CITY OF BURBANK CALIFORNIA



ABOUT THE COVER

The City of Burbank Fiscal Year 2019-20 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report features several park playground projects completed by the Parks and Recreation and Public Works Departments over the last two years. The Parks and Recreation Department prides itself in creating unique play areas, ensuring that each new playground has a different element, look, and feel. The playground projects included a variety of improvements and enhancements, including the installation of new state of the art play equipment that helps promote a child's cognitive, emotional, physical and social development. They also included a combination of rubberized asphalt and sand as the ground surface for fall zones and the addition or enhancement of shade structures.

The covers and tabs throughout this financial report include photographs featuring the City's new playgrounds at the following parks: Ralph Foy Park (front cover), Earthwalk Park, Abraham Lincoln Park, Larry L. Maxam Memorial Park, Mountain View Park, Verdugo Park, and Vickroy Park. These projects were funded by the City's General Fund along with a grant from the Los Angeles County Regional Park and Open Space (Proposition A). The City of Burbank's commitment to maintaining and improving its parks and recreational facilities is one of the many reasons it was named one of America's 100 Best Communities for Young People by America's Promise Alliance.

Special thanks go out to the City of Burbank families for participating in fun filled photography sessions at these playgrounds in order to produce the artwork for this document.

COVER LAYOUT: Cassidy Allen

PHOTOS: Cindy Yee Akuin

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

OF THE

CITY OF BURBANK BURBANK, CALIFORNIA

June 30, 2020

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

City of Burbank COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION The Introductory Section of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report provides general information of the City of Burbank, California's structure and its personnel, as well as information useful in assessing the City's financial condition. This section includes the: • Letter of Transmittal, • City's Organizational Chart and List of Principal Officials,



CITY OF BURBANK'S ELECTED OFFICIALS AND PRINCIPAL OFFICERS



SHARON SPRINGER
MAYOR



BOB FRUTOSVICE MAYOR



EMILY GABEL-LUDDYCOUNCIL MEMBER



TIMOTHY M. MURPHY
COUNCIL MEMBER



JESS TALAMANTES
COUNCIL MEMBER



ZIZETTE MULLINS CITY CLERK



KRYSTLE ANG PALMER
CITY TREASURER



November 10, 2020

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council:

REPORT PURPOSE AND ORGANIZATION

It is our pleasure to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Burbank for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Responsibility for the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. In our opinion, the data is accurate in all material aspects, is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City. and contains all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial affairs.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as promulgated by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB). This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of California. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, 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 their benefits, the City's internal controls have been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Audited Financial Statements

The City's financial statements have been audited by CliftonLarsonAllen 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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, 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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, 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 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 CAFR.

"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, with special emphasis 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 Highway 5 and Highway 134. The City occupies a land area of 17.16 square miles and serves a population of 106,801.

The City provides a full range of municipal services. 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

The City of 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 with respect to 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 is selected from the City Council members and serves a one-year term. 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 July 1 of each fiscal year for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Capital Projects Funds, and Proprietary Funds. These budgets are adopted and presented for reporting purposes on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

The level of appropriated budgetary control is the total adopted budget, which is defined as the total budget for all funds and divisions and includes all revisions and amendments approved by the City Council subsequent to 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 perhaps 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. 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 needed Class A office space, and the expansion of the citywide transportation system.

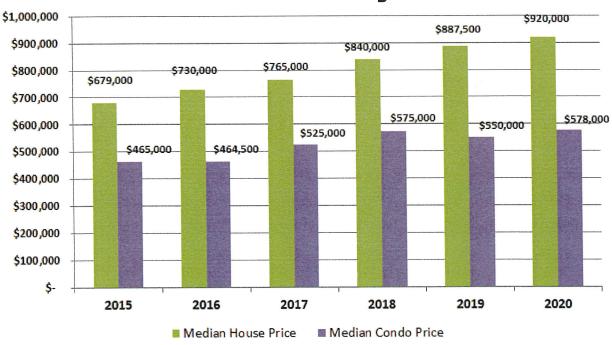
Downtown Burbank continues to evolve with new restaurants and retailers such as Sushi Stop, F45 Fitness, The Boiling Crab, and Shake Shack. Several new merchants are also on the horizon including Finney's Crafthouse, Han Korean BBQ, and Cider Works at Story Tavern. Downtown Burbank spans over 13 blocks with more than 600 retailers and restaurants and four major hotels. With several mixed used developments underway, Downtown Burbank continues to grow into a neighborhood for residents, businesses and visitors to enjoy. In 2019, the Burbank Town Center Mall completed its renovations, including a new dining terrace, revitalized interior food court, a newly renovated Macy's and the addition of Round 1 Bowling and Entertainment and Salon Republic.

Throughout the City, business continues to grow, with new openings including Veggie Grill, Prime Pizza, Tansy, West Elm, and the anticipated openings of Aldi and Home Goods in the fall of 2020.

The first two quarters of 2020 brought challenges, both nationally and in Burbank, as reflected by the City's economic indicators. The Coronavirus pandemic uncertainty and government orders temporarily shut down thousands of businesses in Burbank, while some were permanently shuttered a result of the ongoing closures and low consumer spending. The City of Burbank responded to this crisis with an Economic Recovery Plan that seeks to prevent homelessness, encourage development and business recovery, and create financial stability for residents. As the City continues the process of implementing the Economic Recovery Plan, there is still much work that needs to be done, and full economic recovery in all business sectors is not anticipated for several years. Current economic indicators echo the challenges of our recovering City.

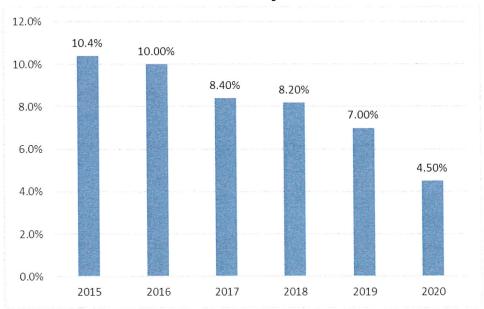
Burbank's single-family home prices increased with a median home price of \$920,000 in Fiscal Year 2019-20, compared to \$887,500 during Fiscal Year 2018-19. The median price for condominium sales for Fiscal Year 2019-20 was \$578,000 compared to \$550,000 in Fiscal Year 2018-19.

Burbank Median Housing Prices



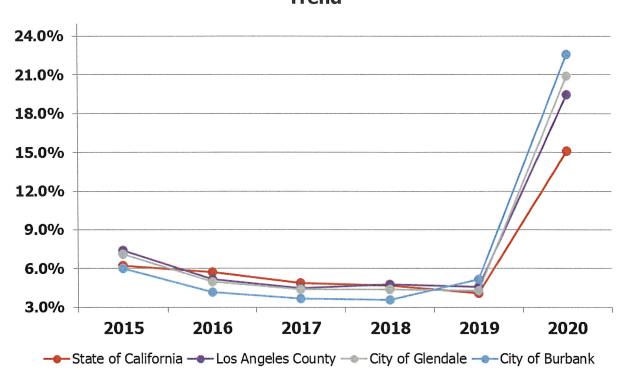
Burbank's office space vacancy continued to improve ending 2020 at 4.50% compared to 7.00% in June 2019. Rental rates declined, averaging \$3.42 per square foot in June 2020 compared to \$3.56 per square foot in June 2019.





Due to the Coronavirus pandemic, unemployment rates have fluctuated greatly since March of 2020. In June 2020, the City of Burbank's unemployment rate at 22.6% was higher in comparison to the City of Glendale's 20.9%, Los Angeles County's 19.5% and State of California's rate of 15.1%. This is largely due to temporary shut downs within the entertainment and tourism industries.

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 wise fiscal management. Economic development efforts also seek to continue building Burbank's revenue base by bringing new jobs and businesses to the City. The City of Burbank's goals emphasize sustainability, investment, and reinvestment to continue building a strong, healthy community and improve the quality of life for Burbank residents, businesses, and visitors.

Long-Term Financial Planning

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

Five-Year Financial Forecast. The City of Burbank perpetually maintains a five-year General Fund Financial Forecast to identify and focus on current and projected economic conditions. The purpose of the forecast is to identify the General Fund's ability over the next five years — on an

order of magnitude basis – to continue current services, maintain existing assets and fund new initiatives or acquire new capital assets.

The Burbank City Council also annually reviews and adopts a five-year Capital Improvement Program, grouping them by categories such as municipal facilities; parks and recreation; traffic, transportation and pedestrian access; and the various utilities. These investments reflect the City Council's commitment to maintain and improve the City of Burbank. In order to provide citizens with the highest possible service.

Major City Goals. As part of the City's budget process, the Council discloses major City goals as an integral part of the Financial Plan. The Financial Plan is the City's main tool for programming the implementation of these goals, by allocating the necessary resources. The following goals are intended to address the highest priority issues, community-wide concerns, and long-term needs.

- **Economic Development**. The City continues to focus on economic development with the commitment to advance job growth, increase retail/commercial vitality and maintain excellent quality of life for all. The components to this strategy are as follows: Strategically position Burbank as a competitive regional, statewide and national hub for business and residence; Focus on retail attraction, retention and expansion; Position Burbank as a travel destination; Continue to identify and encourage strategic, innovative opportunities and entrepreneurial development within the City; and enhance outreach, communications and community engagement.
- **Preservation of Essential Services and Fiscal Health**. Adopt a balanced budget that sustains the City's short and long term fiscal health, preserves public health and safety, and other essential services in line with residents' priorities, and includes cost efficiency strategies.
- Municipal Government Leadership. To provide municipal government leadership
 which is open and responsive to its residential and corporate constituents, characterized
 by stability, confidence in the future, and cooperative interaction among civic leaders,
 residents, business people, and City staff. The City is dedicated to recognizing and
 respecting legitimate differences of opinions on the critical issues facing the community.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Despite the current state of the national economy, the City continued to push forward with several significant projects in fiscal year 2019-20, which will have a beneficial impact on the City's financial health and quality of life.

Warner Brothers Second Century. Announced in January 2020, The Warner Brothers Second Century project, an Iconic Frank Gehry Building developed by Worthe Real Estate Group in Burbank's Media District. The new campus and buildings will facilitate increased interaction and collaboration positioning Warner Brothers for continued creative excellence. This project is currently under construction with an estimated completion date of 2023.

Warner Brothers Tour Center. Warner Brothers is moving forward with a new 79,800 sq. ft. building that will house space for a new studio tour center as well as guest and tour car parking. The new building is located on the studio's Main Lot on the south side of Warner Avenue between Avon and Lima Streets. It is currently under construction with an estimated completion date of Fall 2020.

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-feet of retail and commercial space on the ground floors. The property is the first of its kind to include 14 affordable workforce housing units. On-site amenities and an open space area will be included. Currently under construction with an estimated completion date of 2023.

AC Hotel. The AC Hotel is a proposed six-story hotel project that consists of 196 rooms. The Planning Board approved the project on October 23, 2017, and the entitlement is complete. The developer is in the process of preparing construction documents for submittal, and construction is expected to begin in winter 2020.

Avion Burbank. A 61.5 acre mixed industrial, office, retail and hotel project. Which was approved by City Council on March 26, 2019. It is currently under construction with an expected completion date of 2021.

777 Front Street Mixed-Use. This is a 573 residential unit, 307 room hotel and 1,067 sq. ft. of ground retail. The City Council approved this project on December 17, 2019. Construction is anticipated to begin in early 2021.

Premier Bonus Density Project. A mixed-use project with a 7-story building with 95 units and 1,400-square-foot ground-floor commercial space. The submittal of an amended application is pending and the project is expected to go before the Planning Board in early 2021.

A-LOFT and Residence Inn Hotels. A proposed seven story dual-brand hotel which will consist of 420 rooms, 219 hotel rooms operated by A-loft and 201 hotel rooms operated by Residence Inn. It is currently preparing an Environmental Impact Report, expected to go before City Council in 2021.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Award Program

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Burbank for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This was the 36th consecutive year that the City of Burbank has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City published an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

The Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting from the GFOA is valid for a period of one year. We believe that our current comprehensive annual 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 a number of benefits in participating in these programs beyond simply receiving recognition for our efforts. By striving to meet the program's standards and goals, the City continually strives to produce updated and enhanced reports. Additionally, as part of the review process, comments for improvement from other municipal finance professionals who review our reports from a "fresh" perspective are received. The City believes that this results in continuous improvements in reporting our financial results to elected officials, staff, and other interested parties such as bondholders, credit agencies, and the public at-large.

Acknowledgements

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 staffs.

Respectfully,

JUSTIN HESS

City Manager

JENNIFER BECKER

Interim Financial Services Director

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT FOR EXCELLENCE IN FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and awarded (GFOA) Canada of Achievement Certificate Excellence in Financial Reporting to for its Burbank City of financial comprehensive annual report for the fiscal year ended June 2019. This was the 36th consecutive year that the City of Burbank has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement. government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized financial annual comprehensive report. This report must satisfy both accepted accounting generally applicable principles and legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We that current believe our comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet 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

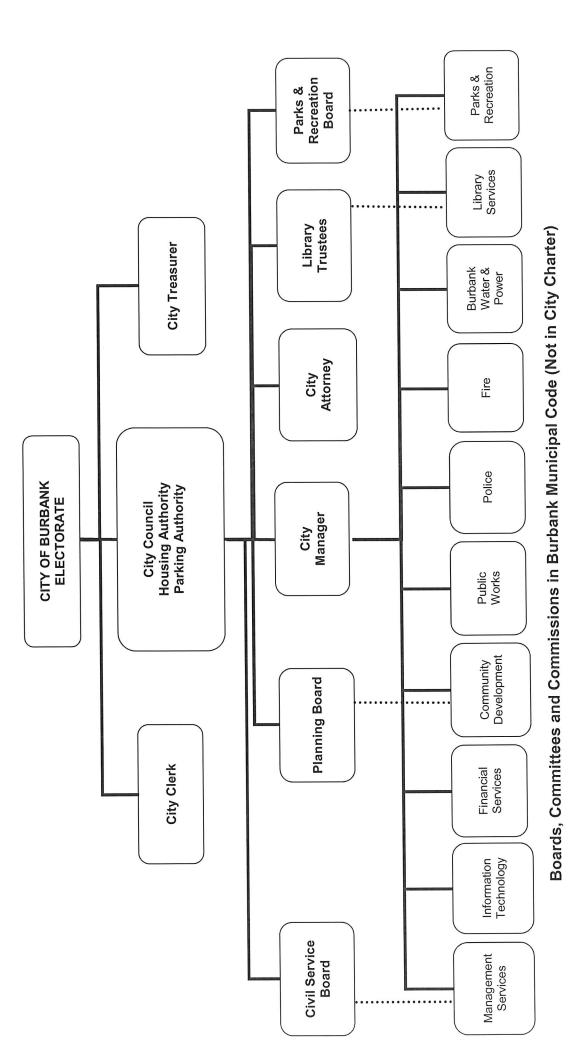
City of Burbank California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



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

Sustainable Burbank Commission Transportation Commission Senior Citizen Board Youth Board

Community Development Goals Committee

Burbank Water and Power Board

Burbank Housing Corporation

Board of Building and Fire Code Appeals

Art In Public Places Committee

FINANCIAL SECTION

The Financial Section of the Comprehensive Annual 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



CLA (CliftonLarsonAllen LLP) 2875 Michelle Drive Suite 300 Irvine, CA 92606 714-978-1300 | fax 714-978-7893 CLAconnect.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

City Council Members City of Burbank Burbank, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Burbank (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.



Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Burbank, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Low/Moderate Income Housing Special Revenue Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other 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 introductory section, combining fund financial statements and budget and actual schedules of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances (supplementary information), and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with 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 Matters (Continued)

Other Information (Continued)

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 10, 2020, 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 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Irvine, California November 10, 2020

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, 2020. 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 \$1,209,779,000 (net position). Of this amount, \$64,584,000 (Unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations.
- The City's total net position increased by \$22,697,000 during the current fiscal year. This growth was driven by the Business-type Activities of the City, accounting for \$11,833,000 of the increase, and Governmental Activities accounted for an increase of \$10,864,000.
- As of June 30, 2020, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$235,527,000, an increase of \$15,000 from the prior year. Of fund balances, \$92,531,000 or approximately 39% of total fund balances are unassigned fund balances.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$92,567,000 or 53% of total General Fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

business-type activities of the City include operations of its electric, water, water reclamation and sewer, refuse collection and disposal.

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

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 funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

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

The City maintains 21 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the General Capital Projects Fund, and the Low and Moderate Income Housing Special Revenue Fund, each of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 18 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 located in the basic financial statements. All other funds with legally adopted annual budgets are located in the supplementary information section.

<u>Proprietary Funds.</u> The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. <u>Enterprise funds</u> are used to report the same functions presented <u>as business-type activities</u> 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. <u>Internal service funds</u> 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 claims liability
 - Workers' compensation insurance
- Vehicle operation and maintenance
- Office equipment operation and maintenance
- Municipal Infrastructure replacement 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, all of which are considered major funds of the City. Conversely, the internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the *Internal Service Funds* section of this report.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on page 34 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. *Required Supplementary Information* can be found on page 90 of this report.

Supplementary information on non-major governmental funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following *the required supplementary information* on pensions. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on page 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 \$1,209,779,000 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portion of the City's net position (88%) reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, utility and general government infrastructure, machinery and equipment,

City Of Burbank

Management's Discussion and Analysis

etc.), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's net investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

TABLE 1- The City of Burbank's Net Position as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 (000's):

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Actvities	Total	
Assets:	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current and other assets	\$ 425,917	\$ 395,856	229,879	242,784	655,796	638,640
Capital assets	681,697	684,259	482,617	480,340	1,164,314	1,164,599
Total assets	1,107,614	1,080,115	712,496	723,124	1,820,110	1,803,239
Deferred Outflows of Resources	56,967	57,603	19,552	20,030	76,519	77,633
Liabilities :						
Current and other liabilities	44,882	38,806	34,804	40,897	79,686	79,703
Long-term liabilities	352,018	352,173	221,432	239,020	573,450	591,193
Total liabilities	396,900	390,979	256,236	279,917	653,136	670,896
Deferred Inflows of Resources	25,793	15,715	7,921	7,179	33,714	22,894
Net Position :						
Net Investment in capital assets	681,697	684,259	388,772	363,419	1,070,469	1,047,678
Restricted	72,123	102,820	2,603	-	74,726	102,820
Unrestricted	(11,932)	(56,055)	76,516	92,639	64,584	36,584
Total net position	\$ 741,888	\$ 731,024	467,891	456,058	1,209,779	1,187,082

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in two of the three categories of net position. The unrestricted net position for the Governmental Activities was negative due to the GASB 68 implementation. The total net position was positive as a whole for the City, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

• The City's net position increased by \$22,697,000 during the current fiscal year. This increase was driven by the Business-type Activities of the City (which accounted for \$11,833,000 of the increase), and Governmental activities (which accounted for \$10,864,000 of the increase). Of the \$11,833,000 Business-type increase, the Refuse Fund accounted for \$3,953,000 of that growth.

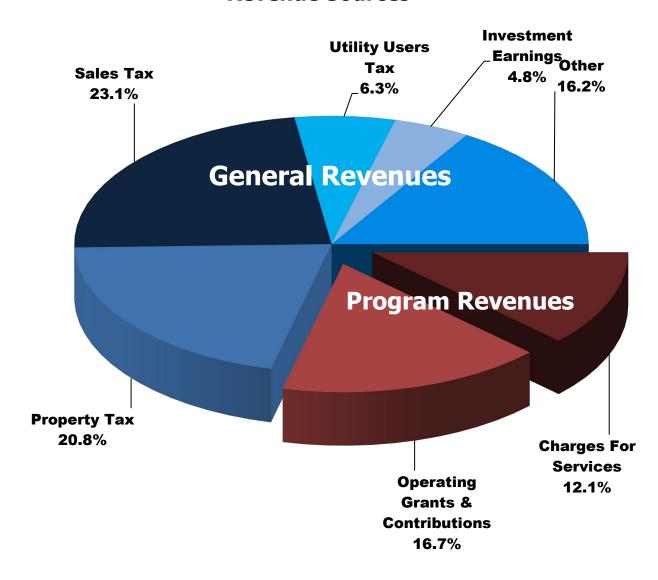
TABLE 2-The City's Changes in Net Position (000's) for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type	e Activities	Total		
	2020		2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues:							
Program revenues :							
Charges for services	\$ 32,13	0 9	\$ 28,066	251,014	260,013	283,144	288,079
Operating grants							
and contributions	44,26	8	38,788	141	149	44,409	38,937
Capital grants							
and contributions		-	50	7,088	8,786	7,088	8,836
General revenues :							
Property tax	55,04	2	54,980	-	-	55,042	54,980
Sales tax	61,32	6	43,747	-	-	61,326	43,747
Utility users tax	16,76	1	17,520	-	-	16,761	17,520
Investment earnings	12,75	2	11,625	6,976	8,116	19,728	19,741
Other	42,80	0	53,658	1,761	1,921	44,561	55,579
Total revenues	265,07	9	248,434	266,980	278,985	532,059	527,419
Expenses :							
General government	18,76	3	7,613	-	_	18,763	7,613
Police	64,31		59,907	-	_	64,315	59,907
Fire	40,21		37,855	-	-	40,217	37,855
Public works	41,52		37,664	-	_	41,521	37,664
Community Development	54,61		49,786	-	-	54,619	49,786
Parks & Recreation	26,19		23,732	-	_	26,199	23,732
Library	8,52		7,484	-	-	8,528	7,484
Interest on long-term debt	40	4	512	-	-	404	512
Water reclamation & sewer		-	-	17,472	18,340	17,472	18,340
Nonmajor funds		-	-	-	-	-	_
Electric utility		-	-	188,119	189,486	188,119	189,486
Water utility		-	-	33,699	30,523	33,699	30,523
Refuse collection & disposal				15,506	17,117	15,506	17,117
Total expenses	254,56	6	224,553	254,796	255,466	509,362	480,019
Increase (decrease) in net							
position before transfers	10,51	3	23,881	12,184	23,519	22,697	47,400
Transfers	35	1	(91)	(351)	91		
Increase (decrease) in							
net positions	10,86	4	23,790	11,833	23,610	22,697	47,400
Net position, July 1,	731,02	4	707,234	456,058	432,448	1,187,082	1,139,682
Het position, July 1,	/31,02		707,234	TJ0,0J0	סדד,גנד	1,107,002	1,109,002
Net position, June 30	\$ 741,88	8	\$ 731,024	467,891	456,058	1,209,779	1,187,082

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$10,864,000. Total expenses increased by \$30,013,000 (18%), while program revenues increased by 14%. General revenues increased by 4% from the prior year.

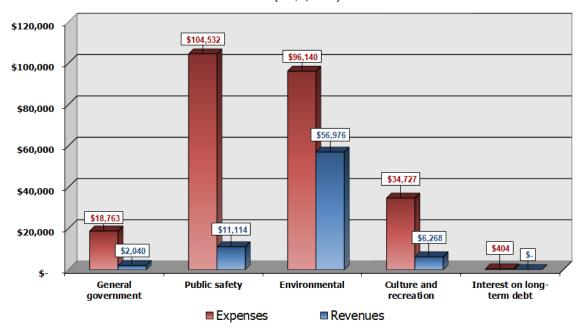
• General revenues such as property, business, and sales taxes are not shown by program, but are effectively used to support program activities Citywide. For governmental activities overall, sales taxes are the largest single source of funds (23.1%), followed by property taxes (20.8%).

Governmental Activities Revenue Sources



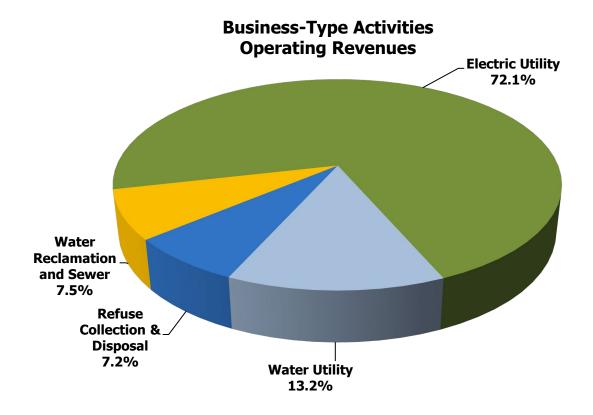
Governmental Activities Expenses and Program Revenues

(In \$1,000's)



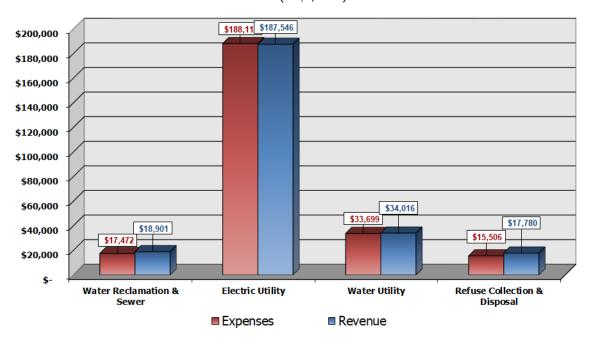
• The chart above illustrates the City's governmental expenses and revenues by source. Public Safety (Police and Fire departments, 41.1%) is the largest function in expense), followed closely by Environmental (Public Works and Community Development departments, 37.8%), with Culture and Recreation third (Library, and Parks and Recreation departments, 13.6%).

Business-type Activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$11,833,000, demonstrating that business-type activities had revenues sufficient to cover operations.



Business-Type Activities Expenses and Program Revenues

(In \$1,000's)



Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$235,527,000. Approximately 39% of fund balances (\$92,531,000) 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:

- 1) To liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the prior period (\$36,432,000)
- 2) Committed for transportation purposes (\$17,580,000)
- 3) Is nonspendable due to asset not existing in easily liquidatable form (\$16,861,000)
- 4) Restricted for housing purposes (\$48,724,000)
- 5) For a variety of other restricted purposes (\$23,399,000)

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. During the current fiscal year, the total fund balance of the General Fund decreased \$1,451,000. At the end of FY 2020 the total General Fund balance was \$112,903,000, while the unassigned fund balance was \$92,567,000. As a measure of General Fund liquidity, it may be useful to compare both the unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 53% of total General Fund expenditures of \$174,649,000, while total fund balance represents 65% of that same amount.

The Low and Moderate Income Housing Special Revenue (Low/Mod) Fund holds all capital project housing activities. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance was \$0, while total fund balance of \$48,774,000 is restricted for specific uses. Total fund balance represents 5,113% of total Low/Mod Fund expenditures of \$954,000. The fund balance of the Low/Mod fund decreased by \$563,000 during the current fiscal year.

The General Capital Projects Fund holds all general City capital project activity. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance was \$0, while total fund balance was \$33,531,000. Total fund balance represents 586% of General Capital Projects Fund expenditures of \$5,720,000. The fund balance of the General Capital Projects Fund increased by \$75,000 during the current fiscal year.

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

<u>Enterprise Funds</u>. As of June 30, 2020, the unrestricted net position of the enterprise funds totaled \$81,722,000 and the total decrease in unrestricted net position was \$10,917,000.

The Water Reclamation and Sewer fund holds the City's sewer system enterprise. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unrestricted net position was \$34,534,000, while total net position was \$91,369,000. The unrestricted net position represents 201% of total Water Reclamation and Sewer fund operating expenses of \$17,180,000, while total net position represents 532% of that same amount. The net position of the Water Reclamation and Sewer fund increased by \$2,907,000 during the current fiscal year.

