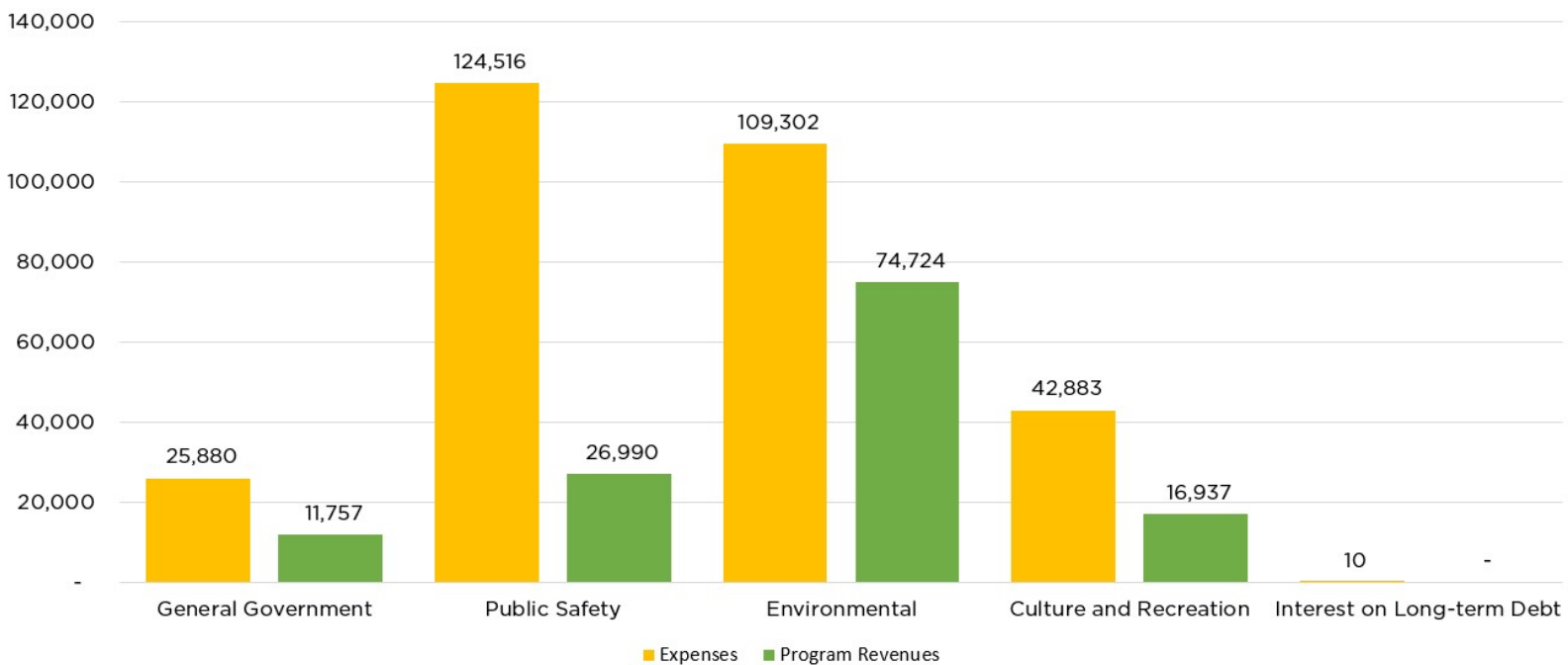
(in thousands)