The Electric Utility fund holds the City's Electric power and distribution system. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unrestricted net position was \$25,412,000, while total net position was \$286,486,000. The unrestricted net position represents 14% of total Electric Utility fund operating expenses of \$184,166,000, while total net position represents 156% of that same amount. The net position of the Electric Utility fund increased by \$3,573,000 during the current fiscal year.

The Water Utility fund holds the City's water system enterprise. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unrestricted net position was \$2,033,000, while total net position was \$62,189,000. The unrestricted net position represents 6.0% of total Water Utility fund expenses of \$32,012,000, while total net position represents 194% of that same amount. The net position of the Water Utility fund increased by \$1,400,000 during the current fiscal year.

The Refuse Collection and Disposal fund holds the City's refuse collection and disposal enterprise. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unrestricted net position was \$14,537,000, while total net position was \$27,847,000. The unrestricted net position represents 92% of total Refuse Collection and Disposal fund expenses of \$15,803,000, while total net position represents 176% of that same amount. The net position of the Refuse Collection and Disposal fund increased by \$3,953,000 during the current fiscal year.

<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 liability insurance, and workers' compensation insurance, vehicle operations and maintenance, office equipment operations and maintenance, infrastructure replacement and maintenance, communication equipment operation and maintenance, and information technology infrastructure operation. As of June 30, 2020, unrestricted net position of the internal service funds were \$107,086,000 and the total increase in net position for these funds was \$20,960,000. Because these services predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

General Fund Budgetary Process

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

In preparing its budget, the City projects its revenues using realistic but conservative methods so as to budget its expenditure appropriations and activities in a prudent manner. The City Council adopts budget adjustments during the course of the fiscal year to reflect both changed priorities and availability of additional revenues to allow for expansion of existing programs. During the course of the year, the City Council amended the originally adopted budget to re-appropriate prior years approved projects and expenditures, as well as approving other adjustments for the current year.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities amounts to \$1,065,263,000 (net of accumulated depreciation of \$934,427,000) as of June 30, 2020, and \$1,164,599,000 (net of accumulated depreciation of \$886,715,000) as of June 30, 2019. 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 \$591 million over the next five years including FY 2020-21 appropriations of \$53 million and prior year appropriation of \$241 million. Approximately \$297 million in future year appropriations will be required to complete all of 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 2019-20 include \$300K for municipal facilities, \$2.9 million for parks and recreation, \$200K for technology infrastructure, \$9.8 million for transportation improvements and \$38 million for various projects in the electric, water, wastewater, and refuse funds.

Table 3-The City's capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for June 30, 2020 and 2019:

, .	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Capital assets not						
being depreciated :						
Land	\$ 53,036	\$ 53,036	11,813	11,813	64,849	64,849
Land held under easements	345,277	345,277	-	-	345,277	345,277
Construction in progress	31,300	23,038	43,506	50,740	74,806	73,778
Internal service fund assets						
Construction						
in progress	1,259	373		_	1,259	373
Total capital assets not						
being depreciated :	430,872	421,724	55,319	62,553	486,191	484,277
Capital assets being depreciated :						
Land improvements	9,930	9,930	12,146	12,146	22,076	22,076
Rights to purchased power	-	-	1,335	1,335	1,335	1,335
Buildings & improvements	221,141	220,638	820,650	787,715	1,041,791	1,008,353
Infrastructure	352,794	348,082	-	-	352,794	348,082
Machinery & other	6,594	6,802	99,922	95,117	106,516	101,919
Internal service fund assets	88,038	85,272	-	-	88,038	85,272
Accumulated						
depreciation	(427,672)	(408,189)	(506,755)	(478,526)	(934,427)	(886,715)
Total capital assets being						
depreciated, net	250,825	262,535	427,298	417,787	678,123	680,322
Total net capital assets	\$ 681,697	\$ 684,259	482,617	480,340	1,164,314	1,164,599

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in note 5 to the basic financial statements.

Debt Administration. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$95,856,000, including current portion of \$9,405,000. Of this amount, \$4,945,000 represents pension obligation bonds, issued to pay for police and fire unfunded accrued actuarial liability, and \$90,475,000 represents revenue bonds issued for various business type activities.

Table 4-The City's outstanding bonded debt for June 30, 2020 and 2019:

	Go	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities		Total	
		2020		2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Pension Obligation bonds Revenue bonds	\$	4,945 -	\$	6,980 -	90,475	- 110,517	4,945 90,475	6,980 110,517
Total long-term debt	\$	4,945	\$	6,980	90,475	110,517	95,420	117,497

City Of Burbank Management's Discussion and Analysis

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:

D	ebt Issue	Moody's	<u>S & P</u>
2 0:	12 Waste Disposal (taxable)	-	AAA
2 00	04 Pension Obligation	-	-
2 0:	10B Electric Revenue	Aa3	AA-
2 0:	10B Water Revenue	-	AAA
2 0:	12A Electric Revenue	Aa3	AA-
2 0	14 Wastewater	Aa2	AA+
2 0	15 Refunding Bonds	-	AA-
2 0:	17 Refunding Bonds	-	AA-

Additional information on the City's long term debt can be found in Note 8 of this report.

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 http://www.burbankca.gov. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or request for additional financial information should be addressed the Director of Financial Services, 301 E. Olive Avenue, Burbank, CA 91502.

City of Burbank STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

Assets :		Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type Activities	Total
Receivables, net (note 9) 21,592 23,253 44,845 Internal balances (note 7) - - 7.725 8,237 Prepaid items and deposits (note 14) 680 43,846 44,526 Regulatory assets - deferred charges - 264 264 Rectricted cash and investments (note 4) - 23,726 23,726 Rectricted cash and investments (note 4) - 23,726 23,726 Advances receivable from Burbank Successor Agency (note 7) 20,435 - 20,435 Developer loans receivable from Burbank Successor Agency (note 7) 37,517 - 37,517 Capital assests, not of accumulated depreciation (note 5) 250,825 247,298 678,122 Total assets - 1,107,614 712,496 1,820,110 Deferred Outflows of Resources: - - 1,2496 1,820,110 Ibalilities - 13,765 9,508 23,273 Total deferred outflows 13,765 9,508 23,273 Liabilities 13,765 9,508 23,273 <tr< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr<>				
Internation			-	·
Inventorices		21,592	23,253	44,845
Prepaid items and deposits (note 14) 680 43,384 44,256 Regulatory assets - deferred charges 2- 264 264 Rectricted cash and investments (note 4) - 23,726 23,726 Advances receivable from Burbank Successor Agency (note 7) 20,435 - 20,435 Developer loans receivable (note 9) 37,517 - 37,517 Capital assets not being depreciated (note 5) 430,872 55,319 486,191 Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (note 5) 250,825 427,298 678,123 Total assets 1,107,614 712,496 1,820,110 Deferred Outflows of Resources: - - 1,320 1,729 Deferred amounts from DerB (note 18) 3,266 1,333 4,599 1,920 1,920 1,952 76,519 1,920 1,920 1,952 76,519 1,920 1,920 1,952 76,519 1,920 1,920 1,952 76,519 1,920 1,920 1,952 76,519 1,920 1,920 1,920 1,920 1,920		-	- 7 725	- 0.227
Regulatory assets - deferred charges - 264 264 Rectricted cash and investments (note 4) - 23,726 23,726 Advances receivable from Burbank Successor Agency (note 7) 20,435 - 20,435 Developer loans receivable (note 9) 37,517 - 37,517 Capital assets son being depreciated (note 5) 430,872 55,319 486,191 Capital assets son being depreciated (note 5) 250,825 427,298 678,123 Total assets 1,107,614 712,496 1,820,110 Deferred amounts from OPEB (note 18) 3,266 1,333 4,599 Deferred amounts from DPEB (note 18) 3,266 1,533 4,599 Total deferred outflows 56,967 19,552 76,519 Liabilities 3,765 9,508 23,273 Accounts payable 13,765 9,508 23,273 Accounts payable 13,765 9,508 23,273 Accounts payable 13,765 9,508 23,273 Accused liabilities (note 12) 1,327 1,327 1,32			-	·
Rectricted cash and investments (note 4) - 23,726 23,726 Advances receivable from Burbank Successor Agency (note 7) 20,435 - 20,435 Developer loans receivable (note 9) 37,517 5,139 486,191 Capital assets not being depreciated (note 5) 250,825 427,298 678,123 Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (note 5) 250,825 427,298 678,123 Total assets 1,107,614 712,496 1,820,110 Deferred Outflows of Resources: 2 250,825 427,298 678,123 Deferred amounts from OPEB (note 18) 3,266 1,333 4,599 Deferred amounts from PeBE (note 18) 3,266 19,552 76,519 Total deferred outflows 56,967 19,552 76,519 Liabilities: 3,144 3,199 23,273 Accounts payable 13,765 9,508 23,273 Accounts payable 13,375 9,508 23,273 Accounts payable 13,765 9,508 23,734 Accounts payable 13,765 9,508 3,144 3,		080	•	•
Advances receivable from Burbank Successor Agency (note 7) 20,435 - 20,435 Developer loans receivable (note 9) 37,517 - 37,517 Capital assets not being depreciated (note 5) 250,825 427,298 678,123 Total assets 1,107,614 712,496 1,820,110 Deferred Outflows of Resources : 1,207,614 712,496 1,820,110 Deferred amounts from OPEB (note 18) 3,266 1,333 4,599 Deferred amounts from PEB (note 17) 53,701 18,219 71,920 Total deferred outflows 13,656 19,552 76,519 Liabilities: 1 4,143 1,3854 I contract payable 13,765 9,508 23,273 Accrued liabilities (note 12) 9,711 4,143 13,854 I nearned revenue - 3,144 3,144 Deposits 5,388 13,967 19,355 Advances payable to Burbank Successor Agency (note 7) 1,327 - 1,327 Bod interest payable 24 48 472 <tr< td=""><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td></tr<>		-		
Developer loans receivable (note 9) 37,517 - 37,517 Capital assets, not being depreciated (note 5) 430,872 55,319 486,191 Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (note 5) 250,825 427,298 678,123 Total assets 1,107,614 712,496 1,820,110 Deferred Outflows of Resources: \$\$\$20,215 1,333 4,599 Deferred amounts from OPEB (note 18) 3,266 1,333 4,599 Deferred amounts from pension (note 17) 55,067 19,552 76,519 Liabilities: *** 13,765 9,508 23,273 Accounts payable 13,765 9,508 23,273 Accrued liabilities (note 12) 9,711 4,143 13,854 Intergovernmental payables 176 - 176 Unearned revenue - 3,144 3,144 Deposits 5,388 13,967 19,355 Advances payable to Burbank Successor Agency (note 7) 1,327 - 1,327 Bod interest payable 2 24 488 472 </td <td></td> <td>20.435</td> <td>23,720</td> <td>·</td>		20.435	23,720	·
Capital assets not being depreciated (note 5) 430,872 55,319 486,191 Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (note 5) 250,825 427,298 678,123 Total assets 1,107,614 712,496 1,820,110 Deferred Outflows of Resources: Total deferred amounts from OPEB (note 18) 3,266 1,333 4,599 Deferred amounts from pension (note 17) 53,701 18,219 71,920 Total deferred outflows 5,667 19,552 76,519 Liabilities: 13,765 9,508 23,273 Accounts payable 13,765 9,508 23,273 Accrued liabilities (note 12) 1,76 - 176 Unearned revenue 1,6 - 176 Unearned revenue 3,144 3,144 3,144 Deposits 3,387 1,327 - 1,327 Bond interest payable 24 448 472 Long-term liabilities 1,4491 3,594 18,085 Due in more than one year - other long-term liabilities (note 8) 14,691 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>_</td><td></td></td<>			_	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (note 5) 250,825 427,298 678,123 Total assets 1,107,614 712,496 1,820,110 Deferred Outflows of Resources :			55 310	•
Total assets 1,107,614 712,496 1,820,110 Deferred Outflows of Resources :			•	·
Deferred Outflows of Resources : Deferred amounts from OPEB (note 18) 3,266 1,333 4,599 Deferred amounts from pension (note 17) 53,701 18,219 71,920 Total deferred outflows 56,967 19,552 76,519 Liabilities :				
Deferred amounts from OPEB (note 18) 3,266 1,333 4,599 Deferred amounts from pension (note 17) 53,701 18,219 71,920 Total deferred outflows 56,967 19,552 76,519 Liabilities: **** **** **** Accounts payable 13,765 9,508 23,273 Accrued liabilities (note 12) 9,711 4,143 13,854 Unearned revenue 176 - 176 176 Unearned revenue - 3,144 3,144 3,144 Deposits 5,388 13,967 19,357 Advances payable to Burbank Successor Agency (note 7) 1,327 - 1,327 Bond interest payable 24 448 472 Long-term liabilities 14,491 3,594 18,085 Due within one year - other long-term liabilities (note 8) 14,491 3,594 18,085 Due in more than one year: 277,420 98,969 376,389 Net pension liability (note 17) 277,420 98,969 376,389 Net pension liabilities, net of curr		1,107,014	712,430	1,020,110
Deferred amounts from pension (note 17) 53,701 18,219 71,920 Total deferred outflows 56,967 19,552 76,519 Liabilities 13,765 9,508 23,273 Accounts payable 13,765 9,508 23,273 Accrued liabilities (note 12) 9,711 4,143 13,854 Intergovernmental payables 176 - 176 Unearned revenue - 3,144 3,144 Deposits 5,388 13,967 19,355 Advances payable to Burbank Successor Agency (note 7) 1,327 - 1,327 Bond interest payable 24 448 472 Long-term liabilities 14,491 3,594 18,085 Due within one year - other long-term liabilities (note 8) 14,491 3,594 18,085 Due in more than one year: 277,420 98,969 376,389 Net pension liability (note 17) 277,420 98,969 376,389 Net persion liabilities, net of current portion (note 8) 58,567 118,026 176,593				
Total deferred outflows 56,967 19,552 76,519 Liabilities : 8 3,765 9,508 23,273 Accounts payable 13,765 9,508 23,273 Accrued liabilities (note 12) 9,711 4,143 13,854 Intergovernmental payables 176 - 1,76 Unearned revenue - 3,144 3,144 Deposits 5,388 13,967 19,355 Advances payable to Burbank Successor Agency (note 7) 1,327 - 1,327 Bond interest payable 24 448 472 Long-term liabilities 14,491 3,594 18,085 Due within one year - other long-term liabilities (note 8) 14,491 3,594 18,085 Due in more than one year: 277,420 98,969 376,389 Net OPEB liability (note 17) 277,420 98,969 376,389 Net OPEB liability (note 18) 14,649 3,412 18,061 Deferred Inflows of Resources: 11,144 4,509 15,653 Total liabili		•	•	•
Liabilities : Accounts payable 13,765 9,508 23,273 Accrued liabilities (note 12) 9,711 4,143 13,854 Intergovernmental payables 176 - 176 Unearned revenue - 3,144 3,144 Deposits 5,388 13,967 19,355 Advances payable to Burbank Successor Agency (note 7) 1,327 - 1,327 Bond interest payable 24 448 472 Long-term liabilities: 22 448 472 Long-term liabilities (note 10ng-term liabilities (note 8) 14,491 3,594 18,085 Due within one year - other long-term liabilities (note 8) 14,491 3,594 18,085 Due in more than one year: 277,420 98,969 376,389 Net pension liability (note 17) 277,420 98,969 376,389 Net OPEB liability (note 18) 16,031 4,437 20,468 Long-term liabilities, net of current portion (note 8) 58,567 118,026 176,593 Total liabilities 14,649 3,412 </td <td>, , ,</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	, , ,			
Accounts payable 13,765 9,508 23,273 Accrued liabilities (note 12) 9,711 4,143 13,854 Intergovernmental payables 176 - 176 174 Unearned revenue - 3,144 3,144 Deposits 5,388 13,967 19,355 Advances payable to Burbank Successor Agency (note 7) 1,327 - 1,327 Bond interest payable 24 448 472 Long-term liabilities: 3 14,491 3,594 18,085 Due within one year - other long-term liabilities (note 8) 14,491 3,594 18,085 Due in more than one year: 277,420 98,969 376,389 Net pension liability (note 17) 277,420 98,969 376,389 Net OPEB liability (note 18) 16,031 4,437 20,468 Long-term liabilities, net of current portion (note 8) 58,567 118,026 176,593 Total liabilities 14,649 3,412 18,061 Deferred amounts from OPEB (note 18) 14,649 3,412 18,061		56,96/	19,552	/6,519
Accrued liabilities (note 12) 9,711 4,143 13,854 Intergovernmental payables 176 - 176 Unearned revenue - 3,144 3,144 Deposits 5,388 13,967 19,355 Advances payable to Burbank Successor Agency (note 7) 1,327 - 1,327 Bond interest payable 24 448 472 Long-term liabilities: 24 448 472 Due within one year - other long-term liabilities (note 8) 14,491 3,594 18,085 Due in more than one year: 277,420 98,969 376,389 Net pension liability (note 17) 277,420 98,969 376,389 Net pension liability (note 18) 16,031 4,437 20,468 Long-term liabilities, net of current portion (note 8) 58,567 118,026 176,593 Total liabilities 14,649 3,412 18,061 Deferred amounts from OPEB (note 18) 14,649 3,412 18,061 Deferred amounts from pension (note 17) 11,144 4,509 15,653		12.765	0.500	22 272
Intergovernmental payables			•	·
Unearned revenue - 3,144 3,144 Deposits 5,388 13,967 19,355 Advances payable to Burbank Successor Agency (note 7) 1,327 - 1,327 Bond interest payable 24 448 472 Long-term liabilities: - - 14,491 3,594 18,085 Due within one year - other long-term liabilities (note 8) 14,491 3,594 18,085 Due in more than one year: - - 277,420 98,969 376,389 Net OPEB liability (note 17) 277,420 98,969 376,389 Net OPEB liability (note 18) 16,031 4,437 20,468 Long-term liabilities, net of current portion (note 8) 58,567 118,026 176,593 Total liabilities 396,900 256,236 653,136 Deferred Inflows of Resources: - - - 1,653 Deferred amounts from OPEB (note 18) 14,649 3,412 18,061 18,061 Deferred amounts from pension (note 17) 11,144 4,509 15,653	` ,		4,143	•
Deposits 5,388 13,967 19,355 Advances payable to Burbank Successor Agency (note 7) 1,327 - 1,327 Bond interest payable 24 448 472 Long-term liabilities: - - 18,085 Due within one year - other long-term liabilities (note 8) 14,491 3,594 18,085 Due in more than one year: - - - 376,389 Net pension liability (note 17) 277,420 98,969 376,389 Net OPEB liability (note 18) 16,031 4,437 20,468 Long-term liabilities, net of current portion (note 8) 58,567 118,026 176,593 Total liabilities 396,900 256,236 653,136 Deferred amounts from OPEB (note 18) 14,649 3,412 18,061 Deferred amounts from pension (note 17) 11,144 4,509 15,653 Total deferred inflows 25,793 7,921 33,714 Net position: 81,697 388,772 1,070,469 Restricted for: 2,603 2,603	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1/0	2 144	
Advances payable to Burbank Successor Agency (note 7) 1,327 - 1,327 Bond interest payable 24 448 472 Long-term liabilities: Due within one year - other long-term liabilities (note 8) 14,491 3,594 18,085 Due in more than one year: Net pension liability (note 17) 277,420 98,969 376,389 Net OPEB liability (note 18) 16,031 4,437 20,468 Long-term liabilities, net of current portion (note 8) 58,567 118,026 176,593 Total liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred amounts from OPEB (note 18) 14,649 3,412 18,061 Deferred amounts from pension (note 17) 11,144 4,509 15,653 Total deferred inflows Net Position: Net investment in capital assets (note 2) 681,697 388,772 1,070,469 Restricted for: Debt service - 2,603 2,603 Public education 520 - 520 Public safety 757 - 757 Environmental 70,846 - 70,846 Unrestricted (11,932) 76,516 64,584		E 300	-	·
Bond interest payable Long-term liabilities: 24 448 472 Long-term liabilities: 3,594 18,085 Due within one year - other long-term liabilities (note 8) 14,491 3,594 18,085 Due in more than one year: 277,420 98,969 376,389 Net pension liability (note 18) 16,031 4,437 20,468 Long-term liabilities, net of current portion (note 8) 58,567 118,026 176,593 Total liabilities 396,900 256,236 653,136 Deferred Inflows of Resources: 25,793 3,412 18,061 Deferred amounts from OPEB (note 18) 14,649 3,412 18,061 Deferred amounts from pension (note 17) 11,144 4,509 15,653 Total deferred inflows 25,793 7,921 33,714 Net Position: 8 681,697 388,772 1,070,469 Restricted for: 2,603 2,603 2,603 Public education 520 - 520 Public safety 757 - 757	•		13,907	·
Long-term liabilities: Due within one year - other long-term liabilities (note 8) 14,491 3,594 18,085 Due in more than one year:		•	448	•
Due within one year - other long-term liabilities (note 8) 14,491 3,594 18,085 Due in more than one year: 376,389 Net pension liability (note 17) 277,420 98,969 376,389 Net OPEB liability (note 18) 16,031 4,437 20,468 Long-term liabilities, net of current portion (note 8) 58,567 118,026 176,593 Total liabilities 396,900 256,236 653,136 Deferred Inflows of Resources: 3,412 18,061 Deferred amounts from OPEB (note 18) 14,649 3,412 18,061 Deferred amounts from pension (note 17) 11,144 4,509 15,653 Total deferred inflows 25,793 7,921 33,714 Net Position: 88,672 1,070,469 Restricted for: - 2,603 2,603 Public education 520 - 520 Public safety 757 - 757 Environmental 70,846 - 70,846 Unrestricted (11,932) 76,516 64,584		21	110	17 2
Due in more than one year: Net pension liability (note 17) 277,420 98,969 376,389 Net OPEB liability (note 18) 16,031 4,437 20,468 Long-term liabilities, net of current portion (note 8) 58,567 118,026 176,593 Total liabilities 396,900 256,236 653,136 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred amounts from OPEB (note 18) 14,649 3,412 18,061 Deferred amounts from pension (note 17) 11,144 4,509 15,653 Total deferred inflows 25,793 7,921 33,714 Net Position: 88,697 388,772 1,070,469 Restricted for: - 2,603 2,603 Public education 520 - 520 Public safety 757 - 757 Environmental 70,846 - 70,846 Unrestricted (11,932) 76,516 64,584	**	14,491	3,594	18,085
Net pension liability (note 17) 277,420 98,969 376,389 Net OPEB liability (note 18) 16,031 4,437 20,468 Long-term liabilities, net of current portion (note 8) 58,567 118,026 176,593 Total liabilities 396,900 256,236 653,136 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred amounts from OPEB (note 18) 14,649 3,412 18,061 Deferred amounts from pension (note 17) 11,144 4,509 15,653 Total deferred inflows 25,793 7,921 33,714 Net Position: Stricted for: 388,772 1,070,469 Restricted for: - 2,603 2,603 Public education 520 - 520 Public safety 757 - 757 Environmental 70,846 - 70,846 Unrestricted (11,932) 76,516 64,584		, -	-,	-,
Net OPEB liability (note 18) 16,031 4,437 20,468 Long-term liabilities, net of current portion (note 8) 58,567 118,026 176,593 Total liabilities 396,900 256,236 653,136 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred amounts from OPEB (note 18) 14,649 3,412 18,061 Deferred amounts from pension (note 17) 11,144 4,509 15,653 Total deferred inflows 25,793 7,921 33,714 Net Position: Net investment in capital assets (note 2) 681,697 388,772 1,070,469 Restricted for: Debt service - 2,603 2,603 Public education 520 - 520 Public safety 757 - 757 Environmental 70,846 - 70,846 Unrestricted (11,932) 76,516 64,584		277,420	98,969	376,389
Long-term liabilities, net of current portion (note 8) 58,567 118,026 176,593 Total liabilities 396,900 256,236 653,136 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred amounts from OPEB (note 18) 14,649 3,412 18,061 Deferred amounts from pension (note 17) 11,144 4,509 15,653 Total deferred inflows 25,793 7,921 33,714 Net Position: Net investment in capital assets (note 2) 681,697 388,772 1,070,469 Restricted for: Debt service - 2,603 2,603 Public education 520 - 520 Public safety 757 - 757 Environmental 70,846 - 70,846 Unrestricted (11,932) 76,516 64,584			•	·
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred amounts from OPEB (note 18) 14,649 3,412 18,061 Deferred amounts from pension (note 17) 11,144 4,509 15,653 Total deferred inflows 25,793 7,921 33,714 Net Position: Net investment in capital assets (note 2) 681,697 388,772 1,070,469 Restricted for: Debt service - 2,603 2,603 Public education 520 - 520 Public safety 757 - 757 Environmental 70,846 - 70,846 Unrestricted (11,932) 76,516 64,584			·	
Deferred amounts from OPEB (note 18) 14,649 3,412 18,061 Deferred amounts from pension (note 17) 11,144 4,509 15,653 Total deferred inflows 25,793 7,921 33,714 Net Position : 88,697 388,772 1,070,469 Restricted for : 2,603 2,603 2,603 Public education 520 - 520 Public safety 757 - 757 Environmental 70,846 - 70,846 Unrestricted (11,932) 76,516 64,584	Total liabilities	396,900	256,236	653,136
Deferred amounts from OPEB (note 18) 14,649 3,412 18,061 Deferred amounts from pension (note 17) 11,144 4,509 15,653 Total deferred inflows 25,793 7,921 33,714 Net Position : 88,697 388,772 1,070,469 Restricted for : 2,603 2,603 2,603 Public education 520 - 520 Public safety 757 - 757 Environmental 70,846 - 70,846 Unrestricted (11,932) 76,516 64,584	Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Deferred amounts from pension (note 17) 11,144 4,509 15,653 Total deferred inflows 25,793 7,921 33,714 Net Position : Net investment in capital assets (note 2) 681,697 388,772 1,070,469 Restricted for : Debt service - 2,603 2,603 Public education 520 - 520 Public safety 757 - 757 Environmental 70,846 - 70,846 Unrestricted (11,932) 76,516 64,584		14 640	3 412	18 061
Total deferred inflows 25,793 7,921 33,714 Net Position : Net investment in capital assets (note 2) 681,697 388,772 1,070,469 Restricted for : Debt service - 2,603 2,603 Public education 520 - 520 Public safety 757 - 757 Environmental 70,846 - 70,846 Unrestricted (11,932) 76,516 64,584	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	•	•
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets (note 2) 681,697 388,772 1,070,469 Restricted for: - 2,603 2,603 Debt service - 2,603 2,603 Public education 520 - 520 Public safety 757 - 757 Environmental 70,846 - 70,846 Unrestricted (11,932) 76,516 64,584				
Net investment in capital assets (note 2) 681,697 388,772 1,070,469 Restricted for : - 2,603 2,603 Debt service - 2,603 2,603 Public education 520 - 520 Public safety 757 - 757 Environmental 70,846 - 70,846 Unrestricted (11,932) 76,516 64,584		25,135	7,521	33,711
Restricted for : - 2,603 2,603 Debt service - 2,603 2,603 Public education 520 - 520 Public safety 757 - 757 Environmental 70,846 - 70,846 Unrestricted (11,932) 76,516 64,584		681,697	388.772	1.070.469
Debt service - 2,603 2,603 Public education 520 - 520 Public safety 757 - 757 Environmental 70,846 - 70,846 Unrestricted (11,932) 76,516 64,584		001/037	300,772	1,0,0,103
Public education 520 - 520 Public safety 757 - 757 Environmental 70,846 - 70,846 Unrestricted (11,932) 76,516 64,584		-	2.603	2.603
Public safety 757 - 757 Environmental 70,846 - 70,846 Unrestricted (11,932) 76,516 64,584		520	-	·
Environmental 70,846 - 70,846 Unrestricted (11,932) 76,516 64,584			-	
Unrestricted (11,932) 76,516 64,584	•		-	
			76,516	·

City of Burbank STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

		Program Revenues				oenses) Rever nges in Net As	
			Operating	Capital			
<u>Functions / Programs</u>		Charges for	Contributions	Contributions	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Expenses	Services	and Grants	and Grants	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:							_
General government	\$ 18,763	1,817	223	-	(16,723)	-	(16,723)
Police	64,315	3,878	1,576	-	(58,861)	-	(58,861)
Fire	40,217	5,012	648	-	(34,557)	-	(34,557)
Public works	41,521	2,417	2,394	-	(36,710)	-	(36,710)
Community development	54,619	13,464	38,701	-	(2,454)	-	(2,454)
Parks and recreation	26,199	5,425	641	-	(20,133)	-	(20,133)
Library	8,528	117	85	-	(8,326)	-	(8,326)
Interest on long-term debt	404	_	-	-	(404)	-	(404)
-							
Total Governmental Activities	254,566	32,130	44,268		(178,168)		(178,168)
Business-Type Activities:							
Water Reclamation and Sewer	17,472	18,901	_	_	-	1,429	1,429
Electric Utility	188,119	181,091	94	6,361	_	, (573)	, (573)
Water Utility	33,699	33,257	32	727	_	317	317
Refuse Collection & Disposal	15,506	17,765	15	-	_	2,274	2,274
							,
Total Business-Type Activities	254,796	251,014	141	7,088		3,447	3,447
Total	\$ 509,362	283,144	44,409	7,088	(178,168)	3,447	(174,721)
General revenues :							
Taxes:							
Property Tax					55,042	-	55,042
Sales Tax					61,326	-	61,326
Utility Users Tax					16,761	-	16,761
Franchise Tax					5,169	-	5,169
Transient Occupancy Tax	X				9,344	-	9,344
Transient Parking Tax					2,813	-	2,813
Other taxes					11,491	12	11,503
Unrestricted investment ear	ninas				12,752	6,976	19,728
Grants/contributions not res		ecific program	ms		2,609	-	2,609
Other			-		11,374	1,749	13,123
Transfers (note 7)					351	(351)	
Total general revo	enues, contri	butions, and	transfers		189,032	8,386	197,418
	in net positio	•			10,864	11,833	22,697
Net position, July 1, 2019					731,024	456,058	1,187,082
Net position, June 30, 2020					\$ 741,888	467,891	1,209,779

City of Burbank BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

		Special Revenue Low/Mod	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Govern-	Total Govern-
	General	Income Housing	General Cap. Proj.	mental Funds	mental Funds
Assets:	± 102 C22	7 222	22.624	42.016	100 515
Pooled cash and cash investments (note 4) Receivables, net (note 9)	\$ 102,633 12,695	7,232 37,549	33,634 1,258	43,016 3,819	186,515 55,321
Interfund receivables (note 7)	410	1	-	219	630
Inventories	29	-	-	39	68
Prepaid items and deposits (note 14) Advances receivable-general city (note 7)	167 53	1	-	49 -	217 53
Advances receivable general city (note 7) Advances receivable-successor agency (note 7)	16,348	4,087	_	-	20,435
Total assets	\$ 132,335	48,870	34,892	47,142	263,239
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	3,257	28	1,212	5,714	10,211
Accrued liabilities (note 12)	9,711	-	-	-	9,711
Interfund payable (note 7)	19	68	-	610	697
Intergovernmental payables Deposits	176 4,942	-	-	- 446	176 5,388
Advances payable-general city (note 7)	-	-	-	53	53
Advances payable-successor agency (note 7)	1,327				1,327
Total liabilities	19,432	96	1,212	6,823	27,563
Deferred inflows of resources :					
Unavailable revenue			149		149
Fund balances :					
Nonspendable:	16 401				16 401
Advances Inventories	16,401 29	-	-	- 39	16,401 68
Change and imprest	176	-	_	-	176
Prepaid items and deposits	167	-	-	49	216
Restricted:				17 (22	17 (22
Transportation Federal and state grants	-	-	-	17,622 2,545	17,622 2,545
Public education in government	520	_	_	2,515	520
Public safety	183	-	-	574	757
Housing	-	48,724	-	-	48,724
Capital projects	9	-	-	1,946	1,955
Committed : Transportation	_	_	_	17,580	17,580
Assigned (continuing appropriations)	2,851	50	33,531	-	36,432
Unassigned	92,567			(36)	92,531
Total fund balances	112,903	48,774	33,531	40,319	235,527
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources and fund balances	\$ 132,335	48,870	34,892	47,142	263,239

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

Fund balances of governmental funds		\$ 235,527
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because	e:	
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 \$22,591).		659,086
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in governmental funds.		(20,270)
Accrued interest payable for the period between the final interest payment date and the end of the fiscal year is not reported as a payable in the governmental funds.		(24)
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		(27,414)
Unavailable revenue is recognized on the governmental funds balance sheet for certain notes, which do not meet the criteria for availability, and are thus reported as deferred inflows of resources under modified accrual. This criteria is not applicable on the statement of net position.		149
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of the City's self-insurance programs and equipment rental and replacement operations to individual funds. The 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.		129,697
Pension related debt applicable to the City's government activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Deferred outflows of recourses 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 Pension liability		(234,863)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 741,888

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

		Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Nonmajor	Total
		Low/Mod	Trojects	Govern-	Govern-
		Income	General	mental	mental
	General	Housing	Cap. Proj.	<u>Funds</u>	Funds
Revenues :	+ 122 202			F 200	120 511
Taxes	\$ 133,302	-	-	5,209	138,511
Licenses & permits Fines, forfeitures and penalties	7,284 1,896	-	_	<u>-</u>	7,284 1,896
Use of money or property	4,556	302	1,364	3,766	9,988
Intergovernmental	13,305	-	2,609	20,570	36,484
Charges for services	18,159	89	_,000	30,404	48,652
Other revenues	-	-	4	-	4
Total revenues	178,502	391	3,977	59,949	242,819
Expenditures:					
General government :					
City council	85	-	-	-	85
City attorney	3,029	-	-	-	3,029
City clerk	53	-	-	-	53
City treasurer	70	-	-	-	70
City manager Financial services	2,863 2,587	-	-	-	2,863 2,587
Management services	3,195	_	_	_	3,195
Administrative services	3,133	954	_	562	1,516
Non-departmental	9,245	-	_	-	9,245
Total general government	21,127	954		562	22,643
Public safety:					
Police	60,198	-	-	260	60,458
Fire	37,556				37,556
Total public safety	97,754			260	98,014
Environmental :					
Community development	9,750	-	-	46,756	56,506
Public works	13,460				13,460
Total environmental	23,210			46,756	69,966
Culture and recreation:					
Library	7,182				7,182
Parks and recreation :	11.000				11 000
Parks	11,908	-	-	-	11,908
Recreation Special community activities	8,762 2,257	-	-	-	8,762 2,257
Special community activities Total parks and recreation	22,927				2,257 22,927
Total culture and recreation	30,109				30,109
rotal culture and recreation	30,109				30,109

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

(Continued)

City of Burbank STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

		Special Revenue Low/Mod Income	Capital Projects General	Nonmajor Govern- mental	Total Govern- mental
	General	Housing	Cap. Proj.	<u>Funds</u>	Funds
Capital outlay : Street improvements	-	-	-	8,849	8,849
General capital improvements			5,720	1,736	7,456
Total capital outlay			5,720	10,585	16,305
Debt service :					
Principal retirement	2,035	-	-	-	2,035
Interest and finance charges	414				414
Total debt service	2,449				2,449
Total expenditures	174,649	954	5,720	58,163	239,486
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	3,853	(563)	(1,743)	1,786	3,333
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in (note 7)	258	-	2,032	409	2,699
Transfers out (note 7)	(5,562)		(214)	(241)	(6,017)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,304)		1,818	168	(3,318)
Net change in fund balances	(1,451)	(563)	75	1,954	15
Fund balances, July 1, 2019	114,354	49,337	33,456	38,365	235,512
Fund balances, June 30, 2020	\$ 112,903	48,774	33,531	40,319	235,527

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, 2020 (in thousands)

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 15

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives, and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation (\$15,467) was exceeded by capital outlay and deletions (\$13,519).

(1,948)

The issuance of long-term debt such as bonds provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal (\$2,035) of long-term debt consumes current financial resources. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. In addition, compensated absences expenses (\$981) 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.

1,054

Accrued interest payable for the period between the final interest payment date and the end of the fiscal year is not reported as an expense in the governmental fund statements. This difference between the prior year's accrued interest expense and the current year's accrued interest expense is reported in the statement of activities.

10

Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) expense reported in the governmental funds includes the changes in the net OPEB liability, and related changes in pension amounts for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.

2,215

Some revenues reported in the statement of activities do not increase current financial resources in 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 are reported with governmental activities.

20,960

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.

(11,442)

Change in net position of governmental activities

10,864

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

D		riginal sudget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues : Taxes	\$	136,589	138,993	133,302	(5,691)
Licenses & permits	₽	6,370	6,509	7,284	(3,091)
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		2,500	2,500	1,896	(604)
Use of money or property		2,300	2,496	4,556	2,060
Intergovernmental		11,927	14,142	13,305	(837)
Charges for services		17,208	18,237	18,159	(78)
Total revenues		176,664	182,877	178,502	(4,375)
Expenditures :					
General government :					
City council		187	189	85	104
City attorney		3,313	3,313	3,029	284
City clerk		, 544	, 544	53	491
City treasurer		205	205	70	135
City manager		3,046	3,143	2,863	280
Financial services		2,869	2,869	2,587	282
Management services		4,363	4,363	3,195	1,168
Non-departmental		10,806	9,611	9,245	366
Total general government		25,333	24,237	21,127	3,110
Public safety:					
Police		61,730	64,285	60,198	4,087
Fire		36,190	37,684	37,556	128
Total public safety		97,920	101,969	97,754	4,215
Environmental :					
Community development		12,774	13,861	9,750	4,111
Public works		15,120	15,361	13,460	1,901
Total environmental		27,894	29,222	23,210	6,012
Culture and recreation :					
Library		7,958	8,063	7,182	881
Parks		13,790	14,122	11,908	2,214
Recreation		9,700	9,550	8,762	788
Special community activities		2,562	2,621	2,257	364
Total culture and recreation		34,010	34,356	30,109	4,247

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

(Continued)

Variance with

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

(0	Priginal Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Debt service :					
Principal retirement	\$	2,035	2,035	2,035	-
Interest expense		414	414	414	
Total debt service		2,449	2,449	2,449	
Total expenditures		187,606	192,233	174,649	17,584
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(10,942)	(9,356)	3,853	13,209
Other financing sources (uses) : Transfers in Transfers out		258 (5,552)	258 (5,562)	258 (5,562)	- -
Total other financing sources (uses)		(5,294)	(5,304)	(5,304)	
Net change in fund balances (deficits)		(16,236)	(14,660)	(1,451)	13,209
Fund balance, July 1, 2019		114,354	114,354	114,354	
Fund balance, June 30, 2020	\$	98,118	99,694	112,903	13,209

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			_		_
Use of money or property	\$	60	60	302	242
Charges for services		241	381	89	(292)
Total revenues		301	441	391	(50)
Expenditures : General government:					
Administrative services		2,110	2,249	954	1,295
Total expenditures	,	2,110	2,249	954	1,295
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(1,809)	(1,808)	(563)	1,245
receivable to Low-Mod fund		-	-	-	-
Fund balance, July 1, 2019		49,337	49,337	49,337	-
Fund balance, June 30, 2020	\$	47,528	47,529	48,774	1,245

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2020

(in thousands)

	Rus	iness-tyne a	rtivities - F	nterprise fur	nde	Activities-
	Water	iness type a	ccivicies L	Refuse	143	Internal
	Rec &	Electric	Water	Collection		Service
	Sewer	Utility	Utility	& Disposal	Total	Funds
Assets:			-	·		
Current assets :						
Pooled cash and investments						
(note 4)	\$ 38,198	62,719	10,615	19,533	131,065	158,666
Accounts receivable (note 9)	1,834	14,930	3,834	2,054	22,652	3,175
Interest receivable (note 9)	147	259	40	155	601	613
Interfund receivable (note 7)	-	6,450	-	-	6,450	67
Inventories	-	7,102	623	-	7,725	444
Prepaid expenses (note 14)	27	31,830	11,981	8	43,846	463
Restricted pooled cash						
and investments (note 4)	-	-	-	21,123	21,123	-
Restricted non-pooled cash and						
cash equivalents (note 4)		2,511	92		2,603	
	40.004			40.000		4.50.400
Total current assets	40,206	125,801	27,185	42,873	236,065	163,428
Non-current assets :						
Regulatory assets						
- deferred charges	_	54	210	_	264	_
acromed changes						
Capital assets (note 5):						
Land	5,316	2,734	309	3,454	11,813	-
Land improvements	6,096	-	-	6,050	12,146	-
Rights to purchased power	-	1,335	-	-	1,335	-
Buildings and improvements	135,807	518,636	158,535	7,672	820,650	6,268
Machinery and equipment	2,537	74,943	7,660	14,782	99,922	81,770
Construction in progress	4,016	34,020	4,541	929	43,506	1,259
Less accumulated depreciation	(90,542)	(320,861)	(77,241)	(18,111)	(506,755)	(66,686)
Total capital assets, net of						
accumulated depreciation	63,230	310,807	93,804	14,776	482,617	22,611
Total non-current assets	63,230	310,861	94,014	14,776	482,881	22,611
	100.406	126.662	121 100	F7 640	740.046	105 020
Total assets	103,436	436,662	121,199	57,649	718,946	186,039
Deferred outflows of resources:						
Deferred amounts from pensions	475	13,795	2,230	1,719	18,219	_
Deferred amounts from OPEB	20	1,118	93	1,719	1,333	_
Deferred amounts from Or LD		1,110	33	102	1,333	
Total deferred outflows	495	14,913	2,323	1,821	19,552	_
. Juli delelled dullette		1.,515	_,525	1,021	10,002	

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

(Continued)

Governmental

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

	'		Ca			
	Rus	iness-tyne a	ctivities - F	Enterprise fun	de	Governmental Activities-
	Water	eee type ue	CCIVICIES I	Refuse	1143	Internal
	Rec &	Electric	Water	Collection		Service
	Sewer	Utility	Utility	& Disposal	Total	Funds
Liabilities :						
Current liabilities :						
Accounts payable	\$ 1,066	5,716	2,030	696	9,508	3,554
Accrued expenses (note 12)	2,062	2,081	-	_	4,143	-
Compensated absences	•	•				
payable (note 8)	5	280	63	28	376	51
Unearned revenue	-	490	2,654	-	3,144	-
Interfund payable (note 7)	-	-	6,450	-	6,450	-
Customer deposits	-	11,085	1,767	1,115	13,967	-
Bond interest payable	21	284	136	7	448	-
Current portion of						
revenue bonds (note 8)	975	1,090	_	710	2,775	-
Current portion of		,			, -	
loan payable (note 8)	-	-	443	_	443	_
Outstanding claims						
self insurance (note 15)	_	_	_	_	_	10,837
Total current liabilities	4,129	21,026	13,543	2,556	41,254	14,442
Long-term liabilities (net of						
current portion) (note 8):						
Revenue bonds	5,420	53,665	27,859	756	87,700	_
Landfill closure & post (note 8)	J, T 20	33,003	27,033	16,593	16,593	_
Loan payable (note 8)	_	_	5,530	10,595	5,530	_
Compensated absences (note 8)	124	6,214	865	1,000	8,203	804
		•	12,114	•	-	004
Net OPER liability	2,580	74,938	•	9,337 500	98,969	-
Net OPEB liability	100	3,382	455	500	4,437	-
Outstanding claims -						41 006
self insurance (note 15)				- -	-	41,096
Total long-term liabilities	0 224	120 100	46 022	20.106	221 422	41 000
(net of current portion)	8,224	138,199	46,823	28,186	221,432	41,900
Total liabilities	12,353	159,225	60,366	30,742	262,686	56,342
Deferred inflows of resources :						
Deferred amounts from pensions	118	3,414	552	425	4,509	_
Deferred amounts from OPEB	91	2,450	415	456	3,412	_
Total deferred inflows	209	5,864	967	881	7,921	· <u> </u>
		3,004	907	001	7,921	
Net position:	E6 02E	250 562	60.064	12 210	200 772	22 611
Net investment in capital assets	56,835	258,563	60,064	13,310	388,772	22,611
Restricted for debt service	- 24 F24	2,511	92	- 14 527	2,603	107.006
Unrestricted	34,534	25,412	2,033	14,537	76,516	107,086
Total net position	\$ 91,369	286,486	62,189	27,847	467,891	129,697
See accompanying notes to has				=======================================		

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

(11	i tilousallu	<i>>)</i>			Governmental	
-	ness-type ac	tivities - E		nas	Activities- Internal	
	Electric	Water			Service	
				Total	Funds	
<u> </u>	Othicy	Othicy	& Disposai	Total	<u> </u>	
\$ -	173 466	32 394	_	205 860	_	
	•		17 765	-	37,621	
					37,621	
10,301	101/031	33/237	17,703	231/011	37,021	
10,037	53,310	487	11,434	75,268	37,264	
, -	•		, -	-	-	
2,068	, -	, -	-	-	-	
•	-	-	-	•	-	
, -	-	_	-	, -	-	
_	_	_	2,892	2,892	-	
3,393	20,162	4,072	•	-	4,968	
		•			42,232	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,					
1,721	(3,075)	1,245	1,962	1,853	(4,611)	
1 571	3 330	492	1 583	6 976	6,149	
1,5/1	•		•	•	0,115	
_	J-T		-		11,807	
		12		12	11,007	
_	118	_	357	475	80	
(292)		(1.687)			-	
					3,866	
(33)	1,175	373		1,773	3,000	
1,186	644	(558)	1,971	3,243	21,902	
2 907	(2.431)	687	3 033	5 006	17,291	
2,307	(2,431)	007	3,333	3,030	17,231	
_	1	_	20	21	5,322	
_		727	-		-	
_	•		_	-	(1,653)	
	(330)	(±1)		(372)	(1,033)	
2,907	3,573	1,400	3,953	11,833	20,960	
88,462	282,913	60,789	23,894	456,058	108,737	
\$ 91,369	286,486	62,189	27,847	467,891	129,697	
	## Sewer \$ -	Business-type ac Water Rec & Electric Sewer Utility \$ - 173,466 18,901 7,625 18,901 181,091 181,091 10,037 53,310 - 110,694 - 110,694 2,068	Business-type activities - E Water Rec & Electric Sewer Water Utility Water Utility \$ - 173,466 18,901 7,625 863 18,901 181,091 33,257 32,394 487 487 487 487 487 487 487 487 487 48	Water Rec & Electric Sewer Electric Utility Water Water Utility Refuse Collection & Disposal \$ - 173,466 32,394 - 18,901 7,625 863 17,765 18,901 181,091 33,257 17,765 10,037 53,310 487 11,434 - 110,694 27,453 - 2 2,068 - 7 - 2 - 1,682 - 7 - 2 - 2 - 7 2,892 3,393 20,162 4,072 1,477 17,180 184,166 32,012 15,803 1,571 3,330 492 1,583 - 94 32 15 - 12 - 12 - - 18 - 357 (292) (4,071) (1,687) (60) (93) 1,173 593 76 1,186 644 (558) 1,971 2,907 (2,431) 687 3,933 - 1 - 20 6,361 727 - <td>Rec & Sewer Electric Utility Water Utility Collection & Disposal Total \$ - 173,466 18,901 32,394 7,625 45,154 45,154 45,154 18,901 181,091 33,257 17,765 251,014 10,037 53,310 487 11,434 75,268 7 110,694 27,453 7 138,147 2,068 7 7 10,682 7 7 16,82 7 16,82 7 7 16,82 7 7 16,82 7 16,</td>	Rec & Sewer Electric Utility Water Utility Collection & Disposal Total \$ - 173,466 18,901 32,394 7,625 45,154 45,154 45,154 18,901 181,091 33,257 17,765 251,014 10,037 53,310 487 11,434 75,268 7 110,694 27,453 7 138,147 2,068 7 7 10,682 7 7 16,82 7 16,82 7 7 16,82 7 7 16,82 7 16,	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

	Business-type activities - Enterprise funds					Governmental
		ness-type a	ctivities - i	_	<u>inas</u>	Activities-
	Water	Flantsia	W-t	Refuse		Internal
	Rec & Sewer	Electric Utility	Water Utility	Collection & Disposal	Total	Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:	Sewei	Othicy	Othicy	<u>α Dispusai</u>	TOLAI	<u>ruiius</u>
Cash received from customers	\$ 18,837	179,153	32,666	18,020	248,676	36,824
Cash paid to suppliers	(15,427)	(111,015)	(23,525)	(7,171)	(157,138)	(26,140)
Cash paid to employees	(1,687)	(51,083)	(8,306)	(8,557)	(69,633)	(8,051)
Other income (expense)	(93)	1,173	605	76	1,761	15,673
Net cash provided by (used in)	(33)	1,175	005		1,701	13,073
operating activities	1,630	18,228	1,440	2,368	23,666	18,306
operating activities		10/220	1,110			10,000
Cash flows from noncapital financing a	ctivities :					
Intergovernmental revenue	-	94	32	15	141	-
Loans to other funds	-	(2,500)	-	-	(2,500)	-
Proceeds from other funds	-	390	2,500	-	2,890	-
Transfers from other funds	-	1	-	20	21	5,322
Loan payment to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	(40)
Transfers to other funds	-	(358)	(14)	-	(372)	(1,653)
Net cash provided by (used in)					<u> </u>	
noncapital financing activities		(2,373)	2,518	35	180	3,629
						·
Cash flows from capital and						
related financing activities :						
Proceeds from debt issuance	-	-	-	-	7.000	-
Contributed capital	-	6,361	727	-	7,088	-
Proceeds from sales		110		257	475	01
of capital assets	-	118	-	357	475	81
Acquisition and construction of assets	(2.422)	(24.462)	(3,258)	(228)	(21 201)	(4.254)
Principal payments - bonds	(3,432) (920)	(24,463) (15,889)	(2,960)	(685)	(31,381)	(4,354)
Principal payments - loan payable	(920)	(15,669)	(431)	(003)	(20,454) (431)	-
Interest paid	(413)	(3,442)	(1,797)	(103)	(5,755)	-
Net cash used in capital	(413)	(3,442)	(1,/9/)	(103)	(3,733)	
and related financing activities	(4,765)	(37,315)	(7,719)	(659)	(50,458)	(4,273)
and related infancing activities	(4,703)	(37,313)	(7,713)	(033)	(30,430)	(4,273)
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Interest received	1,634	3,474	511	1,612	7,231	6,200
Net cash provided by					.,===	
investing activities	1,634	3,474	511	1,612	7,231	6,200
Net increase (decrease) in cash		- ,				
and cash equivalents	(1,501)	(17,986)	(3,250)	3,356	(19,381)	23,862
Cash and cash equivalents,	. ,	. , ,	. , ,	•	. , ,	•
July 1, 2019	39,699	83,216	13,957	37,300	174,172	134,804
Cash and cash equivalents,						
June 30, 2020	\$ 38,198	65,230	10,707	40,656	154,791	158,666

City of Burbank STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS, (concluded) ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

Governmental

	Business-type activities - Enterprise funds					Governmental
		ness-type a	activities -	•	ınds	Activities-
	Water			Refuse		Internal
	Rec &	Electric	Water	Collection	Tatal	Service
Reconciliation of operating income (loss)	Sewer	Utility	Utility	& Disposal	Total	Funds
to net cash provided by (used in)						
operating activities :						
Operating activities : Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,721	(3,075)	1,245	1,962	1,853	(4,611)
	э 1,/21	(3,073)	1,243	1,902	1,000	(4,011)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating						
activities:						
Depreciation	3,393	20 162	4,072	1,477	20 104	4,968
•	•	20,162	605	1,477 76	29,104 1,761	
Other income (expense)	(93)	1,173	005	76	1,701	15,673
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(64)	(1 440)	(726)	(24)	(2.272)	(707)
	(64)	(1,448)	(726)	(34)	(2,272)	(797)
(Increase) decrease in due to/from						
City of Burbank	-	426	7 1 4 2	-	7 570	120
(Increase) decrease in inventories	- (2)	436	7,142	- (2)	7,578	120
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items	(2)	(587)	(11,934)	(2)	(12,525)	(5)
(Increase) decrease in deferred	17	272	co	21	470	
outflows from pension and opeb	17	372	68	21	478	-
(Increase) decrease in deferred		6.4			6.4	
charges	-	64	-	-	64	1 127
Increase in outstanding claims payable	(2.260)	-	422	-	(1 (70)	1,127
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(3,369)	862	432	397	(1,678)	1,909
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	87	1,712	615	1,063	3,477	_
Increase (decrease) in net opeb	07	1,/12	013	1,005	5,777	
liability	(101)	(2,005)	(458)	(504)	(3,068)	_
Increase (decrease) in compensated	(101)	(2,003)	(430)	(304)	(3,000)	
absences	12	745	111	229	1,097	(78)
Increase (decrease) in customer	12	7 13	111	223	1,057	(70)
deposits	_	(396)	253	289	146	_
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows		(330)	233	203	110	
from pensions and opeb	29	307	133	273	742	_
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue		(94)	(118)	-	(212)	_
Increase in landfill closure and		(31)	(110)		(212)	
postclosure liabilities	_	_	_	(2,879)	(2,879)	_
postologare habilities				(2,073)	(2,073)	
Total adjustments	(91)	21,303	195	406	21,813	22,917
Total dajastinents	(31)		133		21/013	22/317
Net cash provided by (used in) operating						
activities	\$ 1,630	18,228	1,440	2,368	23,666	18,306
Noncash investing, capital, and financing ac		 :	•	:====	<u> </u>	
Increase (decrease) in fair value of						
investments	\$ 741	1,182	205	800	2,928	3,145
C						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND

June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

Private - Purpose

	ust Fund
Assets :	ccessor Agency
Pooled cash and investments (note 4) Restricted non-pooled cash and cash equivalents (note 4) Accounts receivable (note 9) Receivables from the City of Burbank (note 7) Capital assets	\$ 17,221 2 22 1,327 2,350
Total assets	 20,922
Deferred outflows of resources: Deferred amount on refunding	 2,829
Liabilities: Accrued expenses Interest payable Current portion of long term liabilities (note 8) Long term liabilities, net of current portion (note 8) Payable to the City of Burbank (note 7)	6 171 7,145 46,635 20,435
Total liabilities	 74,392
Net position Unrestricted	 (50,641)
Total net position	\$ (50,641)

City of Burbank STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

Private - Purpose

	Trust Fund
	Successor Agency
ADDITIONS:	
Receipts from County	\$ 17,549
Use of money or property	2,377
Total additions	19,926
DEDUCTIONS:	
Administrative expenses	367
Interest expense	2,004
Payment to County	2,124_
Total deductions	4,495
Change in net position	15,431
Net position, July 1, 2019	(66,072)
Net position, June 30, 2020	\$ (50,641)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A - Reporting Entity

Included within the financial reporting entity, "City of Burbank" (the City), the Burbank Parking Authority (the Parking Authority), the Public Facilities Financing Authority (PFFA), the Burbank Public Financing Authority (PFA), the Burbank Community Services Fund (BCSF), the Burbank Youth Endowment Services (YES) Fund, 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, 2020, the PFFA had no assets, liabilities or fund equity, nor did it enter into any financial transactions during the fiscal year.