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

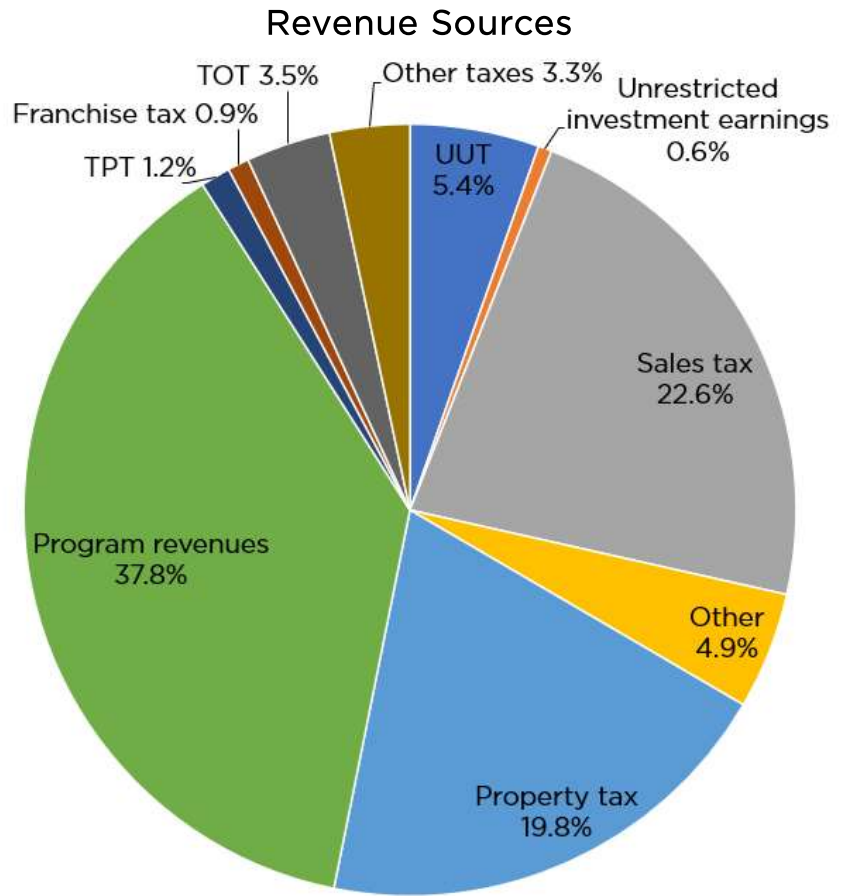
Governmental Revenues

The other type of revenues the City receives is classified as General Revenues. For FY ending June 30, 2023, 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:

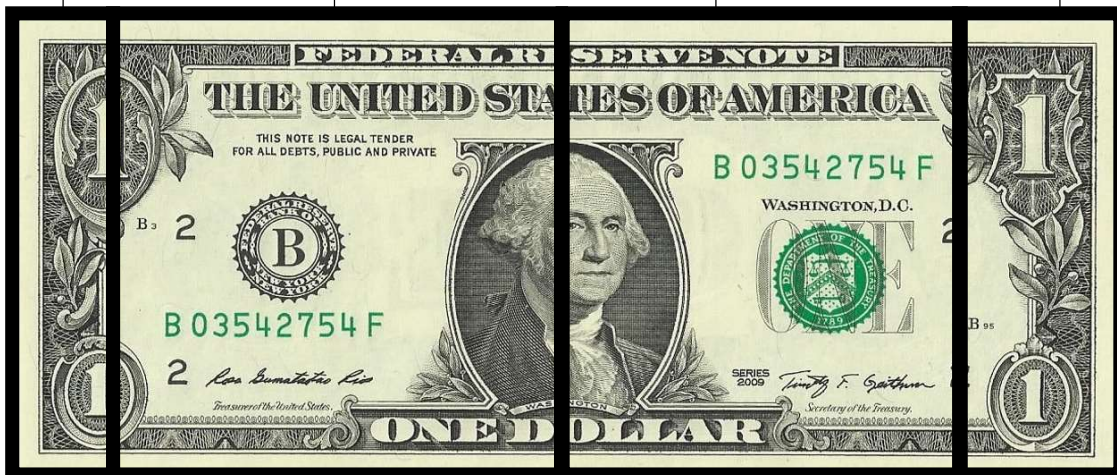
- **Franchise tax:** Flat rate tax on any business in operations
- **Property tax:** Assessment of the value of real property
- **Sales tax:** Tax collected on retail sales
- **Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT):** Tax on hotel and motel stays for 30-days or less
- **Transient Parking Tax (TPT):** Assessment 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



More information can be found inside the City's ACFR found on the City website at www.burbankca.gov/web/financialservices.

Statement of Activities: Business-type Expenses and Revenues

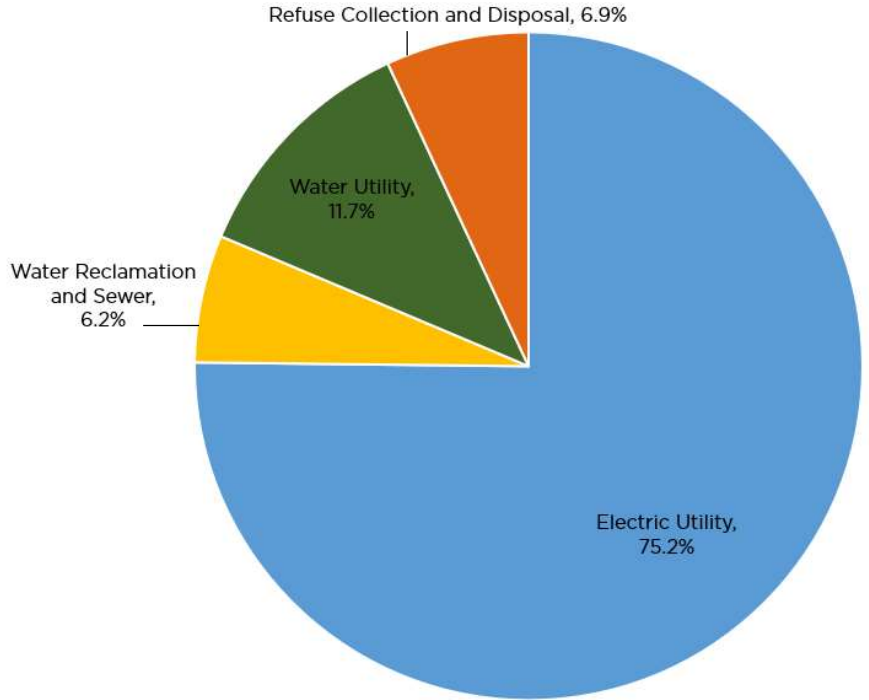
(in thousands)

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, 2023, the City maintained four business-type funds:

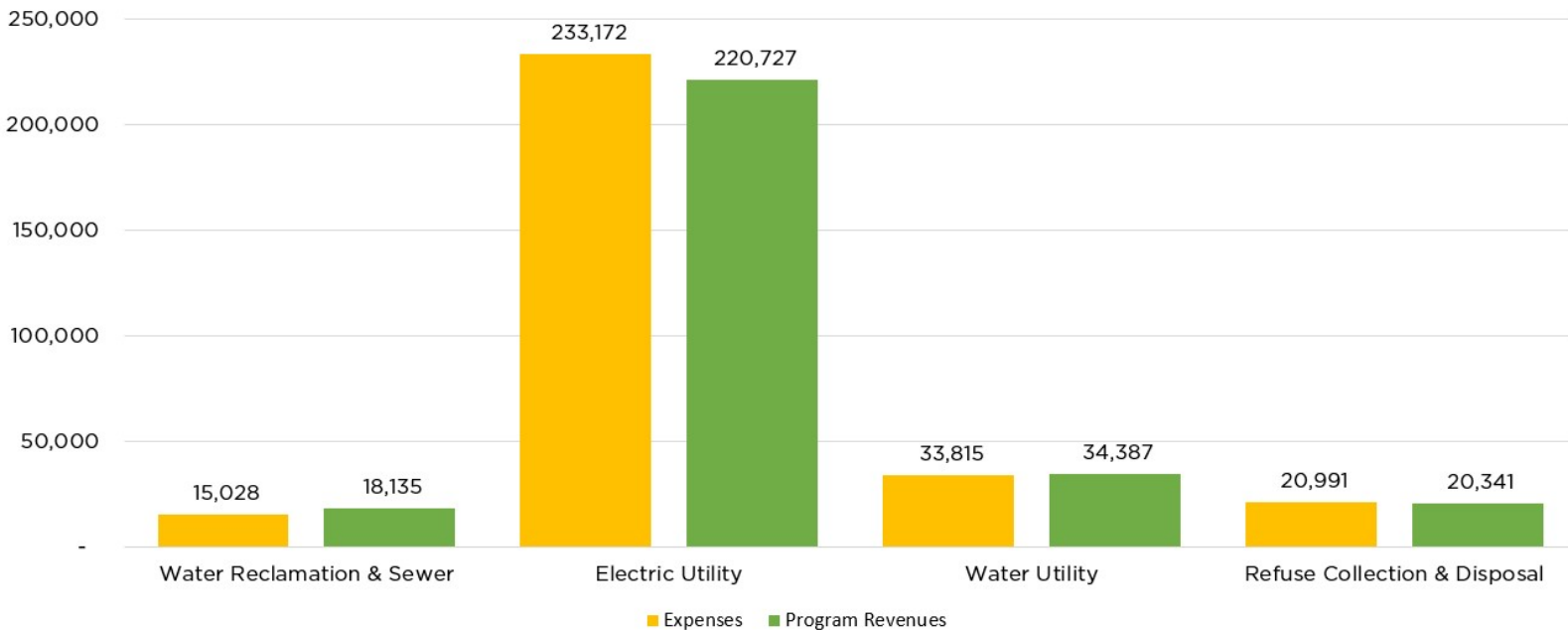
1. Water Reclamation and Sewer
2. Electric Utility
3. Water Utility
4. Refuse Collection and Disposal