Burbank Public Financing Authority

The Burbank Public Financing Authority (PFA) was established in March 1993, as a joint exercise of powers agreement (JPA) between the City of Burbank and the Redevelopment Agency. The purpose of the JPA is to provide for the financing of public capital improvements and for working capital requirements of the members, through the acquisition by the PFA of such capital improvements and for the purchase by the PFA of obligations of either of the members. Separate financial statements for the PFA are not available; financial data is presented in the basic financial statements as the Public Financing Authority debt service fund. At June 30, 2020 the PFA had no assets, liabilities or fund equity, nor did it enter into any financial transactions during the fiscal year.

Burbank Community Services Fund

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

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

Burbank Housing Authority

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

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

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

B - Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

Electric Utility – To account for the production, 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 reclaimed 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

(in thousands)

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

C - Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

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

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

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

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

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

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

D - Inventories and prepaid items

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

E - Capital Assets

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

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

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

F - Compensated Absences

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

Executives, unrepresented managers and Burbank Management Association (BMA) employees do not earn vacation or sick leave. They instead receive universal leave which has an accrual cap of 1,040 hours. Universal leave is reported as part of the compensated absences accrual.

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

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

G - Net Position and Fund Equity

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

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

H - Cash and Investments

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

Interest earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated monthly to the various funds based on average daily balances. Interest income from cash and investments with fiscal agents and in the deferred compensation plan is credited directly to the related funds. The City manages its pooled idle cash and investments under a formal investment policy that is reviewed and adopted annually by the City Council and that follow the guidelines of the State of California Government Code. The City's investment policy specifically authorizes the City to invest in treasury bills, treasury notes, federal agency securities, bankers' acceptances, negotiable and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, commercial paper, the California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), the Los Angeles County Pooled Investment Fund, and money market mutual funds.

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

(in thousands)

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

I - Receivables

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

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

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

The Low and Moderate Income Housing fund has outstanding developer notes receivable with the Burbank Housing Corporation (BHC). The terms of the notes are fifty-five years with a stated annual interest rate of 3%. At the end of each notes' term, the City will receive either; A) the outstanding principal and interest on the loans or, b) as first lien holder on the underlying land and buildings, will receive the properties back. If the City receives the properties, after their respective fifty-five year term is over, in lieu of full payment of unpaid principal and interest from the BHC, those properties can then be used for any purpose the City chooses. The City records notes receivable at the lesser of a) the aggregate outstanding principal and interest balances on the notes receivable, or b) the estimated aggregate values of the underlying properties at the end of their respective note receivable term. (i.e.; estimated value fifty-five years after the start of each loan, not present valued back to June 30, 2020). The City reports the notes receivable balance in restricted fund balance in the governmental funds statements and in restricted net position in governmental activities in the entity-wide statements.

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

J - Interfund Advances

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

K - Self-Insurance Program

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

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

L - Current Year Standards

GASB 95

Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authority Guidance, effective during fiscal year 2019-2020 and resulted delaying the implementation requirements for certain Statements and Implementation Guides to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic.

GASB 97

Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021, paragraphs 4 and 7. The requirements of these paragraphs did not impact the City.

M - Pending Accounting Standards

GASB has issued the following statements which may impact the City's financial reporting requirements in the future:

GASB 84

Fiduciary Activities, effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

GASB 87

Leases, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

GASB 89

Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

GASB 90

Majority Equity Interests - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61, effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

GASB 91

Conduit Debt Obligations, effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

GASB 92

Omnibus 2020, primarily effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2020.

GASB 93

Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

GASB 94

Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB 96

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

(in thousands)

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

GASB 97

Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021, except for the requirements of paragraphs 4 and 5.

N - Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheets will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflow of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. The City has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB equal to employer contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension and OPEB liabilities.
- Deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB resulting from the differences between actual and expected experience. These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pension through the plans.
- Deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB resulting from changes in assumptions. These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pension through the plans.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheets will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Deferred inflows from unavailable revenues, which is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from taxes and grants. These amounts are reported as unavailable and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.
- Deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB for differences between actual and expected experiences. These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the Plans.
- Deferred inflows from pensions and OPEB resulting from changes in assumptions. These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average expecting remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the Plans.
- Deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB resulting from the difference in projected and actual earnings on investments of the OPEB plan fiduciary net position. These amounts are amortized over five years.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

(in thousands)

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

O - 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.

P - 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.

Q - 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

(in thousands)

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

Explanation of computation of certain items on statement of net position

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

Governmental activities:

Capital assets of internal service funds, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 22,611
Governmental assets, net of accumulated depreciation	 659,086
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 681,697
Business-type activities :	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 482,617
All revenue bonds, current and long term portions net of bond discount and premiums	(90,475)
Cash available from bond issuance	2,603
Loan payable	 (5,973)
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 388,772

(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: \$4,354 for Burbank Channel bikeway, \$837 for Body Worn Cameras, \$754 for CDBG CARES Act Funds, and \$658 for BFF Agreement.

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

(4) CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2020 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	Gov	/ernmental	Business Type	Fiduciary Fund	Total
Pooled cash and investments	\$	345,181	131,065	17,221	493,467
Restricted pooled cash and investments		-	21,123	-	21,123
Restricted non-pooled cash and cash equivalents		-	2,603	2	2,605
Total	\$	345,181	154,791	17,223	517,195
Demand deposits					17,409
Cash overdraft					(450)
Investments					500,236
Total					\$ 517,195

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.

• ,			Maximum	Maximum
	Authorized By	Maximum	Percentage of	Investment
Authorized Investment Type	City Policy	Maturity **	Portfolio	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
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	15%	5%
Banker's acceptances	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
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
Reverse repurchase agreements	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mutual funds	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mortgage pass-through securities	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
County pooled investment funds	No	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

(4) CASH AND INVESTMENTS, (continued)

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

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

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

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

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

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

	 Remaining Maturity (in Months)					
		12 Months	13 to 24	25 to 60	More Than	
	Total	Or Less	Months	Months	60 Months	
Agency-U.S. Federal Agency	\$ 47,168	20,683	22,482	4,003	-	
U.S. Treasury obligations	16,291	8,023	4,125	4,142	-	
Corporate-Medium Term Notes	123,886	10,690	18,062	95,134	-	
Municipal Bonds	47,125	12,175	16,494	18,455	-	
Supranational Obligiations	6,050	-	3,040	3,010	-	
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	26,223	7,158	7,584	11,481	-	
LAIF-Local Agency Invst Fund	230,889	230,889	-	-	-	
Held by bond trustee:	-					
Investment Agreements	2,053	-	-	2,053	-	
Money Market	 551	551				
Totals	\$ 500,236	290,170	71,788	138,278		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

(4) CASH AND INVESTMENTS, (continued)

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

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

		Total	Rating	Not Rated	
Agency-U.S. Federal Agency	\$	47,168	N/A	-	
Corporate-Medium Term Notes		123,886	Α	-	
Municipal Bonds		47,125	Α	-	
Supramational Obligations		6,050			
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		26,223	N/A	26,223	
LAIF-Local Agency Invstmt Fund		230,889	N/A	230,889	
Held by bond trustee:					
Investment Agreements		2,053	Α	-	
Money Market		551	Aaa	-	
Totals	\$	483,945		257,112	
		R	ating as of year er	nd	Not required
		Aaa	Aa	Α	to be rated
Agency-U.S. Federal Agency	\$	47,168	-	-	-
Corporate-Medium Term Notes		8,940	37,101	77,845	-
Municipal Bonds		15,477	27,519	4,129	-
Supranational Obligations		6,050			
Held by bond trustee:					
Investment Agreements		-	-	2,053	-
Money Market		551			
Totals	\$	78,186	64,620	84,027	_

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

(4) CASH AND INVESTMENTS, (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

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

The Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market 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.

Investment in State Investment Pool

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

Fair Value Measurements

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

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2020:

		Observable	Unobservble	Investments	
	Quoted Prices	Inputs	Inputs	Not Subject to	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Hierarchy	Total
Agency-U.S. Federal Agency	-	47,168	-	-	47,168
Corporate-medium term notes	-	123,886	-	-	123,886
LAIF-Local Agency Invest. Fund	-	-	-	230,889	230,889
U.S. Teasury obligations	-	16,291	-	-	16,291
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	-	26,223	-	-	26,223
Municipal Bonds	-	47,125	-	-	47,125
Supranational Obligations	-	6,050	-	-	6,050
Held by Bond Trustee:					
Investment Agreements	-	-	2,053	-	2,053
Money Market			- <u>-</u>	551	551
	\$ -	\$ 266,743	\$ 2,053	\$ 231,440	\$ 500,236

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

(5) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Governmental activities	Balance July 1 2019	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated :					
Land	\$ 53,036	-	-	-	53,036
Land held under easements	345,277	-	-	-	345,277
Construction in progress	23,038	20,696	(12,434)	-	31,300
Internal service fund assets:					
Construction in progress	373	916	(30)		1,259
Total capital assets not being depreciated	421,724	21,612	(12,464)		430,872
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Land Improvements	9,930	-	-	-	9,930
Accumulated depreciation	(7,545)	(131)	-	-	(7,676)
Buildings and improvements	220,638	505	(2)	-	221,141
Accumulated depreciation	(159,023)	(5,947)	2	-	(164,968)
Infrastructure	348,082	4,712	-	-	352,794
Accumulated depreciation	(173,159)	(9,123)	-	-	(182,282)
Machinery and other	6,802	61	(269)	-	6,594
Accumulated depreciation	(6,042)	(267)	249	-	(6,060)
Internal service fund assets :					
Buildings and improvements	6,268	-	-	-	6,268
Accumulated depreciation	(2,750)	(263)	-	-	(3,013)
Machinery and other	78,905	4,855	(1,990)	-	81,770
Accumulated depreciation	(59,669)	(4,705)	701		(63,673)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	262,437	(10,303)	(1,309)		250,825
Total net capital assets -					
Governmental activities	\$ 684,161	11,309	(13,773)		681,697

Depreciation charged to governmental functions on the statement of activities during the year is as follows; \$908 General Government, \$41 to Police, \$14 to Fire, \$8,666 to Public Works, \$2,273 to Community Development, \$2,581 to Parks and Recreation and \$734 to Library.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

(5) CAPITAL ASSETS, (continued)

Total Enterprise fund type capital assets are as follows:

	Balance July 1				Balance June 30
All Business-type activities	2019	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 11,813	-	-	-	11,813
Construction in progress	50,740	32,807	(40,041)		43,506
Total capital assets not being depreciated	62,553	32,807	(40,041)	_	55,319
Capital assets being depreciated :					
Land improvements	12,146	-	-	-	12,146
Accumulated depreciation	(10,809)	(393)	-	-	(11,202)
Rights to purchased power	1,335	-	-	-	1,335
Accumulated depreciation	(842)	-	(64)	-	(906)
Buildings and improvements	787,716	36,382	(3,448)	-	820,650
Accumulated depreciation	(399,042)	(21,939)	798	-	(420,183)
Machinery and other	95,117	6,031	(1,226)	-	99,922
Accumulated depreciation	(67,834)	(6,771)	141		(74,464)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	417,787	13,310	(3,799)	<u>-</u>	427,298
Total net capital assets - business type activities	\$ 480,340	46,117	(43,840)		482,617

Water Reclamation and Sewer fund capital assets are as follows:

	Balance July 1 2019	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 5,316	-	-	-	5,316
Construction in progress	599	3,432	(15)	-	4,016
Total capital assets not being depreciated	5,915	3,432	(15)		9,332
Capital assets being depreciated :					
Land improvements	6,096	-	-	-	6,096
Accumulated depreciation	(5,272)	(316)	-	-	(5,588)
Buildings and improvements	135,792	15	-	-	135,807
Accumulated depreciation	(79,419)	(3,043)	-	-	(82,462)
Machinery and other	2,537	-	-	-	2,537
Accumulated depreciation	(2,458)	(34)			(2,492)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	57,276	(3,378)			53,898
Total net capital assets - Water					
Reclamation and Sewer	\$ 63,191	54	(15)	-	63,230

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

(in thousands)

(5) CAPITAL ASSETS, (continued)

Electric Utility fund capital assets are as follows:

	Balance July 1 2019	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,734	-	-	-	2,734
Construction in progress	41,898	25,743	(33,621)		34,020
Total capital assets not being depreciated	44,632	25,743	(33,621)		36,754
Capital assets being depreciated :					
Rights to purchased power	1,335	-	-	-	1,335
Accumulated depreciation	(842)	-	(64)	-	(906)
Buildings and improvements	490,837	31,118	(3,319)	-	518,636
Accumulated depreciation	(244,891)	(15,211)	675	-	(259,427)
Machinery and other	71,153	4,959	(1,169)	-	74,943
Accumulated depreciation	(55,718)	(4,951)	141	_	(60,528)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	261,874	15,915	(3,736)		274,053
Total net capital assets - Electric Utility	\$ 306,506	41,658	(37,357)		310,807

Water Utility fund capital assets are as follows:

	Balance July 1 2019	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 309	-	-	-	309
Construction in progress	7,541	3,405	(6,405)		4,541
Total capital assets not being depreciated	7,850	3,405	(6,405)		4,850
Capital assets being depreciated :					
Buildings and improvements	153,415	5,249	(129)	-	158,535
Accumulated depreciation	(68,242)	(3,606)	123	-	(71,725)
Machinery and other	6,645	1,072	(57)	-	7,660
Accumulated depreciation	(5,050)	(466)			(5,516)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	86,768	2,249	(63)	<u> </u> .	88,954
Total net capital assets - Water Utility	\$ 94,618	5,654	(6,468)		93,804

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

(5) CAPITAL ASSETS, (continued)

Refuse Collection & Disposal fund capital assets are as follows:

	J	alance uly 1 2019	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:			7100110110			
Land	\$	3,454	_	-	-	3,454
Construction in progress		702	227			929
Total capital assets not being depreciated		4,156	227			4,383
Capital assets being depreciated :						
Land improvements		6,050	-	-	-	6,050
Accumulated depreciation		(5,537)	(77)	-	-	(5,614)
Buildings and improvements		7,672	-	-	-	7,672
Accumulated depreciation		(6,490)	(79)	-	-	(6,569)
Machinery and other		14,782	-	-	-	14,782
Accumulated depreciation		(4,608)	(1,320)			(5,928)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		11,869	(1,476)			10,393
Total net capital assets - Refuse Collection & Disposal	\$	16,025	(1,249)			14,776

(6) DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS

Defined Contribution Plans

Welfare Benefit Plan (VEBA)

The VEBA is a defined contribution plan established by the City of Burbank to provide post retirement medical benefits primarily to members of the Burbank Police Officers' Association. At June 30, 2020, there were 136 active participants and 107 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 \$37.05 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 \$734 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2020, the fair value of assets was \$9,523.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

(6) DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS, (continued)

Post Employment Health Plan (PEHP)

The PEHP is a defined contribution plan established by the City of Burbank in February 2006 to provide retirement medical benefits primarily to members of the Burbank Fire Fighters' Association (BFF) and the Burbank Fire Fighters' Chief Officers' Unit (BFF-COU). The PEHP is a multi-employer trust comprised of over 800 public sector entities across the United States and is administered by Nationwide Retirement Solutions. At June 30, 2020 there were 103 active and 53 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 \$190 to the PEHP during the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2020 is as follows:

		Inter	fund	Transfers		
Fund		eivable	Payable	In	Out	
General fund	\$	410	19	258	5,562	
Low / Mod housing		1	68	-	-	
General capital projects		-	-	2,032	214	
Water reclamation & sewer		-	-	-	-	
Electric utility		6,450	-	1	358	
Water utility		-	6,450	-	14	
Refuse collection & disposal		-	-	20	-	
Nonmajor governmental funds		219	610	409	241	
Internal service funds		67		5,322	1,653	
Total interfund receivable / payable / transfers		7,147	7,147	8,042	8,042	

Composition and purpose of interfund transfers is as follows:

General Capital Projects fund transfers in of \$2,032 includes \$1,190 from the Municipal Infrastructure fund and \$842 from the General fund for capital improvement projects.

Internal Service fund transfers in of \$5,322 includes \$4,700 from the General fund for infrastructure maintenance/repair and improvement funding commitment.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

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

The composition of interfund advances as of June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Advances from City:

From 1997 to 1999, the General fund advanced \$1,118 to the Public Improvements fund, to prefund the development impact activity for the Police/Fire facility construction per Resolution 25174 and 25176 on November 4, 1997 and Resolution 25270 on May 5, 1998. As revenue is accumulated within Public Improvements, repayments are made on this advance; there is no interest charged, nor is there a specified repayment schedule.

\$ 53 \$ 53

Advances to Successor Agency:

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

20,291

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

78

66

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

20,435

Advances from Successor Agency:

In 2015, it was deemed by the State Controllor's Office during the final asset transfer review that the prior asset transfers from the Agency to the City were unnallowable and must be turned over to the Agency. A receivable has been booked on the Agency's Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2020.

1,327

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

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

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

	Fund		Govern- mental	Business- Type		
	Governmental funds	_				
	transfers in		2,699	-		
	transfers out		(6,017)	-		
	Internal service funds					
	transfers in		5,322	-		
	transfers out		(1,653)	-		
	Proprietary funds					
	transfers out		-	(372)		
	transfers in			21		
	Totals		\$ 351	(351)		
(8)	LONG-TERM LIABILITIES					
		Balance			Balance	
		July 1,			June 30,	Due within
		2019	Additions	Deletions	2020	one year
	Fiduciary activities: Other Debt:					
	Tax allocation bonds	\$ 60,921	-	(7,141)	53,780	7,145
	Total fiduciary activities	\$ 60,921		(7,141)	53,780	7,145
	Governmental activities :					
	Other Debt:					
	Pension obligation bonds	6,980	-	(2,035)	4,945	2,260
	Other Long-Term Liabilities:					
	Compensated absences*	14,344	7,853	(6,872)	15,325	1,343
	Total non-internal service debt	21,324	7,853	(8,907)	20,270	3,603
	Other Long-Term Liabilities:					
	Claims payable from self-insurance funds					
	(Note 15)	50,806	12,419	(11,292)	51,933	10,837
	Compensated absences - payable from					
	internal service funds	933	346	(424)	855	51

^{*}Compensated absences liability for governmental activities will be liquidated by the following funds: general fund, section 8, HOME, CDBG and street lighting.

20,618

(20,623)

73,063

73,058

Total governmental activities

City of Burbank NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

(8) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, (continued)

	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2020	Due within one year
Business-type activities :					
Water Reclamation & Sewer :					
Other Debt:					
Revenue bonds	\$ 7,432	-	(1,037)	6,395	975
Other long-term liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Compensated absences					
- payable from enterprise funds	117	105	(93)	129	5
Subtotal	7,549	105	(1,130)	6,524	980
Refuse Collection & Disposal :					
Other Debt:					
Revenue bonds	2,190	-	(724)	1,466	710
Other long-term liabilities	19,472	-	(2,879)	16,593	-
Compensated absences					
- payable from enterprise funds	799	564	(335)	1,028	28
Subtotal	22,461	564	(3,938)	19,087	738
Electric Utility:					
Other Debt:					
Revenue bonds	69,968	-	(15,213)	54,755	1,090
Other long-term liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Compensated absences					
- payable from enterprise funds	5,749	3,558	(2,813)	6,494	280
Subtotal	75,717	3,558	(18,026)	61,249	1,370
Water Utility :					
Other Debt:					
Revenue bonds	30,927	-	(3,068)	27,859	-
Other long-term liabilities	6,404	-	(431)	5,973	443
Compensated absences					
- payable from enterprise funds	817	536	(425)	928	63
Subtotal	38,148	536	(3,924)	34,760	506
Total business-type activities :					
Other Debt:					
Revenue bonds	110,517	-	(20,042)	90,475	2,775
Other long-term liabilities	25,876	-	(3,310)	22,566	443
Compensated absences - payable from enterprise funds	7,482	4,763	(3,666)	8,579	376
Total business-type activities	\$ 143,875	4,763	(27,018)	121,620	3,594

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

(8) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, (continued)

FIDUCIARY ACTIVITIES

Tax Allocation Bonds

2015 Successor Agency Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015

The bonds are due in annual installments from \$210 to \$4,680 through December 1, 2033. Interest at various rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.00% is payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1. The bonds provided funds for (a) to refinance certain outstanding bonds and a loan and note entered into by the former Redevelopment Agency to the City of Burbank; (b) to fund a reserve account bond insurance policy; and, (c) provide for the costs of issuing the Bonds. The refunding was undertaken to reduce annual debt service payments averaging \$1.229 over the 19 years for a total savings of \$23.358, and the net present value gain was \$8.575. As of June 30, 2020, the defeased bonds have been redeemed.

18,780

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. The refunding was undertaken to reduce annual debt service payments averaging \$618 over the 27 years for a total savings of \$16.697, and the net present value gain was \$5.377. As of June 30, 2020, the defeased bonds have been redeemed.

28,755

Plus original issue premium

6,245

Total tax allocation bonds

53,780

Total fiduciary activities

\$ 53,780

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

The bonds are due in annual installments from \$260 to \$2,510 through June 1, 2023. Interest is fixed

(8) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, (continued)

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Pension Obligation Bond	s (POB)
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at 5.93%. The bonds provided funds to pay the City's unfunded pension obligation related to increased safety salaries, in lieu of reducing this obligation over a number of years directly through PERS.	_\$_	4,945
Compensated absences - Governmental activities:		
Governmental funds accumulated vacation, universal, in-lieu and sick leave accrual is reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. For the fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020, the noncurrent portions of the accrual consist of vacation leave of \$10,981, sick leave of \$2,931, and in-lieu time of	:	
\$1,413.	\$	15,325
Outstanding Claims Payable - Self-Insurance		
The Risk Management fund total outstanding claims are \$9,893. The current portion of the outstanding claims are reported in the current liability section of the statement of net position and the remainder is		

The Workers' Compensation fund total outstanding claims are \$42,040. 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.

42,040

9,893

Total long-term liabilities for self-insurance

included in long-term liabilities.

\$ 51,933

Compensated absences - Internal service funds:

All the Internal Service fund types' accumulated vacation and sick leave accrual is reported in the respective Internal Service fund. At June 30, 2020, the accrual consists of vacation leave of \$715, sick leave of \$61 and in-lieu time of \$79 and the current portion of \$51.

855

Total governmental activities

\$ 73,058

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

(8) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, (continued)

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - REVENUE BONDS

Wastewater Treatment

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

The bonds are due in annual installments ranging from \$90 to \$1,130 from June 1, 2015 to June 1, 2033, with interest rates ranging from 2% to 5%, payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1. The purpose of these bonds was to refund, on a current basis, the City's Wastewater Treatment Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2004 Series A and to pay all costs of issuance. The difference in the debt service payments totaled \$3,338 and the net present value gain was \$2,479.

	Ψ	3,330
Plus original issue premium	_\$	805
Total Wastewater Revenue bonds	\$	6,395

Waste Disposal

\$6,315 Waste Disposal Refunding Revenue Bonds of 2012 Series

These bonds are due in installments ranging from \$480 to \$725 from May 1, 2013, to May 1, 2022, with an interest rate of 3.00%, payable semiannually on May 1 and November 1. The bonds are special obligations of the City payable solely from the net revenues of the City's waste collection and disposal system and other funds specified in the indenture.

1,435

5 590

Plus original issue premium

31

Total Waste Disposal revenue bonds

\$ 1,466

Burbank Water and Power

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

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

52,665

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

(8) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, (continued)

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

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

27,945

\$

\$9,810 Burbank Water and Power Electric Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2012 Series A

These bonds were issued to refund on a current basis all of the outstanding 2002 Electric Bonds and to pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2012A Bonds. Payable in installments ranging from \$375 to \$1,145. Interest rates range from 2.00% to 5.00%. Payments are made semiannually on June 1 and December 1, with the final payment to be made on June 1, 2022. 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.

accounts established under the indenture, including the reserve account.

\$ 2,235

Plus original issue premium

Less original issue discount

Total Burbank Water and Power revenue bonds

\$ 82,614

Total Enterprise revenue bonds

\$ 90,475

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

(8) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, (continued)

Other long-term liabilities:

Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Care Costs

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

The landfill closure and postclosure care liability at June 30, 2020 represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 50 percent of the estimated capacity of the landfill. The City will recognize the remaining estimated cost of \$23,915 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2020. Using the 2020 inflation factor of 1.018 percent, the total estimated adjusted closure and postclosure costs as of 2020 are \$32,972. The City expects to close the landfill in the year 2066. Actual costs may be higher or lower due to inflation or deflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. During fiscal year 2020 the City instituted new operational methods which updated the esimate.

The City is required by state laws and regulations to make annual contributions to a trust fund to finance closure and postclosure care. The City is in compliance with these requirements, and at June 30, 2020, \$17,798 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 postclosure 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.

16,593

State Water Resources Control Board Loan (SWRCB) #2:

This loan was issued for the purpose of upgrading the Recycled Water Pumping Station PS-1 project to create capacity needed to distribute recycled water to new users. The cost of the project is estimated to be \$1,916, of which \$521 is funded by the SWRCB loan. The interest rate is 2.6%, with the principal to be repaid no later than November 2030.

330

\$

State Water Resources Control Board Loan (SWRCB) #3:

This loan was issued for the purpose of constructing the Valhalla Recycled Water Main Extension. This pipeline extends the existing recycled water distribution system to Valhalla Memorial Park and Cemetery and other recycled water customers in its vicinity. The cost of the project is \$5,062, of which \$3,709 is funded by the SWRCB loan. The interest rate is 2.6%, with the principal to be repaid no later than June 2031.

2,315

State Water Resources Control Board Loan #4:

This loan was issued for the purpose of Constructing the Studio District Recycled Water Main Extension. This pipeline extends the existing Recycled Water Distribution System to Warner Brothers, Disney and NBC Studios and other recycled water customers in its vicinity. The project also includes the design of a below-grade inline booster station to maintain pressure in the western extents of this extension. The cost of the project is \$5,161, of which \$3,240 is funded by the SWRCB loan. The interest rate is 2.6%, with the principal to be repaid no later than June 2032.

2,089

\$

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

(8) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

State Water Resources Control Board Loan #5:

This loan was issued for the purpose of Constructing the Northern Burbank Main Extension. This pipeline extends the existing Recycled Water Distribution System to Brace Canyon Park, Woodbury University and I-5 landscaping and other recycled water customers in its vicinity. The cost of the project is estimated to be \$1,934, of which \$1,784 is funded by the SWRCB loan. The interest rate is 2.6%, with the principal to be repaid no later than June 2033.

\$ 1,239

Total other long-term liabilities

\$ 22,566

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, 2020, the total of the accrual consist of vacation leave of \$6,430, sick leave of \$1,173 and in-lieu time of \$977.

8,579

Total business-type activities

\$121,620

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

(8) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded indebtedness and other long-term liabilities outstanding at June 30, 2020 are as follows :

Fiduciary activities	Fiduciary Ta	x Allocation
Year ending June 30	Principal	Interest
2021	7,145	1,887
2022	4,985	1,595
2023	5,725	1,327
2024	6,045	1,033
2025	1,305	849
2026-2030	5,400	3,420
2031-2035	5,870	2,286
2036-2040	5,740	1,386
2041-2044	5,320	366
Premium	6,245	<u>-</u>
Totals	\$ 53,780	\$ 14,149

Governmental activities		POB Bond		
Year ending June 30	<u>Pr</u>	<u>incipal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	
2021		2,260	294	
2022		2,510	160	
2023		175	10	
Totals	\$	4,945	464	

Business-type activities	Revenue	e Bonds	Other Liabilities		
Year ending June 30	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	
2021	2,775	3,700	443	155	
2022	2,890	3,575	454	143	
2023	1,920	5,013	467	133	
2024	4,390	4,917	478	119	
2025	3,470	4,676	490	107	
2026-2030	19,755	20,179	2,650	339	
2031-2035	24,705	13,790	991	40	
2036-2040	29,965	5,659	-	-	
Discount	(285)	-	-	-	
Premium	890			-	
Totals	\$ 90,475	61,509	\$ 5,973	1,036	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

(8) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, (continued)

Pledged Revenue

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

Description of Pledged Revenue	Pledge (net o	Annual Amount of Pledged Revenue (net of expenses, where required)		Debt Service syments ebt secured by revenue)	Debt Service as a Percentage of Pledged Revenue
Water Reclamation and Sewer	\$	5,114	\$	1,216	23.78%
Electric	\$	17,087	\$	7,464	43.68%
Water	\$	5,317	\$	2,593	48.77%
Refuse Collection and Disposal	\$	3,439	\$	749	21.78%

(9) RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2020 consist of the following:

Governmental activities :	General Fund	Low/Mod Housing	General Capital Projects	Nonmajor Govt'l Funds	Internal Service Funds	Total Govern- mental
Accounts receivable, net	\$12,307	4	1,129	3,661	3,175	20,276
Interest receivable	388	28	129	158	613	1,316
Developer notes receivable		37,517				37,517
Total	\$ 12,695	37,549	1,258	3,819	3,788	59,109
	Water Reclam.			Refuse Collection	Total Business	
Business-type activities:	& Sewer	Electric	Water	& Disposal	Туре	
Accounts receivable, net	\$ 1,834	14,930	3,834	2,054	22,652	
Interest receivable	147	259	40	155	601	
Total	\$ 1,981	15,189	3,874	2,209	23,253	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

(9) RECEIVABLES, (continued)

The low and moderate income housing fund has outstanding developer notes receivable with the Burbank Housing Corporation (BHC). The terms of the notes are fifty-five years from date of issuance with a stated interest rate of 3%. At the end of each notes' term, the City will receive either the outstanding principal and interest on the loans, or as first lien holder on the underlying land and buildings, will receive the properties back. If the City receives the properties in lieu of payment from the BHC, those properties can then be used for any purpose the City chooses. The City records notes receivable at the lesser of a) the aggregate outstanding principal and interest balances on the notes receivable, or b) the estimated aggregate values of the underlying properties at the end of their respective note receivable term (i.e.; fifty-five years after the start of each loan, not present valued back to June 30, 2020). 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, 2020, the notes receivable balance was \$37,517, net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$25,491. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the allowance for doubtful accounts increased \$1,145.

The Community Development and Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME funds provide loans to the BHC and to individuals. The loan terms for each loan are various lengths with stated interest rates ranging from 0% to 6% and are scheduled to be forgiven at the end of their respective term. The City records the notes receivable balance, and an allowance for doubtful accounts equal to 100% of the outstanding note balance. The notes receivable balance for CDBG as of June 30, 2020 was \$0, net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$2,589, in both the governmental activities and the governmental funds. The notes receivable balance for HOME as of June 30, 2020 is \$0, net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$11,532, in both the governmental activities and the governmental funds.

(10) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

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

Construction commitments

Some of our significant outstanding construction commitments include \$16,148 Ontario Distribution; \$3,374 Burbank Channel Bikeway; \$2,174 for Water Rec Plant Operations Improvements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

(11) POWER SUPPLY EXPENSES

A - RETAIL ENERGY SUPPLY

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

B - JOINT POWERS AGENCY CONTRACTS

The City, through its Electric Utility Fund, has entered into several "take or pay" contracts and "take and pay" contracts through its participation in two joint power agencies, the Intermountain Power Agency (IPA) and the Southern California Public Power Authority (SCPPA) in order to meet the electric needs of its customers. These contracts are not considered joint ventures since the City has no interest in the assets, liabilities, or equity associated with any of the projects to which these contracts refer. Under the "take or pay" contract, the City is obligated to pay its share of the indebtedness regardless of the ability of the contracting agency to provide electricity or the City's need for the electricity. The City is only obligated to pay its share of the indebtedness upon delivery of energy under the "take and pay" contracts. However, in the opinion of management, the City does not have a financial responsibility for purposes of GASB Statement No. 14, "Financial Reporting Entity", because the IPA and SCPPA do not depend on revenue from the City to continue in existence.

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

During the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Electric Fund made payments totaling \$58,243 and \$55,239 for "take or pay" contracts, respectively, and \$16,071 and \$19,015 for the "take and pay" contract, respectively.

(a) Intermountain Power Agency (IPA)

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

(b) Southern California Public Power Authority (SCPPA)

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

(11) POWER SUPPLY EXPENSES, (continued)

Southern Transmission System Project (STS)

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

Magnolia Power Project (MPP)

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

Prepaid Natural Gas Project (PNGP)

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

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

Milford I Wind Project (M1WP)

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

Mead-Adelanto Project (MA)

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

(11) POWER SUPPLY EXPENSES, (continued)

<u>Tieton Hydro Project (THP)</u>

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).

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

(11) POWER SUPPLY EXPENSES, (continued)

Ameresco/Chiquita Landfill Gas Project

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

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

(11) POWER SUPPLY EXPENSES, (continued)

A summary of the City's contracts and related projects and its commitments at June 30, 2020 are shown below:

	_City of Burbank portion*	•	ank share of	obligati	of Burbank on relating to debt service
Intermountain Power Project	3.371%	\$	15,509	\$	14,758
SCPPA: (1)					
Southern Transmission System	4.498%		14,277		16,543
Magnolia Power Project (Project A)	32.350%		26,236		40,290
Prepaid Natural Gas Project #1	33.000%		91,445		133,791
Milford I Wind Project	5.000%		5,297		6,705
Tieton Hydropower Project	50.000%		17,148		26,492
Natural Gas Project - Barnett	100.000%		10,417		14,167
Natural Gas Project - Pinedale	100.000%		3,363		4,574
SCPPA Total			168,183		242,562
Total		\$	183,692	\$	257,320

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

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).

	2020/21		2021/22		2022/23	
P	rincipal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
\$	6,233	(250)	5,198	(372)	3,707	(131)
	3,537	691	2,672	527	2,826	398
	-	-	1,956	2,853	906	1,214
	2,950	4,653	3,203	4,498	3,713	4,330
	481	264	505	240	530	216
	553	850	583	820	613	788
	1,096	607	1,036	547	983	490
	354	196_	334	177_	317	158
\$	15,204	7,011	15,487	9,290	13,595	7,463
	P \$	Principal \$ 6,233 3,537 - 2,950 481 553 1,096 354	Principal Interest \$ 6,233 (250) 3,537 691 - - 2,950 4,653 481 264 553 850 1,096 607 354 196	Principal Interest Principal \$ 6,233 (250) 5,198 3,537 691 2,672 - - 1,956 2,950 4,653 3,203 481 264 505 553 850 583 1,096 607 1,036 354 196 334	Principal Interest Principal Interest \$ 6,233 (250) 5,198 (372) 3,537 691 2,672 527 - - 1,956 2,853 2,950 4,653 3,203 4,498 481 264 505 240 553 850 583 820 1,096 607 1,036 547 354 196 334 177	Principal Interest Principal Interest Principal \$ 6,233 (250) 5,198 (372) 3,707 3,537 691 2,672 527 2,826 - - 1,956 2,853 906 2,950 4,653 3,203 4,498 3,713 481 264 505 240 530 553 850 583 820 613 1,096 607 1,036 547 983 354 196 334 177 317

⁽¹⁾ 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

(11) POWER SUPPLY EXPENSES, (continued)

	2023	3/24	202	2024/25		2025/30	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
Intermountain Power Project	\$ 371	2	-		-	-	
SCPPA:							
Southern Transmission System	1,217	256	1,277	196	2,748	198	
Magnolia Power Project (Project A)	984	1,170	1,063	1,119	6,732	4,709	
Prepaid Natural Gas Project #1	4,240	4,135	4,886	3,912	32,658	15,254	
Milford I Wind Project	555	189	584	161	2,642	338	
Tieton Hydropower Project	647	750	1,458	715	3,413	2,825	
Natural Gas Project - Barnett	929	435	888	384	4,018	1,155	
Natural Gas Project - Pinedale	301	140	287	124	1,297	373	
Total	\$ 9,244	7,077	10,443	6,611	53,508	24,852	
	2030	•		5/40		tal	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
Intermountain Power Project	\$ -	-	-	-	\$ 15,509	\$ (751)	
SCPPA:							
Southern Transmission System	-	-	-	-	14,277	2,266	
Magnolia Power Project (Project A)	9,725	2,745	4,870	244	26,236	14,054	
Prepaid Natural Gas Project #1	39,795	5,564	-	-	91,445	42,346	
Milford I Wind Project	-	-	-	-	5,297	1,408	
Tieton Hydropower Project	4,358	1,883	5,523	713	17,148	9,344	
Natural Gas Project - Barnett	1,467	132	-	-	10,417	3,750	
Natural Gas Project - Pinedale	473	43			3,363	1,211	
Total	\$ 55,818	10,367	10,393	957	183,692	73,628	

During the fiscal year, the outstanding principal and interest for the Mead Adelanto and Mead Phoenix Projects was paid in full.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

(12) ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities for Governmental and Business Type Activities June 30, 2020, consist of the following:

	Gove	ern-	Βι	ısiness
	mer	ntal		Туре
Accrued expenditures	\$	11	\$	4,143
Accrued payroll	4,	487		-
Other liabilities	5,	.213		-
Total	\$ 9,	711	\$	4,143

(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, 2020, the City's deferred compensation plan had accumulated assets of \$186,079 under the 457 plan, and \$752 under the 457p plan.

(14) PREPAID ITEMS AND DEPOSITS

The City shows a total of \$44,526 in prepaid items and deposits. \$31,830 of the prepaid items are in the Electric Utility, \$27 are in Water Rec and Sewer, \$11,981 are in Water Utility, \$8 are in Refuse Collection and Disposal and \$680 in the Governmental Fund (\$167 in the general fund), with \$463 in internal service 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, 2020, \$9,893 was accrued for general liability claims, and \$42,040 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, 2020, 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 \$1,000 for general liability claims and \$2,000 in excess of self-insurance limits per claim. There have been reductions during the fiscal year in insurance coverage, also there have not been any settlements in excess of insurance coverage for the past three years.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

(in thousands)

(15) SELF-INSURANCE, (continued)

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

Authority for California Cities Excess Liability (ACCEL)

Since July 1, 2004, the City has been a member in ACCEL, which is a risk sharing pool for municipal excess liability. Each individual member self-insures all general liability losses for the first \$1,000 and the members of the pool share losses between \$1,000 and \$5,000. The members jointly purchase additional layers of coverage beyond the pooled layer, with Burbank purchasing an additional \$45,000 of excess coverage, for total coverage of \$55,000. The layers of coverage above \$5,000 are not pooled, but rather jointly purchased.

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

	Fiscal year		
	2018-19	2019-20	
Beginning liability, July 1	\$ 49,912	50,806	
Claims and changes in estimates	13,376	12,419	
Claims payments during the year	(12,482)	(11,292)	
Ending liability, June 30	\$ 50,806	51,933	

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) LEASE OBLIGATIONS

Operating Leases

The City is lessee under certain leases accounted for as operating leases. Operating leases do not give rise to property rights or lease obligations, and therefore the results of the lease agreements are not reflected as assets or liabilities in the City's statement of net position.

Prepaid Leases

Warner Brothers

In June 2000, the City of Burbank made a prepaid lease payment of \$1,500 to Warner Brothers Studios for the use of land to locate a new switching station. The terms of the agreement was an advance payment of \$1,500 for a twenty-year lease term, with the City's right to renew for ten years at an annual base payment of \$50 in year 21, with a 3% increase in years 22-30. The lease began in January 2002. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the electric fund amortized \$75 on this prepaid lease, leaving a balance of \$113.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

(17) PENSION PLANS

A - General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions

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

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 to 62 with statutorily defined benefits. For classic miscellaneous employees hired into a plan with the 2.5% at 55 formula, eligibility for service retirement is age 50 with at least 5 years of services. 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 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, 2019 measurement date, are summarized as follows:

Miscellaneous

On or After

Prior to

Hire date	Jar	nuary 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula		2.5%@55	2%@62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 ye	ears of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	n	nonthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age		50 - 55	52 - 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	:	2.0% to 2.5%	1.0% to 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates		8.00%	6.50%
Required employer contribution rates		8.863%	5.75%
Payment of unfunded liability	\$	14,324,928	\$ -
		Po	lice
		Prior to	On or After
Hire date	Jar	Prior to nuary 1, 2013	On or After January 1, 2013
Hire date Benefit formula	_Jar		
		nuary 1, 2013 3%@50	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	5 ye	nuary 1, 2013 3%@50	January 1, 2013 2.7%@57 5 years of service
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule	5 ye	3%@50 ears of service	January 1, 2013 2.7%@57 5 years of service
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments	5 ye	3%@50 ears of service nonthly for life	January 1, 2013 2.7%@57 5 years of service monthly for life
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments Retirement age	5 ye	3%@50 ears of service nonthly for life 50	January 1, 2013 2.7%@57 5 years of service monthly for life 50 - 57
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments Retirement age Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation Required employee contribution rates Required employer contribution rates	5 ye	awary 1, 2013 3%@50 ears of service nonthly for life 50 3.00%	January 1, 2013 2.7%@57 5 years of service monthly for life 50 - 57 2.0% to 2.7%
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments Retirement age Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation Required employee contribution rates	5 ye	3%@50 ears of service nonthly for life 50 3.00% 9.00%	January 1, 2013 2.7%@57 5 years of service monthly for life 50 - 57 2.0% to 2.7% 12.75%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

(17) PENSION PLANS, (continued)

	Fire		
	Prior to	On or After	
Hire date	_ January 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	monthly for life	monthly for life	
Retirement age	50 - 55	50 - 57	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.4% to 3.0%	2.0% to 2.7%	
Required employee contribution rates	9.00%	10.25%	
Required employer contribution rates	15.975%	10.25%	
Payment of unfunded liability	\$ 3,041,090	\$ -	

Employees Covered

At the June 30, 2019 measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Miscellaneous	Police	Fire
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Inactive employees entitled to but not yet.	1,286	245	191
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	947	43	26
Active employees	1,034	138	113
Total	3,267	426	330

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 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, 2019, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2019 using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

(in thousands)

(17) PENSION PLANS, (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Miscellaneous	Police	Fire
Valuation Date	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2018
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal	Entry-Age Normal	Entry-Age Normal
	Cost Method	Cost Method	Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Discount Rate	7.15%	7.15%	7.15%
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
Payroll Growth	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Projected Salary Increase	3.2% - 12.2% (1)	3.7% - 15.0% (1)	3.4% - 20.0% (1)
Mortality	(2)	(2)	(2)
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	(3)	(3)	(3)

- (1) Varies by entry age and service.
- (2) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Preretirement and Post-retirement mortality rates includes 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions report from December 2017 that can be found on the CalPERS website.
- (3) The less of contract COLA or 2.50% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on purchasing power applies, 2.50% thereafter.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2011 including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at the CalPERS website under Forms and Publications.

Discount Rate

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

(17) PENSION PLANS, (continued)

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

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

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

- (b) An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period
- (c) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

(17) PENSION PLANS, (continued)

C - Changes in the Net Pension Liability

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

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension		Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension	
	L	iability	Net Position	Liability	
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	896,173	686,717	209,456	
Changes in the Year:					
Service cost		14,097	-	14,097	
Interest on the total pension liability		63,160	-	63,160	
Differences between actual and expected experience		3,662	-	3,662	
Changes in assumptions		-	-	-	
Changes in benefit terms		-	-	-	
Contribution - employer		-	21,362	(21,362)	
Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense)		-	2	(2)	
Contribution - employee		-	6,083	(6,083)	
Net investment income		-	44,748	(44,748)	
Plan to Plan Resource Movement			-	-	
Administrative expenses		-	(490)	490	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee					
contributions		(47,051)	(47,051)	-	
Net Changes		33,868	24,654	9,214	
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	930,041	711,371	218,670	

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

amounts).	Increase (Decrease)				
		al Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension	
		Liability	Net Position	Liability	
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	313,605	221,643	91,962	
Changes in the Year:					
Service cost		6,110	-	6,110	
Interest on the total pension liability		22,193	-	22,193	
Differences between actual and expected experience		2,436	-	2,436	
Changes in assumptions		-	-	-	
Changes in benefit terms		-	-	-	
Contribution - employer		-	9,133	(9,133)	
Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense)		-	-	-	
Contribution - employee		-	1,794	(1,794)	
Net investment income		-	14,472	(14,472)	
Plan to Plan Resource Movement		-	-	-	
Administrative expenses		-	(158)	158	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee					
contributions		(17,406)	(17,406)		
Net Changes		13,333	7,835	5,498	
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	326,938	229,478	97,460	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

(in thousands)

(17) PENSION PLANS, (continued)

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

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension		
	Liability	Liability Net Position			
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 242,41	2 185,609	56,803		
Changes in the Year:					
Service cost	3,74	-8	3,748		
Interest on the total pension liability	17,07	1 -	17,071		
Differences between actual and expected experience	1,04	-6	1,046		
Changes in assumptions			-		
Changes in benefit terms			-		
Contribution - employer		- 5,294	(5,294)		
Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense)			-		
Contribution - employee		- 1,303	(1,303)		
Net investment income		- 11,944	(11,944)		
Plan to Plan Resource Movement			-		
Administrative expenses		- (132)	132		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee					
contributions	(13,15	(13,151)			
Net Changes	8,71	4 5,258	3,456		
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 251,12	6 190,867	60,259		

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):

	Mi	Miscellaneous		Police		Fire			
1% Decrease		6.15%		6.15%		6.15% 6.15%		6.15%	
Net Pension Liability	\$	340,487	\$	140,949	\$	92,921			
Current Discount Rate		7.15%		7.15%		7.15%			
Net Pension Liability	\$	218,670	\$	97,460	\$	60,259			
1% Increase		8.15%		8.15%		8.15%			
Net Pension Liability	\$	118,062	\$	61,736	\$	33,269			

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

(17) PENSION PLANS, (continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$40,661 for Miscellaneous, \$18,053 for Police and \$10,840 for Fire. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the three City Plans: Miscellaneous, Police and Fire.

Miscellaneous Plan	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of I	Resources	of F	Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	34,623	\$	-
Differences between actual and expected experience		2,552		(4,587)
Change in assumptions		3,079		(1,704)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		-		(3,671)
Total	\$	40,254	\$	(9,962)

\$24,619 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30,	Amount
2021	2,429
2022	(6,704)
2023	(768)
2024	711
2025	-
Thereafter	-

Police plan	C	Deferred Outflows]	eferred Inflows
	of l	Resources	of F	Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	13,194	\$	-
Differences between actual and expected experience		2,352		(579)
Change in assumptions		3,210		(836)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		_		(1,182)
Total	\$	18,756	\$	(2,597)

\$10,201 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30,	Amount
2021	3,979
2022	(1,450)
2023	209
2024	227
2025	-
Thereafter	-

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

(17) PENSION PLANS, (continued)

Fire plan	0	eferred outflows Resources]	Oeferred Inflows Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date Differences between actual and expected experience Change in assumptions Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	\$	8,158 819 3,933 -	\$	(1,531) (694) (869)
Total	\$	12,910	\$	(3,094)

\$6,190 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, 2021. 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
2021	2,769
2022	(1,164)
2023	(300)
2024	354
2025	-
Thereafter	-

E - Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2020, the City reported a payable of \$0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

(18) POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

The City contributes to three post retirement medical benefit plans:

PEMHCA

The CalPERS Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA) plan under the authority of section 22750 to 22948 of the state of California's government code, is an 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 2020 PEMHCA minimum contribution amount is \$139 per month. In addition, the City pays retiree health contribution amounts of \$93.75 per month for 16 management retirees, and \$188 per month for 9 IBEW retirees. For these management/IBEW retirees, the PEMHCA minimum required contribution of \$139 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 single employer, defined benefit 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 empoyee contributions, and the City contributes \$100 per pay period for these members. BERMT plan provisions and contribution requirements are established by and may be amended by the BERMT board. The trust is controlled by the seven voting members from the various employee associations appointed to three year terms. The City appoints an eighth member to the board, but that member is non-voting. Investments are determined by the BERMT plan trustees, and are governed by ERISA provisions. Eligibility for benefits require that members are retired from the City, and have reached age 58 with a minimum of 5 years of contributions into the plan. The benefit ranges from \$150 to \$630 in reimbursements per month based on number of contributions, for eligible medical expenses. For the fiscal year 2019-20, the City contributed \$1,412 to BERMT. BERMT is not subject to GASB 75 reporting.

URMT

The Utility Retiree Medical Trust is an agent multiple employer plan, established during the 2008-09 fiscal year for IBEW members and 15 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 for fiscal year 2019-20, including payments from BERMT, PEMHCA minimum and Utility Retiree Medical Trust. For the fiscal year 2019-20 (measurement period of June 30, 2019), the City contributed \$167.

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 2019-20 (measurement period of June 30, 2019), the City contributed \$3,941 consisting of \$4,014 in CERBT contributions netted against \$73 in benefit payments and administrative expense.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

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

As of June 30, 2019 measurement date, the following current and former employees were covered by the plans:

	PEMHCA	URMT
Inactive employees or benficiaries currently receiving benefits	624	56
Inactives entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	556	-
Active employees	1,292	144
Total	2,472	200

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, 2020, the City's total contributions of \$4,282 consist of payments to the trust of \$4,282.

Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2019 rolled forward to June 30, 2020 using standard update procedures. A summary of the principal assumptions and methods used to determine the total OPEB liability is shown below.

	PEMHCA	URMT	
Valuation Date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019	
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal	Entry-Age Normal	
	Cost Method	Cost Method	
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Discount Rate	6.75%	6.75%	
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%	
Payroll Growth	3.00%	3.00%	
Projected Salary Increase	3.00%	3.00%	
Expected long term investment rate of return	6.75%	6.75%	
Healthcare cost trend rates (PEMHCA)	6.3% Medicare	e, 7.25% Non,	
	decreasing to 4%	in 2076 and later	
Benefit Increase trend rates (URMT)	0% to 2022, t	then 4% after	
Pre-retirement turnover	Derived from CALPERS pension plan		
Mortality	(2)	(2)	
Discount Rate Inflation Payroll Growth Projected Salary Increase Expected long term investment rate of return Healthcare cost trend rates (PEMHCA) Benefit Increase trend rates (URMT) Pre-retirement turnover	6.75% 2.75% 3.00% 3.00% 6.75% 6.3% Medicard decreasing to 4% 0% to 2022, to Derived from CALI	6.75% 2.75% 3.00% 3.00% 6.75% e, 7.25% Non, in 2076 and later then 4% after PERS pension plan	

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30 2019 valuation were based on a standard set of assumptions the actuary has used for similar valuations, modified as appropriate for the City.

The long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected invlation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

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

	New	
	Strategic	Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Return
Global Equity	59.00%	4.82%
Global Fixed Income	25.00%	1.47%
TIPS	5.00%	1.29%
Real Estate	8.00%	3.76%
Commodities	3.00%	0.84%
Total	100.00%	

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.75%. 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, 2019 valuation was 6.75% the same as the June 30, 2017 valuation discount rate of 6.75%. The discount rate was unchanged due to expected average returns, a 2.75% inflation assumption and a 10-year Capital Market Assumption projection.

Changes in Assumptions

Changes in assumptions since the measurement period June 30, 2018, consisted of updating Demographic assumptions to CALPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study, Mortality improvement scale was updated to Scale MP-2019 for both PEHMCA and URMT, PEHMCA participation was lowered, and Age factors for age-based claims were revised for URMT.

Changes in the net OPEB liability - Total

	Increase (Decrease)			
		Total Plan		Net
		OPEB	Fiduciary	OPEB
		Liability	Net Position	Liability
Balance at June 30, 2018 (Measurement date)	\$	79,765	40,052	39,713
Changes in the year :				
Service cost		1,944	-	1,944
Interest on the total OPEB liability		5,419	-	5,419
Differences between actual and expected experience		(2,775)	-	(2,775)
Changes in assumptions		(16,871)	-	(16,871)
Changes in benefit terms		-	-	-
Contributions - employer		-	4,108	(4,108)
Contributions - employee		-	167	(167)
Net investment income		-	2,709	(2,709)
Administrative expenses		-	(22)	22
Benefit payments		(2,822)	(2,822)	_
Net Changes		(15,105)	4,140	(19,245)
Balance at June 30, 2019 (Measurement date)	\$	64,660	44,192	20,468

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

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

Changes in the net OPEB liability - PEHMCA

	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total	Plan			Net
		OPEB	Fiduciar	У		OPEB
		Liability	Net Positi	ion	L	iability
Balance at June 30, 2018 (Measurement date)	\$	69,322	29,	,962		39,360
Changes in the year :		_				_
Service cost		1,645		-		1,645
Interest on the total OPEB liability		4,704		-		4,704
Differences between actual and expected experience		(3,095)		-		(3,095)
Changes in assumptions		(17,049)		-		(17,049)
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		-
Contributions - employer		-	3	,941		(3,941)
Contributions - employee		-		-		-
Net investment income		-	2	,052		(2,052)
Administrative expenses		-		(20)		20
Benefit payments		(2,537)	(2,	537)		_
Net Changes		(16,332)	3	,436		(19,768)
Balance at June 30, 2019 (Measurement date)	\$	52,990	\$ 33,	,398	\$	19,592

Changes in the net OPEB liability - URMT

	Increase (Decrease)				
	'	Total	Plan	Net	
		OPEB	Fiduciary	OPEB	
		Liability	Net Position	Liability	
Balance at June 30, 2018 (Measurement date)	\$	10,443	10,090	353	
Changes in the year :					
Service cost		299	-	299	
Interest on the total OPEB liability		715	-	715	
Differences between actual and expected experience		320	-	320	
Changes in assumptions		178	-	178	
Changes in benefit terms		-	-	-	
Contributions - employer		-	167	(167)	
Contributions - employee		-	167	(167)	
Net investment income		-	657	(657)	
Administrative expenses		-	(2)	2	
Benefit payments		(285)	(285)		
Net Changes		1,227	704	523	
Balance at June 30, 2019 (Measurement date)	\$	11,670	\$ 10,794	\$ 876	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

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

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

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

		URMT		
1% Decrease		5.75%		
Net OPEB Liability	\$	26,810	\$	2,990
Current Discount Rate		6.75%	6.75%	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	19,592	\$	876
1% Increase		7.75%		7.75%
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	13,647	\$	(792)

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

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

	PEMHCA		URMT		
1% Decrease (Asset) Net OPEB Liability	\$	13,107	\$	(1,796)	
Current Trend Net OPEB Liability	\$	19,592	\$	876	
1% Increase Net OPEB Liability	\$	27,583	\$	4,290	

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 the City recognized OPEB expense of \$1,201 and \$151 for PEMHCA and URMT, respectively. At June 30, 2020, the City reported defrred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources rellated to OPEB from the following sources:

	PEMHCA PEMHCA				
	Deferred			Deferred	
	Outflows		Inflows		
	of R	of Resources		of Resources	
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	3,992	\$	-	
Differences between actual and expected experience		-		(2,659)	
Change in assumptions		-		(14,648)	
Differences between projected and actual earnings				(594)	
Total	\$	3,992	\$	(17,901)	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

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

				
	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of Resources		of Resources	
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	170	\$	-
Differences between actual and expected experience		281		-
Change in assumptions		156		-
Differences between projected and actual earnings		-		(160)
Total	\$	607	\$	(160)

URMT

\$3,992 and \$170 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date for PEHMCA and URMT respectively, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending		
June 30,	PEMHCA	URMT
2021	(3,100)	(15)
2022	(3,101)	(15)
2023	(2,908)	47
2024	(2,833)	67
2025	(2,837)	61
Thereafter	(3,122)	132
	\$ (17,901)	\$ 277

Payable to the OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2020, the City reported a payable of \$0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the OPEB plan required for the year ended June 30, 2020.