Information presented in the Program Revenues chart illustrates Electric Utility as the largest business-type fund of the City of Burbank, accounting for 75% of all revenues received.

**Business-type Activities
Program Revenues**



**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 FY22-23, 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 & Disposal is attributed to the 2012 Waste Disposal bond pay off and an increase in fuel and operating costs due to inflation.

More information can be found inside the City’s ACFR found on the City website at www.burbankca.gov/web/financialservices.

Long-Term Liabilities

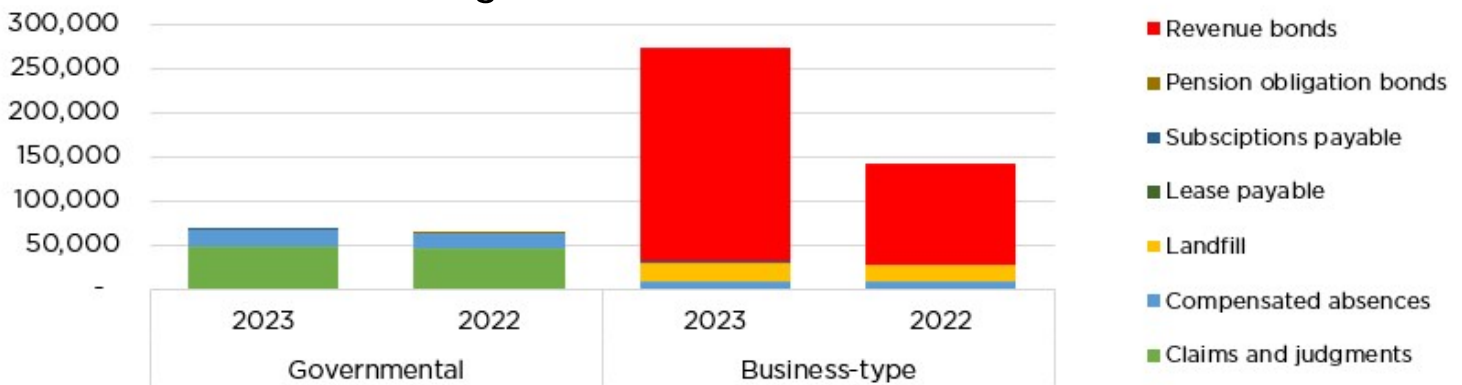
(in thousands)

At the end of FY 2022-23, the City had long-term liabilities totaling \$342,188. 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 to finance improvements to the Electric System (business-type activities) for \$120,000. It will be repaid on June 1, 2053.

Long-Term Liabilities	Governmental		Business-type		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Claims and judgments	47,948	45,709	-	-	47,948	45,709
Compensated absences	18,678	17,434	9,648	9,186	28,326	26,620
Landfill	-	-	19,348	17,986	19,348	17,986
Lease payable	525	495	1,138	1,372	1,663	1,867
Subscriptions payable	1,920	-	1,283	-	3,203	-
Pension obligation bonds	-	174	-	-	-	174
Revenue bonds	-	-	241,700	113,390	241,700	113,390
Total long-term liabilities	69,071	63,812	273,117	141,934	342,188	205,746

Long-Term Liabilities



INSIGHT:

- **Claims and judgments:** 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 & 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.
- **Pension obligation bonds:** This debt was issued in 2004 and used to pay a portion of the City’s CalPERS unfunded pension liability. As of June 30, 2023, the debt has been paid in full.
- **Revenue bonds:** These are long-term bond issues used to finance capital improvement programs that are paid with net revenue funds.