(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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

(in thousands)

(19) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, (continued)

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

Unavailable Revenues

The General Capital Projects fund recorded \$149, respectively, of unavailable revenues as of June 30, 2020. This amount is a component of net position in the government-wide financial statements.

Deficit Net Position

The Agency Fiduciary Trust fund has a deficit net position of \$50,641, which is expected to be offset by future tax increment revenues to the extent that they are received.

(20) COVID CONTINGENCY

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization ("WHO") announced a global health emergency because of an outbreak of a new strain of coronavirus (the "COVID-19 outbreak") and the risks that it posed to the international community as the virus spread globally beyond its point of origin. In March 2020, the WHO classified the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic based on the rapid increase in exposure globally.

The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date of this report. As such, it is uncertain as to the full magnitude that the pandemic will have on the City's financial condition, liquidity, and future results of operations. Management is actively monitoring the impact of the global situation on the City's financial condition, liquidity, operations and workforce. The City cannot estimate the length or gravity of the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak at this time; however, due to the City's strong financial position, various revenue sources, credit ratings and reserves it believes it is in a very good position to adjust to the ongoing pandemic going forward.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - MISCELLANEOUS PLAN Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year Ended	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Measurement Period:	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
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	\$ 14,096,883 63,160,126 - 3,661,939 (47,050,536)	\$ 14,127,664 60,797,957 (3,974,998) (8,843,154) (44,019,175)	\$ 13,739,626 59,537,285 49,265,927 (12,762,548) (42,022,775)	\$ 12,369,977 58,555,881 - (9,763,032) (39,699,491)	\$ 12,555,200 56,944,154 (13,841,120) (12,736,964) (37,451,291)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	33,868,412	18,088,294	67,757,515	21,463,335	5,469,979
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year	896,173,285	878,084,991	810,327,476	788,864,141	783,394,162
Total Pension Liability - End of Year (a)	\$ 930,041,697	\$896,173,285	\$878,084,991	\$ 810,327,476	\$ 788,864,141
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	\$ 21,361,568 6,083,365 44,748,455 (47,050,536) - (490,056) 1,598 24,654,394	\$ 19,060,004 6,414,838 54,901,231 (44,019,175) (1,598) (1,018,041) (1,933,277) 33,403,982	\$ 16,773,561 6,161,227 66,930,398 (42,022,775) - (895,258) - 46,947,153	\$ 15,318,184 6,148,285 3,281,930 (39,699,491) (334) (378,891) - (15,330,317)	\$ 13,696,952 6,443,320 13,820,471 (37,451,291) (2) (700,061) - (4,190,611)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	686,716,691	653,312,709	606,365,556	621,695,873	625,886,484
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)	\$ 711,371,085	\$686,716,691	\$653,312,709	\$ 606,365,556	\$ 621,695,873
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b) Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the	\$218,670,612	\$209,456,594	\$224,772,282	\$ 203,961,920	\$ 167,168,268
total pension liability	76.49%	76.63%	74.40%	74.83%	78.81%
Covered payroll	\$ 81,436,847	\$ 78,990,606	\$ 78,910,291	\$ 78,720,924	\$ 79,288,556
Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll Notes to Schedule:	268.52%	265.17%	284.85%	259.09%	210.84%

Benefit Changes:

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

Changes in Assumptions:

- From fiscal year June 30, 2015 to June 30, 2016:
- GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for prension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.50% used for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65% used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense.
- From fiscal year June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018: The discount rate changed from 7.65% to 7.15%.

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only six years are shown.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - MISCELLANEOUS PLAN Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year Ended		2015
Measurement Period:		2014
Total Pension Liability: Service cost Interest on total pension liability Changes in assumptions	\$	13,181,727 55,430,897 -
Differences between expected and actual experience Benefit payments, including refunds of employee		-
contributions Net Change in Total Pension Liability		(35,412,463) 33,200,161
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year		750,194,001
Total Pension Liability - End of Year (a)	\$	783,394,162
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	\$	12,179,748 6,416,442 94,169,766 (35,412,463) - - - 77,353,493
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	·	548,532,991
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)	\$	625,886,484
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$	157,507,678
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		79.89%
Covered payroll	\$	78,428,082
Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll Notes to Schedule:		200.83%

Benefit Changes:

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

Changes in Assumptions:

- From fiscal year June 30, 2015 to June 30, 2016:
 - GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for prension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.50% used for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65% used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense.
- From fiscal year June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018: The discount rate changed from 7.65% to 7.15%.
- * Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only six years are shown.

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

Fiscal Year Ended	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 24,622,486	\$ 21,347,905	\$ 19,042,423	\$ 15,318,184	\$ 13,696,952
determined contributions	(34,622,486)	(21,347,905)	(19,042,423)	(15,318,184)	(13,696,952)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (10,000,000)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 80,246,387	\$ 81,436,847	\$ 78,990,606	\$ 78,910,291	\$ 78,720,924
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	43.15%	26.21%	24.11%	19.41%	17.40%
Notes to Schedule					

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date June 30, 2017 June 30, 2016 June 30, 2015 June 30, 2014 June 30, 2013

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Single and agent employers Entry age**

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed**
Asset valuation method 15 year smoothed market***

Inflation 2.75%**

Salary increases 3.30% to 14.20% depending on age, service and type of employment**

7.15%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation**

Retirement age 50 years 2.7% @ 55 and 52 years 2% @ 62**

Mortality Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS

Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board, first used in the June 30, 2009 valuation. For purposes of the post-retirement mortality rates, those revised rates include 5 years of projected on-going mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries until June 30, 2010. There is no margin for future mortality improvement beyond

the valuation date.**

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only six years are shown.

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

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

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

Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2015

Actuarially determined contribution

Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions

Contribution deficiency (excess)

Covered payroll

\$ 79,288,586

Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll

15.36%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date June 30, 2012

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Single and agent employers Entry age**

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed**

Asset valuation method 15 year smoothed market***

Inflation 2.75%**

Salary increases 3.30% to 14.20% depending on age, service and type of employment**

7.15%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation**

Retirement age 50 years 2.7% @ 55 and 52 years 2% @ 62**

Mortality Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS

Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board, first used in the June 30, 2009 valuation. For purposes of the post-retirement mortality rates, those revised rates include 5 years of projected on-going mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries until June 30, 2010. There is no margin for future mortality improvement

beyond the valuation date.**

Smoothed Market method. The market value asset valuation method was utilized for the June 30, 2013, 2014, and 2015 valuations (applicable for fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2017, and 2018 respectively).

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only six years are shown.

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

^{***} The valuation for June 30, 2012 (applicable to fiscal year ended June 30, 2015) valued assets using a 15 Year

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - POLICE PLAN Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year Ended	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Measurement Period:	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
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	\$ 6,110,040 22,193,102 - 2,436,475 (17,406,112)	\$ 5,927,767 21,286,752 (1,764,826) 1,141,534 (16,725,700)	\$ 5,939,112 20,593,552 16,967,788 (3,062,003) (15,691,491)	\$ 5,345,666 20,170,664 - (1,822,421) (15,040,385)	\$ 5,321,905 19,538,993 (4,702,484) (2,163,782) (14,546,053)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	13,333,505	9,865,527	24,746,958	8,653,524	3,448,579
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year	313,604,596	303,739,069	278,992,111	270,338,587	266,890,008
Total Pension Liability - End of Year (a)	\$326,938,101	\$313,604,596	\$303,739,069	\$278,992,111	\$270,338,587
Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments Plan to plan resource movement Administrative expense Other Miscellaneous Income/(Espense) Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	\$ 9,132,664 1,794,066 14,471,780 (17,406,112) - (158,169) 517 7,834,746 221,642,864	\$ 8,542,716 1,869,984 17,739,681 (16,725,700) (517) (329,062) (624,894) 10,472,208 211,170,656	\$ 7,665,029 1,816,247 21,724,360 (15,691,491) - (289,301) - 15,224,844 195,945,812	\$ 6,464,462 1,583,214 1,022,785 (15,040,385) 334 (123,132) - (6,092,722) 202,038,534	\$ 5,800,229 1,549,949 4,432,031 (14,546,053) 2 (227,394) - (2,991,236) 205,029,770
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)	\$229,477,610	\$221,642,864	\$211,170,656	\$195,945,812	\$202,038,534
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$ 97,460,491	\$ 91,961,732	\$ 92,568,413	\$ 83,046,299	\$ 68,300,053
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.19%	70.68%	69.52%	70.23%	74.74%
Covered payroll	\$ 18,221,342	\$ 17,900,752	\$ 17,302,688	\$ 17,293,508	\$ 17,523,263
Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	534.87%	513.73%	534.99%	480.22%	389.77%
Notes to Schedule:					

Renefit Changes

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

Changes in Assumptions:

- From fiscal year June 30, 2015 to June 30, 2016:
- GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for prension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.50% used for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65% used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense.
- From fiscal year June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018: The discount rate changed from 7.65% to 7.15%.

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only six years are shown.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - POLICE PLAN Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	Last ren risear r
Fiscal Year Ended	2015
Measurement Period:	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	\$ 5,537,702 18,902,036 - - (13,616,037)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	10,823,701
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year	256,066,307
Total Pension Liability - End of Year (a)	\$266,890,008
Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments Plan to plan resource movement Administrative expense Other Miscellaneous Income/(Espense) Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 5,711,333 1,591,859 31,026,505 (13,616,037) - - 24,713,660
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	180,316,110
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)	\$205,029,770
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$ 61,860,238
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability Covered payroll	76.82% \$ 16,789,814
Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	368.44%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

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

Changes in Assumptions:

- From fiscal year June 30, 2015 to June 30, 2016:
- GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for prension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.50% used for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65% used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense.
- From fiscal year June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018: The discount rate changed from 7.65% to 7.15%.

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only six years are shown.

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

Fiscal Year Ended	Jı	une 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	10,194,243	\$ 9,151,172	\$ 8,548,128	\$ 6,464,462	\$ 5,800,229
determined contributions		(13,194,243)	(9,151,172)	(8,548,128)	(6,464,462)	(5,800,229)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(3,000,000)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$	19,070,633	\$ 18,221,342	\$ 17,900,752	\$ 17,302,688	\$ 17,293,508
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		69.19%	50.22%	47.75%	37.36%	33.54%
Notes to Schedule:						
Valuation Date	Jı	une 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Single and agent employers Entry age**

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed**

Asset valuation method 15 year smoothed market***

Inflation 2.75%**

Salary increases 3.30% to 14.20% depending on age, service and type of employment**

7.15%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation**

Retirement age 50 years 2.7% @ 55 and 52 years 2% @ 62**

Mortality Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS Experience

Study adopted by the CalPERS Board, first used in the June 30, 2009 valuation. For purposes of the post-retirement mortality rates, those revised rates include 5 years of projected on-going mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries until June 30, 2010. There is no

margin for future mortality improvement beyond the valuation date.**

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only six years are shown.

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

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

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

Fiscal Year Ended	Ju	ne 30, 2015
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions		5,711,333
		(5,711,333)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	
Covered payroll	\$	17,523,263
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		32.59%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date June 30, 2012

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Single and agent employers Entry age**

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed**

Asset valuation method 15 year smoothed market***

Inflation 2.75%**

Salary increases 3.30% to 14.20% depending on age, service and type of employment**

7.15%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation**

Retirement age 50 years 2.7% @ 55 and 52 years 2% @ 62**

Mortality Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS Experience

Study adopted by the CalPERS Board, first used in the June 30, 2009 valuation. For purposes of the post-retirement mortality rates, those revised rates include 5 years of projected on-going mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries until June 30, 2010. There is no

margin for future mortality improvement beyond the valuation date.**

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only six years are shown.

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

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - FIRE PLAN Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year Ended	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Measurement Period:	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
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 Net Change in Total Pension Liability	\$ 3,747,644 17,071,103 - 1,046,134 (13,150,627) 8,714,254	\$ 3,775,121 16,479,835 (1,249,941) (1,046,144) (12,885,100) 5,073,771	\$ 3,855,335 16,106,198 13,010,714 (2,464,520) (11,914,224) 18,593,503	\$ 3,381,401 15,826,963 - (1,841,027) (11,322,634) 6,044,703	\$ 3,238,929 15,385,179 (3,637,875) (593,799) (10,836,052) 3,556,382
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year	242,412,042	237,338,271	218,744,768	212,700,065	209,143,683
Total Pension Liability - End of Year (a)	\$ 251,126,296	\$ 242,412,042	\$ 237,338,271	\$218,744,768	\$212,700,065
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	\$ 5,294,513 1,302,634 11,943,643 (13,150,627) - (132,454) 433 5,258,142	\$ 4,514,599 1,337,655 14,935,589 (12,885,100) (433) (278,172) (528,254) 7,095,884	\$ 3,998,457 1,353,972 18,413,069 (11,914,224) - (246,429) - 11,604,845	\$ 3,407,476 1,347,568 854,376 (11,322,634) - (105,268) - (5,818,482)	\$ 2,878,901 1,238,238 3,875,526 (10,836,052) - (194,366) - (3,037,753)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	185,608,794	178,512,910	166,908,065	172,726,547	175,764,300
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)	\$190,866,936	\$185,608,794	\$178,512,910	\$166,908,065	\$ 172,726,547
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$ 60,259,360	\$ 56,803,248	\$ 58,825,361	\$ 51,836,703	\$ 39,973,518
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	76.00%	76.57%	75.21%	76.30%	81.21%
Covered payroll	\$ 14,434,203	\$ 14,512,838	\$ 14,392,004	\$ 13,802,058	\$ 13,785,343
Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	417.48%	391.40%	408.74%	375.57%	289.97%
Notes to Schedule:					_

Benefit Changes:

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

Changes in Assumptions:

- From fiscal year June 30, 2015 to June 30, 2016:
 - GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.50% used for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65% used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense.
- From fiscal year June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018: The discount rate changed from 7.65% to 7.15%.

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only six years are shown.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - FIRE PLAN Last Ten Fiscal Years*

2015 2014 \$ 3,365,967 14,831,589
\$ 3,365,967
(10,250,818) 7,946,738
201,196,945
\$209,143,683
\$ 2,633,397 1,245,700 26,645,747 (10,250,818) - - 20,274,026
155,490,274
\$175,764,300
\$ 33,379,383
84.04% \$ 13,400,056
249.10%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes.

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

Changes in Assumptions:

- From fiscal year June 30, 2015 to June 30, 2016:
- GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.50% used for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65% used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense.
- From fiscal year June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018: The discount rate changed from 7.65% to 7.15%.

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only six years are shown.

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

Fiscal Year Ended	Ju	ne 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	6,158,213	\$ 5,292,939	\$ 4,515,645	\$ 3,407,476	\$ 2,878,901
determined contributions		(8,158,213)	(5,292,939)	(4,515,645)	(3,407,476)	(2,878,901)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(2,000,000)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$	14,388,558	\$ 14,434,203	\$ 14,512,838	\$ 14,392,004	\$ 13,802,058
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		56.70%	36.67%	31.11%	23.68%	20.86%
Notes to Schedule:						

Valuation Date

June 30, 2017 June 30, 2016 June 30, 2015 June 30, 2014 June 30, 2013

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Single and agent employers Entry age**

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed**

Asset valuation method 15 year smoothed market***

Inflation 2.75%**

Salary increases 3.30% to 14.20% depending on age, service and type of employment**

7.15%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation**

Retirement age 50 years 2.7% @ 55 and 52 years 2% @ 62**

Mortality Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS

Experience Study adopted by the CasIPERS Board, first used in the June 30, 2009 valuation. For purposes of the post-retirement mortality rates, those revised rates include 5 years of projected ongoing mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries until June 30,

2010. There is no margin for future mortality improvement beyond the valuation date.**

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only six years are shown.

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

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

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

Fiscal Year Ended	Ju	ine 30, 2015
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	2,633,397
determined contributions		(2,633,397)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	
Covered payroll	\$	13,785,343
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		19.10%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date June 30, 2012

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Single and agent employers Entry age**

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed**

Asset valuation method 15 year smoothed market***

Inflation 2.75%**

Salary increases 3.30% to 14.20% depending on age, service and type of employment**

7.15%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation**

Retirement age 50 years 2.7% @ 55 and 52 years 2% @ 62**

Mortality Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS

Experience Study adopted by the CasIPERS Board, first used in the June 30, 2009 valuation. For purposes of the post-retirement mortality rates, those revised rates include 5 years of projected ongoing mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries until June 30,

2010. There is no margin for future mortality improvement beyond the valuation date.**

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only six years are shown.

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

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

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Fiscal year end		PEMHCA /30/2018		URMT 30/2018	PEMHCA 6/30/2019		URMT 6/30/2019		PEMHCA 6/30/2020			JRMT 30/2020
Measurement date	6,	/30/2017	6/	30/2017	6,	/30/2018	6/30/2018		6/	/30/2019	6/3	30/2019
Total OPEB Liability:												
Service cost	\$	1,550	\$	283	\$	1,597	\$	291	\$	1,645	\$	299
Interest on total OPEB liability		4,246		623		4,470		668		4,704		715
Actual vs. expected experience		-		-		-		-		(3,095)		320
Assumption changes		-		-		-		-		(17,049)		178
Benefit payments		(2,331)		(222)		(2,735)		(256)		(2,537)		(285)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		3,465		684		3,332		703		(16,332)		1,227
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year		62,525		9,056		65,990		9,740		69,322		10,443
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year (a)		65,990		9,740		69,322		10,443		52,990		11,670
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:												
Contributions - employer		3,168		148		3,959		154		3,941		167
Contributions - employee		-		148		-		154		-		167
Net investment income		2,548		889		2,212		717		2,052		657
Administrative expenses		(29)		(5)		(68)		(17)		(20)		(2)
Benefit payments		(2,331)		(222)		(2,735)		(256)		(2,537)		(285)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	_	3,356		958		3,368		752		3,436		704
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year		23,238		8,380		26,594		9,338		29,962		10,090
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year (b)		26,594		9,338		29,962		10,090		33,398		10,794
Net OPEB Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$	39,396	\$	402	\$	39,360	\$	353	\$	19,592	\$	876
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the												
total OPEB liability		40.30%		95.87%		43.22%		96.62%		63.03%		92.49%
Covered payroll	\$	109,489	\$	18,086	\$	110,329	\$	17,084	\$	112,032	\$	17,698
Net OPEB liability as percentage of covered payroll		35.98%		2.22%		35.68%		2.07%		17.49%		4.95%

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 three years are shown.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	PEMHCA 6/30/2018	URMT 6/30/2018	PEMHCA 6/30/2019	URMT 6/30/2019	PEMHCA 6/30/2020	URMT 6/30/2020
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 3,959	\$ 154	\$ 4,027	\$ 167	\$ 4,112	\$ 170
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(3,959)	(154)	(4,027)	(167)	(3,992)	(170)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 120	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 110,329	\$ 17,084	\$ 112,032	\$ 17,698	\$124,607	\$ 19,521
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	3.59%	0.90%	3.59%	0.94%	3.20%	0.87%
Notes to Schedule:						
Valuation Date	6/30/2017	6/30/2017	6/30/2017	6/30/2017	6/30/2019	6/30/2019

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll

rolling period

Inflation 2.75% Investment rate of return 6.75%

Mortality CALPERS 1997-2011 experience study

^{*} Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation; therefore, three years are shown.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

- **104 Prop A Transportation Fund** To account for monies received from a portion of sales tax revenue restricted to fund transportation related activities.
- **105 Prop C Transportation Fund** To account for monies received from a portion of sales tax revenue restricted to fund transportation related activities.
- **106 AQMD Transportation Fund** To account for monies received and expended on the City's ride share program. Monies received include participant fees and funds received from the Southern California Air Quality Management District Fund.
- **107 Measure R Transportation Fund** To account for monies received and expended from L.A. County sales tax increase.
- **108 Measure M Transportation Fund** To account for Citywide roadway related capital improvements for monies received and expended from L.A. County sales tax increase.
- **117 Section 8 Housing 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 Grants 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 Grants Fund** To account for monies received and expended by the City as a participant in the Federal Community Development Block Grant Programs.
- **123 Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Fund** To account for monies received from 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 Affordable Housing Program** To account for HUD 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 lights 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 Hydro Power 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 Southern California Public Power Authority's (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 is 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 Capital 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.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

Special Revenue Funds Affordable Commun. Road Prop. A Prop. C **AQMD** Housing **Dev Block** Section 8 Maint & Transp. Transp. Program **Grants** Rehab. Transp. Housing Assets: Pooled cash and investments 2,319 3,804 410 717 2,568 1,297 Accounts receivable 116 10 34 221 285 281 2 Interest receivable 9 14 3 9 1 Interfund receivables 113 106 Inventories 2 Prepaid items and deposits 10 1 Total assets \$ 2,444 3,838 445 221 1,120 1,406 2,858 Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 47 295 39 22 478 Interfund payable 132 **Deposits** Advances payable Total liabilities 47 295 132 39 500 Fund balances: Nonspendable (deficits): Inventories 2 10 1 Prepaid items and deposits Restricted: Transportation 2,397 3,533 2,858 Federal and state grants 445 89 1,079 905 Public safety Capital projects Committed: Transportation Unassigned 2,858 Total fund balances (deficits) 2,397 3,543 445 89 1,081 906

(Continued)

2,858

1,406

3,838

\$ 2,444

Total liabilities and fund balances

445

221

1,120

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

(in thousands)

		9	Special Rev	venue Fund	ds	
			General		Drug	Measure
	State	Street	City	Comm.	Asset	R
	Gas Tax	Lighting	Grants	Services	Forfeiture	Transp.
Assets:						
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 1,687	1,067	290	27	281	4,232
Accounts receivable	-	242	-	-	-	504
Interest receivable	7	4	2	-	1	16
Interfund receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventories	-	39	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items and deposits						
Total assets	\$ 1,694	1,352	292	27	282	4,752
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 1	27	-	_	-	165
Interfund payable	· <u>-</u>	_	-	_	-	_
Deposits	_	11	_	_	-	_
Advances payable	-	_	_	_	-	-
, ,				•		
Total liabilities	1	38				165
Fund balances :						
Nonspendable (deficits):						
Inventories	-	39	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items and deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted						
Transportation	1,693	619	-	-	-	4,587
Federal and state grants	, -	-	-	27	-	· -
Public safety	-	-	292	-	282	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed:						
Transportation	_	656	-	-	-	-
·						
Unassigned	1.603				-	4.503
Total fund balances (deficits)	1,693	1,314	292	27	282	4,587
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,694	1,352	292	27	282	4,752
					(0	ontinued)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

	Specia	l Revenue	Funds	-	oital s Funds	Total Nonmajor		
	Magnolia Power Project	Tieton Hydro Power	Measure M Transp.	Public Improve.	Parking Authority	Govern- mental Funds		
Assets:								
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 2,171	735	1,928	17,532	1,951	43,016		
Accounts receivable	325	562	-	1,022	57	3,661		
Interest receivable	7	2	7	69	7	158		
Interfund receivable	-	-	-	-	-	219		
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-	39 40		
Prepaid items and deposits	31	5_				49		
Total assets	\$ 2,534	1,304	1,935	18,623	2,015	47,142		
Liabilities :								
Accounts payable	2,534	869	-	1,646	69	5,714		
Interfund payable	-	-	-	-	-	610		
Deposits	-	435	-	-	-	446		
Advances payable		-		53		53		
Total liabilities	2,534	1,304		1,699	69	6,823		
Fund balances :								
Nonspendable (deficits)								
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-	39		
Prepaid items and deposits	31	5	-	-	-	49		
Restricted								
Transportation	-	-	1,935	-	-	17,622		
Federal and state grants	-	-	· -	-	-	2,545		
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	574		
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	1,946	1,946		
Committed								
Transportation	-	-	-	16,924	-	17,580		
Unassigned	(31)	(5)	_	_	_	(36)		
Total fund balances (deficits)			1,935	16,924	1,946	40,319		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 2,534	1,304	1,935	18,623	2,015	47,142		

City of Burbank COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES **NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

Special Revenue Funds

			Speci	ai Kevenue	runas -		
				Affordable	Commun.		Road
	Prop. A	Prop. C	AQMD	Housing	Dev Block	Section 8	Maint &
	Transp.	Transp.	Transp.	Program	Grants	Housing	Rehab.
Revenues:		<u> </u>					
Taxes	\$ 2,194	1,724	_	_	_	_	_
Use of money or property	94	180	16	_	34	12	30
Intergovernmental	125	-	134	614	577	10,779	1,835
Charges for services	95	127		-	8	-	-
Total revenues	2,508	2,031	150	614	619	10,791	1,865
Total Tevendes	2,300	2,031				10,731	1,005
Expenditures:							
General government :							
Administrative services	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Public safety :							
Police							
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental :	2.265	1 050	120	410	722	10.602	
Community development	2,265	1,858	136	410	722	10,693	-
Culture and recreation:							
Special community activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital outlay :							
·							1 600
Street improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,600
General capital improvements				· 			
Total capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	
T	2.265	1.050	126	440	722	10.602	1 600
Total expenditures	2,265	1,858	136	410	722	10,693	1,600
F (1.6:) 6							
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	242	172	1.4	204	(102)	00	265
over expenditures	243	173	14	204	(103)	98_	265
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		240					
	(240)	240	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(240)	240		· —			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(240)	240					
Not about a found belowed	2	412	1.4	204	(102)	00	265
Net change in fund balance	3	413	14	204	(103)	98	265
Fund halaness (deficits) July 1, 2010	2 204	2 120	424	/11E\	1 104	000	2 502
Fund balances (deficits), July 1, 2019	2,394	3,130	431	(115)	1,184	808	2,593
Fund halances (deficits) Tuna 20, 2020	£ 2 207	2 542	445	00	1 001	006	2.050
Fund balances (deficits), June 30, 2020	<u>\$ 2,397</u>	3,543	445	89	1,081	906	2,858

(Continued)

City of Burbank COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

		9	ds			
			General		Drug	Measure
	State	Street	City	Comm.	Asset	R
	Gas Tax	Lighting	Grants	Services	Forfeiture	Transp.
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ -	-	-	-	-	1,291
Use of money or property	28	143	16	1	11	164
Intergovernmental	2,394	-	285	-	64	515
Charges for services		2,508				504
Total revenues	2,422	2,651	301	1	75	2,474
Expenditures:						
General government :						
Administrative services	-	-	-	-	-	
Public safety:						-
Police	-	-	225	-	35	
Environmental:						-
Community development	-	-	-	1	-	
Capital outlay:						
Street improvements	2,549	2,360	-	-	-	114
General capital improvements	-	-	-	-	-	1,210
Total capital outlay	2,549	2,360	-	-	-	1,324
Total expenditures	2,549	2,360	225	1	35	1,324
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	(127)	291	76		40	1,150
Other financing courses (uses)						
Other financing sources (uses) : Transfers in		250	(81)			
Transfers in	-	(1)	(61)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		249	(81)			
Total other financing sources (uses)		249	(61)			
Net change in fund balance	(127)	540	(5)	-	40	1,150
Fund balances (deficits), July 1, 2019	1,820	774	297	27	242	3,437
Fund balances (deficits), June 30, 2020	\$ 1,693	1,314	292	27	282	4,587

(Continued)

City of Burbank COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

	Specia	al Revenue	Funds	Cap Project	Total Nonmajor		
	Magnolia Power Project	Tieton Hydro Power	Measure M Transp.	Public Improve.	Parking Authority	Govern- mental Funds	
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$ -	-	-	-	-	5,209	
Use of money or property	79	24	1,454	700	780	3,766	
Intergovernmental	-	-	75	3,173	-	20,570	
Charges for services	20,234	3,390		3,538		30,404	
Total revenues	20,313	3,414	1,529	7,411	780	59,949	
Expenditures :							
General government :							
Administrative services	-	-	-	-	562	562	
Public safety:							
Police	-	-	-	-	-	260	
Environmental:							
Community development Capital outlay:	20,313	2,988	-	7,370	-	46,756	
Street improvements			2,226			8,849	
General capital improvements	-	- 426	2,220	-	100	1,736	
Total capital outlay		426	2,226		100	10,585	
Total Capital Outlay	-	420	2,220	-	100	10,565	
Total expenditures	20,313	3,414	2,226	7,370	662	58,163	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			(607)	44	110	1 706	
over expenditures			(697)	41	118	1,786	
Other financing sources (uses):						400	
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	409	
Transfers out						(241)	
Total other financing sources (uses)						168	
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(697)	41	118	1,954	
Fund balances (deficits), July 1, 2019			2,632	16,883	1,828	38,365	
Fund balances (deficits), June 30, 2020	\$ <u>-</u>	_	1,935	16,924	1,946	40,319	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

PROP A TRANSPORTATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

	iginal udget	Final Budget		ctual 10unts	Variance with Final Positive (Negative)	
Revenues :						
Taxes	\$ 2,207	\$	2,207	\$ 2,194	\$	(13)
Use of money or property	42 135		42 135	94 125		52 (10)
Intergovernmental Charges for services	155 159		155 159	95		(10) (64)
Charges for Scivices	 133		133	93		(04)
Total revenues	2,543		2,543	2,508		(35)
Expenditures : Environmental:						
Community development	 3,199		3,199	 2,265		934
Total expenditures	 3,199		3,199	2,265		934
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(656)		(656)	243		899
Other financing uses : Transfers out	(225)		(225)	(240)		(15)
Total other financing uses	 (225)		(225)	(240)		(15)
Net change in fund balance	(881)		(881)	3		884
Fund balance, July 1, 2019	 2,394		2,394	 2,394		
Fund balance, June 30, 2020	\$ 1,513	\$	1,513	\$ 2,397	\$	884

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

PROP C TRANSPORTATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts		wit Po	riance h Final sitive gative)
Revenues :								(2.2)
Taxes	\$	1,756	\$	1,756	\$	1,724	\$	(32)
Use of money or property		45		45		180		135
Charges for services		79		79		127		48
Total revenues		1,880		1,880		2,031		151
Expenditures : Environmental:								
Community development		3,349		3,349		1,858		1,491
30 33 .		3/0 12	-	3,0 .5			•	
Total expenditures	,	3,349		3,349		1,858		1,491
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(1,469)		(1,469)		173		1,642
Other financing sources :								
Transfers in		225		225		240		15
Total other financing sources		225		225		240		15
Net change in fund balance		(1,244)		(1,244)		413		1,657
Fund balance, July 1, 2019		3,130		3,130		3,130		
Fund balance June 30, 2020	\$	1,886	\$	1,886	\$	3,543	\$	1,657

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

AQMD TRANSPORTATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

Devenues	-	ginal lget	Final Budget			tual ounts	with Pos	ance Final itive ative)
Revenues:	\$	7	\$	7	\$	16	\$	9
Use of money or property Intergovernmental	Þ	135		, 35	Þ	134	Þ	_
Charges for services		133	1	33 1		134		(1)
Charges for services	-			<u> </u>				(1)
Total revenues		143	1	43		150		7_
Expenditures : Environmental:								
Community development		232	2	32		136		96
Total expenditures		232	2	32		136		96
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(89)	(89)		14		103
Fund balance, July 1, 2019		431	4	31		431		
Fund balance, June 30, 2020	\$	342	\$ 3	42	\$	445	\$	103

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

AFFORDABLE HOUSING PROGRAM For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

	Original Final Actual Budget Budget Amounts		_				with Pos	iance Final sitive ative)
Revenues : Use of money or property	\$	1	\$	1	\$	_	\$	(1)
Intergovernmental	Ψ ——	1,382	Ψ ——	1,382	Ψ ———	614	Ψ ———	(768)
Total revenues		1,383		1,383		614		(769)
Expenditures : Environmental:								
Community development		693		693		410		283
Total expenditures		693		693		410		283
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		690		690		204		(486)
Fund balance, July 1, 2019		(115)		(115)		(115)		
Fund balance, June 30, 2020	\$	575	\$	575	\$	89	\$	(486)

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

,	ciioasa	ius

	Original Budget		Final Budget				wit Po	riance h Final ositive gative)
Revenues:	_		_		_	24	_	22
Use of money or property	\$	11	\$	11	\$	34 577	\$	(2.049)
Intergovernmental		2,010		2,625		577		(2,048)
Charges for services	A	55		55		8		(47)
Total revenues		2,076		2,691		619		(2,072)
Expenditures : Environmental:								
Community development		26		84		722		(638)
Total expenditures		26		84		722		(638)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		2,050		2,607		(103)		(2,710)
Fund balance, July 1, 2019		1,184		1,184		1,184		
Fund balance, June 30, 2020	\$	3,234	\$	3,791	\$	1,081	\$	(2,710)

BUDGET AND ACTUAL SECTION 8 HOUSING For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts		wit Po	riance h Final sitive gative)
Revenues : Use of money or property	\$	9	\$	9	\$	12	\$	3
Intergovernmental	Ψ ——	9,856	.	9,966	Ψ ——	10,779	——	813
Total revenues		9,865		9,975		10,791		816
Expenditures : Environmental:								
Community development		9,453		10,921		10,693		228
Total expenditures		9,453		10,921		10,693		228
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		412		(946)		98		1,044
Fund balance, July 1, 2019		808		808		808		
Fund balance, June 30, 2020	\$	1,220	\$	(138)	\$	906	\$	1,044

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

ROAD MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

	Original Budget		Final Budget				Variance with Final Positive (Negative)	
Revenues : Use of money or property	\$	6	\$	6	\$	30	\$	24
Intergovernmental		1,773		1,773	<u> </u>	1,835		62
Total revenues		1,779		1,779		1,865		86
Expenditures : Environmental:								
Street Improvements		3,974		3,974		1,600		2,374
Total expenditures		3,974		3,974		1,600		2,374
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(2,195)		(2,195)		265		2,460
Fund balance, July 1, 2019		2,593		2,593		2,593		
Fund balance, June 30, 2020	\$	398	\$	398	\$	2,858	\$	2,460

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

STATE GAS TAX

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts		wit Po	riance h Final ositive gative)
Revenues : Use of money or property	\$	24	\$	24	\$	28	\$	4
Intergovernmental	→ ——	2,780	——	2,780	——	2,394	——	(386)
Total revenues		2,804		2,804		2,422		(382)
Expenditures : Capital outlay :								
Street improvements		2,270		1,328		2,549		(1,221)
Total expenditures		2,270		1,328		2,549		(1,221)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		534		1,476		(127)		(1,603)
Fund balance, July 1, 2019		1,820		1,820		1,820		
Fund balance, June 30, 2020	\$	2,354	\$	3,296	\$	1,693	\$	(1,603)

BUDGET AND ACTUAL STREET LIGHTING For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

	Original Budget l		Final Budget				Variance with Final Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	_	ф ЭС <i>.</i>		26	_	1.42	.	117	
Use of money or property Charges for services	\$	26 2,734	\$	26 2,734	\$	143 2,508	\$	117 (226)	
charges for services		2,731		2,731	-	2,300		(220)	
Total revenues		2,760		2,760		2,651		(109)	
Expenditures: Capital outlay: Street improvements		3,102		3,102		2,360		742	
Salest improvements	-	3/102	-	3/102		2,555		7	
Total expenditures		3,102		3,102		2,360		742	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(342)		(342)		291		633	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out		(1)		(1)		(1)			
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1)		(1)		249		250	
Net change in fund balance		(343)		(343)		540		883	
Fund balance, July 1, 2019		774		774		774			
Fund balance, June 30, 2020	\$	431	\$	431	\$	1,314	\$	883	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL CITY GRANTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts		with Pos	iance Final sitive ative)				
Revenues:	_							•	_	4.0	_	-
Use of money or property Intergovernmental	\$	9 369	\$	9 404	\$ 	16 285	\$ 	7 (119)				
Total revenues	,	378	,	413	,	301		(112)				
Expenditures : Public Safety:												
Police		74		292		225		67				
Total expenditures		74		292		225		67				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		304		121		76		(45)				
Other financing uses : Transfers in						(81)		(81)				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		304		121		(5)		(126)				
Fund balance, July 1, 2019		297		297		297						
Fund balance, June 30, 2020	\$	601	\$	418	\$	292	\$	(126)				

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMMUNITY SERVICES For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

	Origi Bud		Final Budget	Actu Amou		Variance with Final Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:								
Use of money or property			_ \$ -	\$	1	\$	1	
Total revenues					1_		1	
Expenditures : Environmental:								
Community development	1	6	7		1		6	
Total expenditures		6	7		1		6	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		6	7		-		7	
Fund balance, July 1, 2019		27	27		27			
Fund balance, June 30, 2020	\$	21	\$ 20	\$	27	\$	7	

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

MEASURE R TRANSPORTATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

	Original Final Budget Budget		ctual 10unts	wit Po	riance h Final sitive gative)	
Revenues:	,					
Taxes	\$	1,317	\$ 1,317	\$ 1,291	\$	(26)
Use of money or property		54	54	164		110
Intergovernmental		519	519	515		(4)
Charges for services		292	292	504		212
Total revenues		2,182	 2,182	2,474		292
Expenditures : Capital outlay:						
Street improvements		473	2,011	114		1,897
General capital improvements		645	2,182	1,210		972
Total expenditures		1,118	4,193	1,324		2,869
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		1,064	(2,011)	1,150		3,161
Other financing uses : Fund balance, July 1, 2019		3,437	3,437	3,437		
Fund balance, June 30, 2020	\$	4,501	\$ 1,426	\$ 4,587	\$	3,161

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

MAGNOLIA POWER PROJECT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	.	d	ф 7 0	ф 7 0
Use of money or property Charges for services	\$ - 21,716	\$ - 21,716	\$ 79 20,234	\$ 79 (1,482)
Total revenues	21,716	21,716	20,313	(1,403)
Expenditures : Environmental:				
Community development	21,871	21,871	20,313	1,558
Total expenditures	21,871	21,871	20,313	1,558
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(155)	(155)	-	155
Fund balance, July 1, 2019				
Fund balance, June 30, 2020	\$ (155)	\$ (155)	<u> </u>	\$ 155

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

TIETON HYDRO POWER PROJECT For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

	riginal udget	Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:							
Use of money or property	\$ 4 006	\$	4.006	\$	24	_	24
Charges for services	 4,096		4,096		3,390		(706)
Total revenues	 4,096		4,096		3,414		(682)
Expenditures : Environmental:							
Community development	3,473		3,473		2,988		485
Capital Outlay:	5, 5		5 , 5		_,		
General Capital improvements	 623		623		426		197
Total expenditures	 4,096		4,096		3,414		682
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-		-		-		-
Fund balance, July 1, 2019							
Fund balance, June 30, 2020	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

MEASURE M TRANSPORTATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

	Original Budget		Final Budget				Variance with Final Positive (Negative)	
Revenues :	_	1 400	_	1 402	h 1.454		_	(20)
Taxes Use of money or property	\$ 	1,493 17	\$ ——	1,493 17	\$ ——	1,454 75	\$ 	(39) <u>58</u>
Total revenues	-	1,510		1,510		1,529	,	19
Expenditures : Capital outlay:								
Street improvements		3,908		3,726		2,226		1,500
Total expenditures		3,908		3,726		2,226		1,500
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(2,398)		(2,216)		(697)		1,519
Net change in fund balance Fund balance, July 1, 2019	-	(2,398) 2,632		(2,216) 2,632		(697) 2,632		1,519 -
Fund balance, June 30, 2020	\$	234	\$	416	\$	1,935	\$	1,519

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

PARKING AUTHORITY CAPITAL PROJECTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

	Original Budget		Final Budget				Variance with Final Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	_	707	_	707	_	700	_	70
Use of money or property	\$	707	\$	707	\$	780	_\$	73
Total revenues		707		707		780		73
Expenditures : General government:								
Administrative services		1,007		1,007		562		445
Capital outlay: General capital improvements		812		812		100		712
Total expenditures		1,819		1,819		662		1,157
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(1,112)		(1,112)		118		1,230
Fund balance, July 1, 2019		1,828	,	1,828		1,828		
Fund balance, June 30, 2020	\$	716	\$	716	\$	1,946	\$	1,230

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

This section of the CAFR 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 claims experience of the user department.

- **530 General Liability Insurance Fund** To finance and account for the City's general liability claims program.
- **531 Worker's 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 municipal buildings occupied by City departments on a rental fee basis.
- **535 Communication 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 and maintenance of the City's new networked based software and hardware computer system.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS June 30, 2020

(in thousands)

	General Liability Insurance	Workers Compensation Insurance	Vehicle Equipment Replacement	Office Equipment Replacement	Municipal Infrastructure
Assets:			•		
Current assets :					
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 31,192	59,564	31,720	3,781	16,570
Accounts receivable	1,203	5	222	-	1,739
Interest receivable	121	234	121	15	62
Interfund receivable	10	3	-	-	-
Inventories	-	-	272	-	-
Prepaid expenses	76	5	10	-	-
Total current assets	32,602	59,811	32,345	3,796	18,371
Capital assets :					
Buildings and improvements	_	_	2,777	_	_
Accumulated depreciation	_	-	(1,637)	_	_
Machinery and equipment	_	-	42,190	7,010	_
Accumulated depreciation	_	-	(28,856)	(4,850)	-
Construction in progress	_	-	-	-	-
Total capital assets	_		14,474	2,160	
Total assets	32,602	59,811	46,819	5,956	18,371
Liabilities :					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	302	129	969	54	1,357
Compensated absences	4	-	24	-	-
Outstanding claims - self insurance	2,690	8,147		_	_
Total current liabilities	2,996	8,276	993	54	1,357
Long-term liabilities (net of current portion):					
Compensated absences	25	63	108	_	_
Outstanding claims - self insurance	7,203	33,893	100	_	_
Total long-term liabilities	7,228	33,956	108		
rotal long term liabilities	7,220	33,330	100		
Total liabilities	10,224	42,232	1,101	54	1,357
Net Position :					
Net investment in capital assets	_	_	14,474	2,160	_
Unrestricted	22,378	17,579	31,244	3,742	17,014
Total net position	\$ 22,378	17,579	45,718	5,902	17,014
·			•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

(Continued)

City of Burbank COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

	Communication Equipment Replacement	Information Technology	Total
Assets:			
Current assets :			
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 7,354	8, 4 85	158,666
Accounts receivable	6	-	3,175
Interest receivable	28	32	613
Interfund receivable	4	50	67
Inventories	172	-	444
Prepaid expenses	145	227	463
Total current assets	7,709	8,794	163,428
Capital assets:			
Buildings and improvements	3,491	-	6,268
Accumulated depreciation	(1,376)	-	(3,013)
Machinery and equipment	15,262	17,308	81,770
Accumulated depreciation	(13,471)	(16,496)	(63,673)
Construction in progress	609	650	1,259
Total capital assets	4,515	1,462	22,611
Total assets	12,224	10,256	186,039
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	241	502	3,55 4
Compensated absences	3	20	51
Outstanding claims - self insurance			10,837
Total current liabilities	244	522	14,442
Long-term liabilities (net of current portion):			
Compensated absences	170	438	804
Outstanding claims - self insurance	-	-	41,096
Total long-term liabilities	170	438	41,900
Total liabilities	414	960	56,342
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	4,515	1,462	22,611
Unrestricted	7,295	7,834	107,086
Total net position	\$ 11,810	9,296	129,697

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

	General Liability Insurance	Workers Compensation Insurance	Vehicle Equipment Replacement	Office Equipment Replacement	Municipal Infrastructure
Operating revenues :					
Charges for services	\$ 5,692	10,724	8,044	593	
Total operating revenues	5,692	10,724	8,044	593	
Operating expenses :					
Operations and maintenance	8,936	8,030	4,980	246	4,683
Depreciation			2,850	963	
Total operating expenses	8,936	8,030	7,830	1,209	4,683
Operating income (loss)	(3,244)	2,694	214	(616)	(4,683)
Nonoperating income (expense):					
Interest income	1,231	2,337	1,226	147	604
Other local taxes	-	-	-	-	11,807
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	-	-	75	(1)	-
Other income (expense)	1,207	7_	1,419	983	(6)
Total nonoperating income (expense)	2,438	2,344	2,720	1,129	12,405
Income (loss) before transfers and					
capital contributions	(806)	5,038	2,934	513	7,722
Transfers in	_	_	-	_	5,050
Transfers out			(150)	-	(1,353)
Change in net position	(806)	5,038	2,784	513	11,419
Net position, July 1, 2019	23,184	12,541	42,934	5,389	5,595
Net position, June 30, 2020	\$ 22,378	17,579	45,718	5,902	17,014

(Continued)

City of Burbank COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION **INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

	Communication							
	Equipment	Information						
	Replacement	Technology	Total					
Operating revenues :			_					
Charges for services	\$ 3,037	9,531	37,621					
Total operating revenues	3,037	9,531	37,621					
Operating expenses :								
Operations and maintenance	2,191	8,198	37,264					
Depreciation	774	381	4,968					
Total operating expenses	2,965	8,579	42,232					
Operating income (loss)	72	952	(4,611)					
Nonoperating income (expense):								
Interest income	288	316	6,149					
Other local taxes	-	-	11,807					
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	4	2	80					
Other income (expense)	27	229	3,866					
Total nonoperating income (expense)	319	547	21,902					
Income (loss) before transfers and								
capital contributions	391	1,499	17,291					
Transfer in	-	272	5,322					
Transfer out		(150)	(1,653)					
Change in net position	391	1,621	20,960					
Net position, July 1, 2019	11,419	7,675	108,737					
Net position, June 30, 2020	\$ 11,810	9,296	129,697					

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

	General Liability Insurance	Workers Compensation Insurance	Vehicle Equipment Replacement	Office Equipment Replacement	Municipal Infrastructure
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Cash received from customers	\$ 4,489	10,749	7,870	593	550
Cash paid to suppliers	(6,680)	(7,742)	(3,039)	(238)	(3,600)
Cash paid to employees	(287)	(550)	(1,524)	-	-
Other income	1,207		1,419	983	11,801
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(1,271)	2,464	4,726	1,338	8,751
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-	5,050
Payments to other funds	(9)	(2)	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds			(150)		(1,353)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	(9)	(2)	(150)		3,697
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Proceeds from sales of capital assets	-	-	75	-	-
Acquisition and construction of assets			(1,324)	(1,075)	
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities			(1,249)	(1,075)	
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Interest received/(paid)	1,266	2,374	1,238	149	558
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,266	2,374	1,238	149	558
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(14)	4,836	4,565	412	13,006
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2019	31,206	54,728	27,155	3,369	3,564
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2020	\$ 31,192	59,564	31,720	3,781	16,570

(Continued)

City of Burbank COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS **INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

	Communication Equipment	Information	
	Replacement	Technology	Total
Cash flows from operating activities :			
Cash received from customers	\$ 3,042	9,531	36,824
Cash paid to suppliers	(1,114)	(3,727)	(26,140)
Cash paid to employees	(1,078)	(4,612)	(8,051)
Other income	27	229	15,673
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	877	1,421	18,306
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities :			
Transfers from other funds	-	272	5,322
Payment to other funds	(3)	(26)	(40)
Transfers to other funds		(150)	(1,653)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	(3)	96	3,629
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Proceeds from sales of capital assets	4	2	81
Acquisition and construction of assets	(1,172)	(783)	(4,354)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital	(=/=: =/	(1.55)	(1/001)
and related financing activities	(1,168)	(781)	(4,273)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest received	296	319	6,200
Net cash provided by investing activities	296	319	6,200
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2	1,055	23,862
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2019	7,352	7,430	134,804
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2020	\$ 7,354	\$ 8,485	\$ 158,666

(Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

	Liability Comp		Workers Compensation Insurance	Vehicle Equipment Replacement	Office Equipment Replacement	Municipal Infrastructure
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities :						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(3,244)	2,694	214	(616)	(4,683)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Depreciation		_	-	2,850	963	-
Other income		1,207	7	1,419	983	11,801
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(1,203)	25	(174)	-	550
(Increase) decrease in inventories		-	-	118	-	-
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		55	109	(10)	-	-
Increase (decrease) in outstanding claims payable		1,643	(516)	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		270	127	345	8	1,083
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		1	18	(36)		
Total adjustments		1,973	(230)	4,512	1,954	13,434
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(1,271)	2,464	4,726	1,338	8,751
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:						
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$	608	1,171	628	75	352

(Continued)

City of Burbank COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

	Equip	nication ment cement	Information Technology	Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to				
net cash provided by operating activities :				
Operating income (loss)	\$	72	952	(4,611)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation		774	381	4,968
Other income		27	229	15,673
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		5	-	(797)
(Increase) decrease in due/to from				
City of Burbank		-	-	-
(Increase) decrease in inventories		2	(00)	120
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		(71)	(88)	(5)
Increase (decrease) in outstanding claims payable		-	-	1,127
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		40	36	1,909
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		28	(89)	(78)
Total adjustments		805	469	22,917
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	877	1,421	18,306
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities :				
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$	143	168	3,145



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

Governmental Activities:

	Investment in				
Fiscal Year	iscal Year capital assets Res		Unrestricted	d Total	
2010 11	EC. 00.1	470.040	240 225	052.405	
2010-11	561,931	179,919	210,335	952,185	
2011-12	750,743	86,936	204,378	1,042,057	
2012-13	736,794	59,742	232,353	1,028,889	
2013-14	733,756	61,165	216,456	1,011,377	
2014-15	692,032	62,827	(36,215)	718,644	
2015-16	688,518	63,051	(11,249)	740,320	
2016-17	682,070	63,610	(9,364)	736,316	
2017-18	688,278	61,628	(42,672)	707,234	
2018-19	684,259	102,820	(56,055)	731,024	
2019-20	681,697	72,123	(11,932)	741,888	

Business-type Activities:

	Investment in			
Fiscal Year	capital assets	Restricted	Unrestricted	Total
2005-06	191,069	-	118,241	309,310
2010-11	247,901	12,413	133,194	393,508
2011-12	278,893	-	130,394	409,287
2012-13	287,055	-	138,590	425,645
2013-14	300,256		144,501	444,757
2014-15	298,664	-	74,679	373,343
2015-16	312,885	-	87,055	399,940
2016-17	323,782	-	107,628	431,410
2017-18	340,870	-	106,078	446,948
2018-19	363,419	-	92,639	456,058
2019-20	388,772	2,603	76,516	467,891

Primary Government:

	Investment in			
Fiscal Year	capital assets	Restricted	Unrestricted	Total
2010-11	809,832	192,332	343,529	1,345,69
2011-12	1,029,636	86,936	334,772	1,451,34
2012-13	1,023,849	59,742	370,943	1,454,5
2013-14	1,034,012	61,165	360,957	1,456,1
2014-15	990,696	62,827	38,464	1,091,9
2015-16	1,001,403	63,051	75,806	1,140,2
2016-17	1,005,852	63,610	98,264	1,167,7
2017-18	1,029,148	61,628	63,406	1,154,1
2018-19	1,047,678	102,820	36,584	1,187,0
2019-20	1,070,469	74,726	64,584	1,209,7

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

Fiscal y	ear ended Ju	une 30,
2017	2018	2019

		Fiscal y	ear ended Ju	ne 30,	
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Expenses					
Governmental activities :					
General government	13,335	17,252	15,475	7,613	18,763
Police	47,318	55,824	59,865	59,907	64,315
Fire	30,174	36,504	41,417	37,855	40,217
Public works	34,119	30,064	35,468	37,664	41,521
Community development	43,219	47,832	48,726	49,786	54,619
Parks & recreation	20,660	19,613	18,790	23,732	26,199
Library	6,919	6,671	7,203	7,484	8,528
Extraordinary Gain (Loss)	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	2,943	2,762	565	512	404
Total governmental activities expenses	198,687	216,522	227,509	247,901	254,566
Business-type activities:					
Water reclamation & sewer	13,961	13,925	14,832	18,340	17,472
Golf course	703	664	-	-	-
Electric utility	186,306	178,993	177,330	189,486	188,119
Water utility	28,924	28,969	32,525	30,523	33,699
Refuse collection & disposal	13,871	14,158	15,699	17,117	15,506
Total business-type activities expenses	243,765	236,709	240,386	255,466	254,796
Total primary government expenses	442,452	453,231	467,895	480,019	509,362
Program Revenues		, .	, .	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 	,
Governmental activities :					
Charges for services					
General government	220	642	526	632	1,817
Police	3,784	4,065	4,242	4,182	3,878
Fire	4,383	4,301	5,053	4,803	5,012
Public works	1,896	1,665	1,643	1,041	2,417
Community development	5,862	6,632	8,392	10,206	13,464
Parks and recreation	3,903	4,004	4,158	6,139	5,425
Library	194	193	148	163	117
Operating grants and contributions	19,340	41,238	43,547	38,788	44,268
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	77	50	
Total governmental activities program revenues	39,582	62,740	67,786	66,904	76,398
Business-type activities :	00,00=	0_// .0	0.7.00	33,23	7 5/555
Charges for services :					
Water reclamation & sewer	17,321	17,214	17,514	17,778	18,901
Golf course	-	-	-	-	-
Electric utility	207,850	205,634	204,375	193,050	181,091
Water utility	28,367	30,503	34,040	31,211	33,257
Refuse collection & disposal	16,700	17,420	17,365	17,974	17,765
Operating grants and contributions	886	269	119	149	141
Capital grants and contributions	4,040	1,648	7,338	8,786	7,088
Total business-type activities program revenues	275,164	272,688	280,751	268,948	258,243
Total primary government program revenues	314,746	335,428	348,537	335,948	334,641
, , , , , ,	311,710	333, 120	3 10,337	333,310	33 1,0 11
Net (expense) / revenue	(4=6 : 5=1	(4 = 0 =	(4 = 0 =	(4 == 5 :5)	(4=6 : 55:
Governmental activities	(159,105)	(153,782)	(159,723)	(157,649)	(178,168)
Business-type activities	31,399	35,979	40,365	13,482	3,447
Total primary government net expense	(127,706)	(117,803)	(119,358)	(144,167)	(174,721)
SOURCE : City Financial Services Department				(0	Continued)
	135				