More information can be found inside the City’s ACFR found on the City website at www.burbankca.gov/web/financialservices.

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, 2023. The two institutions are the two largest bond ratings firms in the United States. Each have their own 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.

<u>Debt Issue</u>	<u>Moody's</u>	<u>S&P</u>
2010B Electric Revenue	Aa3	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-

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 can be found inside the City's ACFR found on the City website at www.burbankca.gov/web/financialservices.

More Information

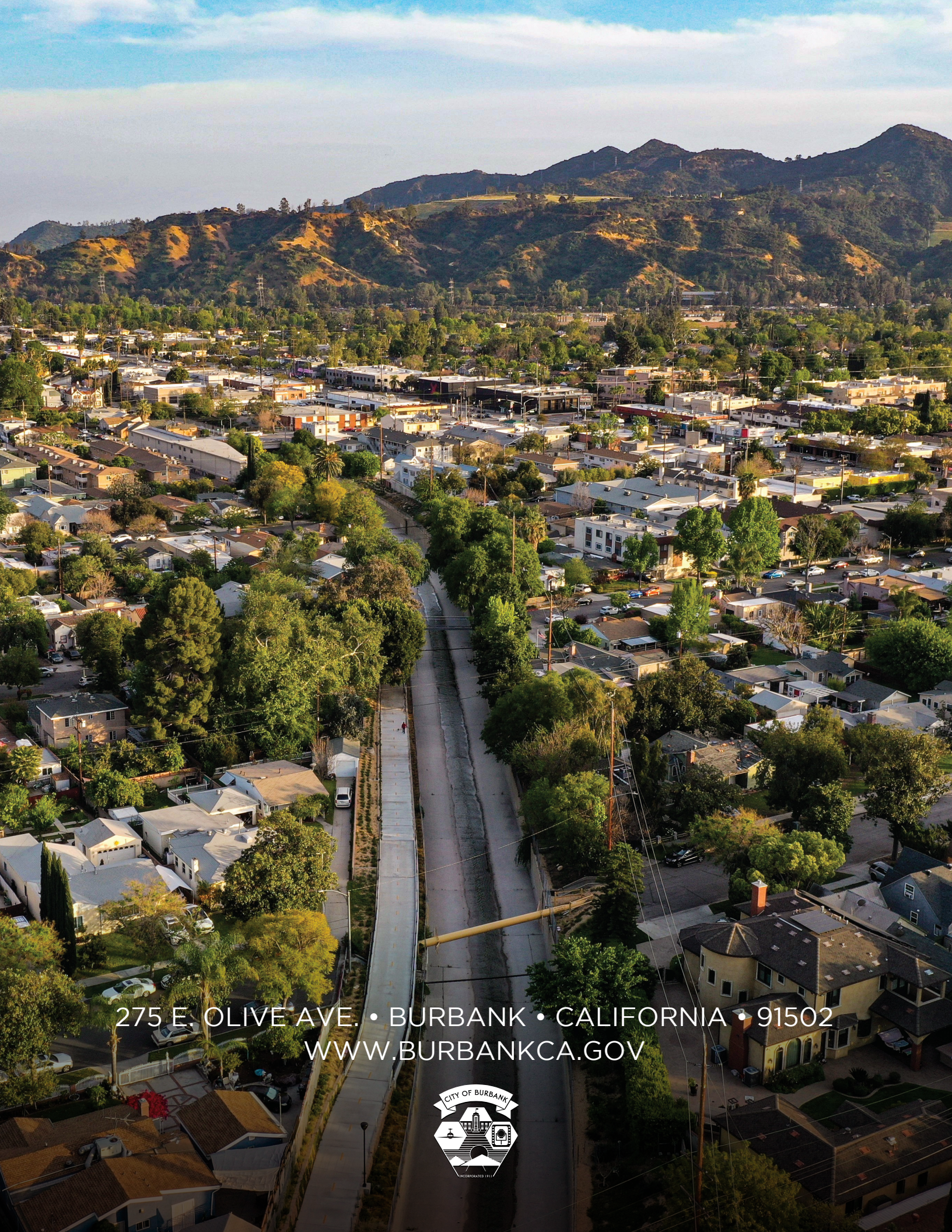
For more details, please see the ACFR, which is accessible on the City of Burbank's website at <https://www.burbankca.gov/web/financial-services> or scan the QR code below.



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.





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