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

General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities : 8 Property tax 47,113 48,924 52,848 54,980 55,042 Sales tax 34,228 35,197 34,605 43,747 61,326 Utility users tax 19,384 19,185 118,702 17,520 16,761 Franchise tax 9,352 5,596 5,470 5,161 5,169 Motor-vehicle in-lieu tax - - - - - - Transient occupancy tax 10,595 11,204 11,734 11,112 9,344 Transient parking tax 2,955 3,190 3,353 3,462 2,813 Unrestricted investment earnings 10,052 5,445 1,005 11,625 12,752 Other 35,198 10,772 26,161 33,923 25,474 Extraordinary gain on dissolution of redevelopment agency - - - - - - - - - <		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Governmental activities : 47,113 48,924 52,848 54,980 55,042 Sales tax 34,228 35,197 34,605 43,747 61,326 Utility users tax 19,384 19,185 18,702 17,520 16,761 Franchise tax 9,352 5,596 5,470 5,161 5,169 Motor-vehicle in-lieu tax - - - - - - Transient occupancy tax 10,595 11,204 11,734 11,112 9,344 Transient parking tax 2,955 3,190 3,353 3,462 2,813 Unrestricted investment earnings 10,052 5,445 1,005 11,625 12,752 Other 35,198 10,772 26,161 33,923 25,474 Extraordinary gain on dissolution of redevelopment agency - <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>						
Property tax 47,113 48,924 52,848 54,980 55,042 Sales tax 34,228 35,197 34,605 43,747 61,326 Utility users tax 19,384 19,185 18,702 17,520 16,761 Franchise tax 9,352 5,596 5,470 5,161 5,169 Motor-vehicle in-lieu tax -	-					
Sales tax 34,228 35,197 34,605 43,747 61,326 Utility users tax 19,384 19,185 18,702 17,520 16,761 Franchise tax 9,352 5,596 5,470 5,161 5,169 Motor-vehicle in-lieu tax - - - - - Transient occupancy tax 10,595 11,204 11,734 11,112 9,344 Transient parking tax 2,955 3,190 3,353 3,462 2,813 Unrestricted investment earnings 10,052 5,445 1,005 11,625 12,752 Other 35,198 10,772 26,161 33,923 25,474 Extraordinary gain on dissolution of redevelopment agency -						
Utility users tax 19,384 19,185 18,702 17,520 16,761 Franchise tax 9,352 5,596 5,470 5,161 5,169 Motor-vehicle in-lieu tax -	·		•		•	
Franchise tax 9,352 5,596 5,470 5,161 5,169 Motor-vehicle in-lieu tax -		•	•	•	•	•
Motor-vehicle in-lieu tax - <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td>•</td>	•	•		•		•
Transient occupancy tax 10,595 11,204 11,734 11,112 9,344 Transient parking tax 2,955 3,190 3,353 3,462 2,813 Unrestricted investment earnings 10,052 5,445 1,005 11,625 12,752 Other 35,198 10,772 26,161 33,923 25,474 Extraordinary gain on dissolution of redevelopment agency -		9,352	5,596	5,470	5,161	5,169
Transient parking tax 2,955 3,190 3,353 3,462 2,813 Unrestricted investment earnings 10,052 5,445 1,005 11,625 12,752 Other 35,198 10,772 26,161 33,923 25,474 Extraordinary gain on dissolution of redevelopment agency -	Motor-vehicle in-lieu tax	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted investment earnings 10,052 5,445 1,005 11,625 12,752 Other 35,198 10,772 26,161 33,923 25,474 Extraordinary gain on dissolution of redevelopment agency - </td <td>Transient occupancy tax</td> <td>10,595</td> <td>11,204</td> <td>11,734</td> <td>11,112</td> <td>9,344</td>	Transient occupancy tax	10,595	11,204	11,734	11,112	9,344
Other Extraordinary gain on dissolution of redevelopment agency 35,198 10,772 26,161 33,923 25,474 Transfers 11,077 10,265 17,089 (91) 351 Total governmental activities 179,954 149,778 170,967 181,439 189,032 Business-type activities: Unrestricted investment earnings 3,654 565 986 8,116 6,976 Other 2,621 5,191 2,046 1,921 1,761 Transfers (11,077) (10,265) (17,089) 91 (351) Total business-type activities (4,802) (4,509) (14,057) 10,128 8,386 Total primary government 175,152 145,269 156,910 191,567 197,418 Change in Net Position 20,849 (4,004) 11,244 23,790 10,864 Business-type activities 26,597 31,470 26,308 23,610 11,833	Transient parking tax		,	3,353	•	2,813
Extraordinary gain on dissolution of redevelopment agency -	Unrestricted investment earnings	10,052	5,445	1,005	11,625	12,752
redevelopment agency -	Other	35,198	10,772	26,161	33,923	25,474
Transfers 11,077 10,265 17,089 (91) 351 Total governmental activities 179,954 149,778 170,967 181,439 189,032 Business-type activities: Unrestricted investment earnings 3,654 565 986 8,116 6,976 Other 2,621 5,191 2,046 1,921 1,761 Transfers (11,077) (10,265) (17,089) 91 (351) Total business-type activities (4,802) (4,509) (14,057) 10,128 8,386 Total primary government 175,152 145,269 156,910 191,567 197,418 Change in Net Position 20,849 (4,004) 11,244 23,790 10,864 Business-type activities 20,849 (4,004) 11,244 23,790 10,864 Business-type activities 26,597 31,470 26,308 23,610 11,833	Extraordinary gain on dissolution of					
Total governmental activities 179,954 149,778 170,967 181,439 189,032 Business-type activities: Unrestricted investment earnings 3,654 565 986 8,116 6,976 Other 2,621 5,191 2,046 1,921 1,761 Transfers (11,077) (10,265) (17,089) 91 (351) Total business-type activities (4,802) (4,509) (14,057) 10,128 8,386 Total primary government 175,152 145,269 156,910 191,567 197,418 Change in Net Position 20,849 (4,004) 11,244 23,790 10,864 Business-type activities 26,597 31,470 26,308 23,610 11,833	redevelopment agency	-	-	-	-	-
Business-type activities : 3,654 565 986 8,116 6,976 Other 2,621 5,191 2,046 1,921 1,761 Transfers (11,077) (10,265) (17,089) 91 (351) Total business-type activities (4,802) (4,509) (14,057) 10,128 8,386 Total primary government 175,152 145,269 156,910 191,567 197,418 Change in Net Position 20,849 (4,004) 11,244 23,790 10,864 Business-type activities 20,849 (4,004) 11,244 23,790 10,864 Business-type activities 26,597 31,470 26,308 23,610 11,833	Transfers	11,077	10,265	17,089	(91)	351
Unrestricted investment earnings 3,654 565 986 8,116 6,976 Other 2,621 5,191 2,046 1,921 1,761 Transfers (11,077) (10,265) (17,089) 91 (351) Total business-type activities (4,802) (4,509) (14,057) 10,128 8,386 Total primary government 175,152 145,269 156,910 191,567 197,418 Change in Net Position Governmental activities 20,849 (4,004) 11,244 23,790 10,864 Business-type activities 26,597 31,470 26,308 23,610 11,833	Total governmental activities	179,954	149,778	170,967	181,439	189,032
Other Transfers 2,621 (11,077) (10,265) (17,089) 1,921 (351) 1,761 (351) Total business-type activities (4,802) (4,509) (14,057) (10,265) 10,128 (351) Total primary government 175,152 (145,269) (156,910) (191,567) (197,418) Change in Net Position Governmental activities 20,849 (4,004) (11,244) (23,790) (10,864) Business-type activities 26,597 (31,470) (26,308) (23,610) (11,833)	Business-type activities :					
Other Transfers 2,621 (11,077) (10,265) (17,089) 1,921 (351) 1,761 (351) Total business-type activities (4,802) (4,509) (14,057) (10,265) 10,128 (351) Total primary government 175,152 (145,269) (156,910) (191,567) (197,418) Change in Net Position Governmental activities 20,849 (4,004) (11,244) (23,790) (10,864) Business-type activities 26,597 (31,470) (26,308) (23,610) (11,833)	Unrestricted investment earnings	3,654	565	986	8,116	6,976
Total business-type activities (4,802) (4,509) (14,057) 10,128 8,386 Total primary government 175,152 145,269 156,910 191,567 197,418 Change in Net Position Governmental activities 20,849 (4,004) 11,244 23,790 10,864 Business-type activities 26,597 31,470 26,308 23,610 11,833	Other		5,191	2,046	1,921	
Total primary government 175,152 145,269 156,910 191,567 197,418 Change in Net Position Governmental activities 20,849 (4,004) 11,244 23,790 10,864 Business-type activities 26,597 31,470 26,308 23,610 11,833	Transfers	(11,077)	(10,265)	(17,089)	91	(351)
Total primary government 175,152 145,269 156,910 191,567 197,418 Change in Net Position Governmental activities 20,849 (4,004) 11,244 23,790 10,864 Business-type activities 26,597 31,470 26,308 23,610 11,833	Total business-type activities	(4,802)	(4,509)	(14,057)	10,128	8,386
Governmental activities 20,849 (4,004) 11,244 23,790 10,864 Business-type activities 26,597 31,470 26,308 23,610 11,833	·				191,567	
Governmental activities 20,849 (4,004) 11,244 23,790 10,864 Business-type activities 26,597 31,470 26,308 23,610 11,833	Change in Net Position					
Business-type activities 26,597 31,470 26,308 23,610 11,833		20,849	(4,004)	11,244	23,790	10,864
Total primary government 47,446 27,466 37,552 47,400 22,697		•	` , ,	•	•	•
	Total primary government	47,446	27,466	37,552	47,400	22,697

(Continued)

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

	(Unaudited))			
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Expenses		_			
Governmental activities :					
General government	2,649	7,437	15,976	12,022	14,600
Police	43,161	48,453	50,557	48,288	48,613
Fire	31,648	31,543	32,743	31,754	29,771
Public works	55,699	39,573	51,496	27,481	39,550
Community development	70,264	68,778	46,976	47,011	44,946
Parks & recreation	20,363	19,803	18,526	19,613	19,241
Library	7,014	6,961	6,736	6,593	6,735
Extraordinary Gain (Loss)	, -	37,354	, -	, -	, -
Interest on long-term debt	21,970	13,936	2,955	7,254	3,743
Total governmental activities expenses	252,768	273,838	225,965	200,016	207,199
Business-type activities :	232// 00	2,3,000	223/303	200,010	207,133
Water reclamation & sewer	13,577	13,408	13,596	13,556	13,146
Golf course	2,669	2,576	2,460	1,719	753
Electric utility	214,840	186,279	199,755	211,426	198,286
•	22,453		25,957	29,529	·
Water utility	•	24,126			28,350
Refuse collection & disposal	14,117	14,810	16,172	14,056	14,076
Total business-type activities expenses	267,656	241,199	257,940	270,286	254,611
Total primary government expenses	520,424	515,037	483,905	470,302	461,810
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities :					
Charges for services					
General government	101	393	160	160	189
Police	3,956	3,763	3,729	3,612	3,856
Fire	3,522	3,174	3,691	3,684	3,474
Public works	1,426	1,361	1,354	1,147	2,126
Community development	16,828	11,467	21,399	9,630	10,350
Parks and recreation	·		•	3,759	3,817
	3,918 184	4,188	3,467 179	3,739 179	188
Library		184			
Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	19,238	17,869 	19,040 	19,214 	18,637
Total governmental activities program revenues	49,173	42,399	53,019	41,385	42,637
Business-type activities :					
Charges for services:					
Water reclamation & sewer	14,941	15,915	16,606	17,056	17,654
Golf course	1,769	2,005	1,932	887	19
Electric utility	225,901	202,216	218,712	224,958	212,282
Water utility	23,281	26,682	27,724	31,286	29,068
Refuse collection & disposal	15,016	15,474	16,365	16,302	16,841
Operating grants and contributions	-	4,502	1,898	2,639	5,044
Capital grants and contributions	4,120	1,705	732	891	1,007
Total business-type activities program revenues	285,028	268,499	283,969	294,019	281,915
Total primary government program revenues	334,201	310,898	336,988	336,988	324,552
Net (expense) / revenue					
Governmental activities	(203,595)	(231,439)	(172,946)	(158,631)	(164,562)
Business-type activities	17,372	27,300	26,029	23,733	27,304
Total primary government net expense	(186,223)	(204,139)	(146,917)	(134,898)	(137,258)
SOURCE : City Financial Services Department	137			(0	Continued)

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

(Ullauulteu)	1			
2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
66,240	46,328	46,499	32,936	37,351
29,907	31,352	32,967	31,657	30,441
18,524	19,784	20,237	19,905	19,312
8,938	8,436	8,574	4,919	5,309
4,559	4,631	5,021	8,819	9,147
5,686	5,943	6,548	7,145	7,902
2,886	2,821	2,805	2,818	2,846
14,315	9,565	7,802	18,156	13,883
22,389	29,789	17,142	27,025	31,157
-	116,599	-	-	-
11,354	11,651	12,183	12,058	11,084
184,798	286,899	159,778	165,438	168,432
3,327	2,358	43	2,939	2,176
1,706	(2,228)	2,469	2,606	3,790
(11,354)	(11,651)	(12,183)	(12,058)	(11,084)
(6,321)	(11,521)	(9,671)	(6,513)	(5,118)
178,477	275,378	150,107	158,925	163,314
_			_	
(18,797)	89,872	(13,168)	6,807	3,870
11,071	15,779	16,358	17,220	22,186
(7,726)	105,651	3,190	24,027	26,056
	66,240 29,907 18,524 8,938 4,559 5,686 2,886 14,315 22,389	2011 2012 66,240 46,328 29,907 31,352 18,524 19,784 8,938 8,436 4,559 4,631 5,686 5,943 2,886 2,821 14,315 9,565 22,389 29,789 - 116,599 11,354 11,651 184,798 286,899 3,327 2,358 1,706 (2,228) (11,354) (11,651) (6,321) (11,521) 178,477 275,378 (18,797) 89,872 11,071 15,779	2011 2012 2013 66,240 46,328 46,499 29,907 31,352 32,967 18,524 19,784 20,237 8,938 8,436 8,574 4,559 4,631 5,021 5,686 5,943 6,548 2,886 2,821 2,805 14,315 9,565 7,802 22,389 29,789 17,142 - 116,599 - 11,354 11,651 12,183 184,798 286,899 159,778 3,327 2,358 43 1,706 (2,228) 2,469 (11,354) (11,651) (12,183) (6,321) (11,521) (9,671) 178,477 275,378 150,107 (18,797) 89,872 (13,168) 11,071 15,779 16,358	2011 2012 2013 2014 66,240 46,328 46,499 32,936 29,907 31,352 32,967 31,657 18,524 19,784 20,237 19,905 8,938 8,436 8,574 4,919 4,559 4,631 5,021 8,819 5,686 5,943 6,548 7,145 2,886 2,821 2,805 2,818 14,315 9,565 7,802 18,156 22,389 29,789 17,142 27,025 - 116,599 - - 11,354 11,651 12,183 12,058 184,798 286,899 159,778 165,438 3,327 2,358 43 2,939 1,706 (2,228) 2,469 2,606 (11,354) (11,651) (12,183) (12,058) (6,321) (11,521) (9,671) (6,513) 178,477 275,378 150,107 158,925

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

GASB	54	Fund	Balance	

GASD 34	ruliu balalice	•				
Fiscal Year	General Fund Nonspendable	General Fund Restricted	General Fund Committed	General Fund Assigned	General Fund Unassigned	Total General Fund
2010-11	43,503	149	-	10,384	46,871	100,907
2011-12	30,822	107	-	8,538	47,098	86,565
2012-13	46,384	119	-	5,202	43,189	94,894
2013-14	46,451	741	-	2,986	43,312	93,490
2014-15	46,171	1,023	-	2,356	48,320	97,870
2015-16	44,081	1,281	-	3,551	57,097	106,010
2016-17	33,281	1,476	-	2,060	63,708	100,525
2017-18	31,838	1,319	-	1,557	67,319	102,033
2018-19	23,477	1,491	-	2,851	86,404	114,223
2019-20	16,773	712	-	2,851	92,567	112,903
Fiscal <u>Ye</u> ar	All Other Governmental Nonspendable	All Other Governmental Restricted	All Other Governmental Committed	All Other Governmental Assigned	All Other Governmental Unassigned	All Other Governmental Funds
	Governmental	Governmental	Governmental	Governmental	Governmental	Governmental
Year	Governmental Nonspendable	Governmental Restricted	Governmental Committed	Governmental Assigned	Governmental Unassigned	Governmental Funds
Year 2010-11	Governmental Nonspendable 1,834	Governmental Restricted 207,305	Governmental Committed 20,397	Governmental Assigned 65,695	Governmental Unassigned (36,396)	Governmental Funds 258,835
Year 2010-11 2011-12	Governmental Nonspendable 1,834 352	Governmental Restricted 207,305 138,120	Governmental Committed 20,397 19,364	Governmental Assigned 65,695 54,744	Governmental Unassigned (36,396) (542)	Governmental Funds 258,835 212,038
Year 2010-11 2011-12 2012-13	Governmental Nonspendable 1,834 352 12,124	Governmental Restricted 207,305 138,120 135,103	Governmental Committed 20,397 19,364 17,053	Governmental Assigned 65,695 54,744 29,461	Governmental Unassigned (36,396) (542) (564)	Governmental Funds 258,835 212,038 193,177
Year 2010-11 2011-12 2012-13 2013-14	Governmental Nonspendable 1,834 352 12,124 184	Governmental Restricted 207,305 138,120 135,103 166,474	Governmental Committed 20,397 19,364 17,053 16,723	Governmental Assigned 65,695 54,744 29,461 30,194	Governmental Unassigned (36,396) (542) (564) (807)	Governmental Funds 258,835 212,038 193,177 212,768
Year 2010-11 2011-12 2012-13 2013-14 2014-15	Governmental Nonspendable 1,834 352 12,124 184 208	Governmental Restricted 207,305 138,120 135,103 166,474 110,217	Governmental Committed 20,397 19,364 17,053 16,723 19,576	Governmental Assigned 65,695 54,744 29,461 30,194 29,195	Governmental Unassigned (36,396) (542) (564) (807)	Governmental Funds 258,835 212,038 193,177 212,768 158,380
Year 2010-11 2011-12 2012-13 2013-14 2014-15 2015-16	Governmental Nonspendable 1,834 352 12,124 184 208 174	Governmental Restricted 207,305 138,120 135,103 166,474 110,217 106,781	Governmental Committed 20,397 19,364 17,053 16,723 19,576 20,392	Governmental Assigned 65,695 54,744 29,461 30,194 29,195 29,645	Governmental Unassigned (36,396) (542) (564) (807) (816)	Governmental Funds 258,835 212,038 193,177 212,768 158,380 156,992
Year 2010-11 2011-12 2012-13 2013-14 2014-15 2015-16 2016-17	Governmental Nonspendable 1,834 352 12,124 184 208 174 213	Governmental Restricted 207,305 138,120 135,103 166,474 110,217 106,781 105,796	Governmental Committed 20,397 19,364 17,053 16,723 19,576 20,392 17,873	Governmental Assigned 65,695 54,744 29,461 30,194 29,195 29,645 31,353	Governmental Unassigned (36,396) (542) (564) (807) (816) - (71)	Governmental Funds 258,835 212,038 193,177 212,768 158,380 156,992 155,164

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

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Revenues					
Sales tax	34,228	35,197	34,605	43,747	61,326
Property tax	47,113	48,924	52,848	54,980	55,042
Utility Users tax	19,384	19,185	18,702	17,520	16,761
Other	14,013	10,324	11,915	16,019	5,382
Total Taxes	114,738	113,630	118,070	132,266	138,511
Licenses & Permits	4,929	5,928	5,907	6,543	7,284
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	2,380	2,406	2,529	2,286	1,896
Use of money or property	7,188	4,303	6,303	9,533	9,988
Intergovernmental	29,639	29,001	38,025	36,201	36,484
Charges for services	31,940	38,166	37,522	41,804	48,652
Total revenues	190,814	193,434	208,356	228,633	242,815
Expenditures					
General government	12,900	18,776	16,308	12,605	22,643
Public Safety	84,953	91,108	92,699	92,470	98,014
Environmental	52,196	59,847	58,357	62,726	69,966
Culture and recreation	24,567	24,190	24,875	27,752	30,109
Capital outlay	14,899	10,592	18,368	13,240	16,305
Debt service:					
Principal	3,670	3,920	45,960	1,825	2,035
Interest	2,959	2,779	740	522	414
Total expenditures	196,144	211,212	257,307	211,140	239,486
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,330)	(17,778)	(48,951)	17,493	3,329
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	15,896	16,505	17,193	5,611	2,699
Transfers out	(4,793)	(6,064)	(5,894)	(5,658)	(6,017)
Other revenues	152	24	22	7	4
Total other financing sources (uses)	11,255	10,465	11,321	(40)	(3,314)
Extraordinary gain/(loss) on dissolution of Redevelopment agency		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	5,925	(7,313)	(37,630)	17,453	15
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	3.7%	3.3%	19.5%	1.2%	1.1%

(Continued)

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Revenues					
Sales tax	29,789	31,352	32,967	31,657	30,441
Property tax	76,308	46,328	46,499	32,936	37,351
Utility Users tax	18,524	19,784	20,237	19,905	19,312
Other	12,230	24,786	13,529	25,692	27,370
Total Taxes	136,851	122,250	113,232	110,190	114,474
Licenses & Permits	3,798	4,228	4,373	4,298	5,852
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	2,340	2,590	2,308	2,110	2,570
Use of money or property	11,232	11,449	5,625	11,447	14,575
Intergovernmental	29,604	26,056	27,617	28,282	31,763
Charges for services	46,766	45,439	38,368	32,049	34,375
Total revenues	230,591	212,012	191,523	188,376	203,609
Expenditures					
General government	40,537	32,607	23,113	12,391	15,640
Public Safety	72,832	77,111	80,070	79,432	80,519
Environmental	60,374	59,325	60,377	53,791	52,005
Culture and recreation	25,213	25,032	23,066	23,358	23,517
Capital outlay	22,552	23,895	38,223	11,840	14,337
Debt service :					
Principal	9,590	15,280	4,500	6,700	53,185
Interest	22,007	13,939	2,959	6,786	4,041
Total expenditures	253,105	247,189	232,308	194,298	243,244
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(22,514)	(35,177)	(40,785)	(5,922)	(39,635)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	69,253	24,462	20,084	17,885	14,867
Transfers out	(57,399)	(13,070)	(5,451)	(4,307)	(4,294)
Other revenues			15,620	28	92
Total other financing sources (uses)	11,854	11,392	30,253	13,606	10,665
Extraordinary gain/(loss) on dissolution of					
Redevelopment agency		(37,354)	-		
Net change in fund balances	(10,660)	(61,139)	(10,532)	\$ 7,684	(28,970)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	13.7%	13.1%	3.8%	7.4%	25.0%

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

			Large	Street Lights/		
Fiscal Year	Residential	Commercial	Commercial	Traffic	Wholesale	Other
2010-11	37,326	42,948	68,851	2,294	59,200	8,640
2011-12	38,096	43,717	69,331	2,325	35,484	4,959
2012-13	41,404	44,617	70,123	2,399	44,295	6,628
2013-14	39,910	46,479	68,755	2,385	50,151	-
2014-15	43,109	48,980	71,086	-	35,691	9,169
2015-16	45,021	49,301	71,761	-	27,150	8,931
2016-17	44,978	49,961	72,470	-	23,512	8,554
2017-18	45,387	48,837	74,360	-	21,252	7,866
2018-19	43,287	44,485	69,916	-	21,784	4,696
2019-20	43,495	42,238	66,381	-	15,442	5,910

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

Source: Burbank Water and Power

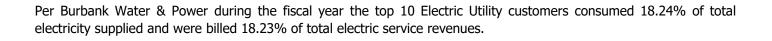
Table 6 - Electricity Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Residential	Commercial	Large Commercial
2010-11	0.14097	0.14224	0.12516
2011-12	0.14401	0.14319	0.12616
2012-13	0.14710	0.14346	0.12832
2013-14	0.14910	0.14645	0.12810
2014-15	0.15810	0.15590	0.13950
2015-16	0.16160	0.16080	0.14310
2016-17	0.16510	0.16490	0.14550
2017-18	0.16570	0.16760	0.14480
2018-19	0.15810	0.15890	0.13660
2019-20	0.15834	0.16071	0.13933

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

Source: Burbank Water and Power

Table 7 - Largest Electrical Customers



Source: Burbank Water and Power

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

Fiduciary

	Fiduciary Activities		Government		
Fiscal Year	Community Facilities District Bonds	Tax Allocation Bonds	Pension Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Total Govt'l Activities
2010-11	5,555		16,915	198,581	215,496
2011-12	5,235		16,175	204,311	220,486
2012-13	4,900		15,315	196,014	211,329
2013-14	4,555	108,366	14,320	95,505	109,825
2014-15	-	91,841	13,185	49,170	62,355
2015-16	-	84,862	11,895	46,790	58,685
2016-17	-	78,263	10,440	44,325	54,765
2017-18	-	67,737	8,805	-	8,805
2018-19	-	60,921	6,980	-	6,980
2019-20	-	53,780	4,945	-	4,945

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

Business-Type Activities

Fiscal Year	Revenue Bonds	Loans	Total Bus. Type Activities	Total (3) Primary Govt.	Pct (1) Personal Income	Per Capita (1)
2008-09	100,808	1,007	101,815	334,142	7.77%	3.09
2009-10	137,762	823	138,585	362,709	7.91%	3.34
2010-11	166,075	634	166,709	382,205	8.97%	3.66
2011-12	160,487	961	161,448	381,934	8.75%	3.66
2012-13	153,446	7,260	160,706	372,035	8.33%	3.54
2013-14	145,605	8,437	154,042	263,867	5.62%	2.50
2014-15	138,867	8,023	146,890	209,245	4.24%	1.97
2015-16	131,993	7,634	139,627	198,312	3.82%	1.89
2016-17	124,988	7,234	132,222	186,987	3.33%	1.78
2017-18	117,833	6,825	124,658	133,463	2.24%	1.25
2018-19	110,517	6,404	116,921	123,901	2.00%	1.17
2019-20	90,475	5,973	96,448	103,428	1.67%	0.96

⁽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.

⁽³⁾ Includes debt in Fidiuciary Trust Fund.

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

Outstanding General Bonded Debt

Fiscal Year	Revenue Bonds	Pension Obligation Bonds	Total General Debt	Pct. of Assessed Value (1)	Per Capita (2)
2010-11	198,581	16,915	215,496	1.18%	2.07
2011-12	204,311	16,175	220,486	1.21%	2.11
2012-13	196,014	15,315	211,329	1.15%	2.00
2013-14	95,505	14,320	109,825	0.58%	1.05
2014-15	49,170	13,185	62,355	0.25%	0.59
2015-16	46,790	11,895	58,685	0.28%	0.56
2016-17	44,325	10,440	54,765	0.26%	0.52
2017-18	-	8,805	8,805	0.04%	0.08
2018-19	-	6,980	6,980	0.03%	0.07
2019-20	-	4,945	4,945	0.02%	0.05

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

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

Table 10 - Schedule of Direct and Overlapping Debt June 30, 2020 (in thousands) (Unaudited)

City Assessed Valuation Redevelopment Agency Incremental Valuation	\$ 	25,006,187 7,245,845
	<u>\$</u>	32,252,032
Total Assessed Valuation		

	Percentage Applicable (1)	Outstanding Debt 19/20	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Los Angeles County Burbank Unified School District Los Angeles Community College District	1.438% 100.000% 2.760%	18,151 129,007 4,234,460	261 129,007 116,856
Total overlapping debt	_	4,381,618	246,124
City direct debt : Successor Agency bonds (2) Pension obligation bonds Total City direct debt	_	53,780 4,945	58,725
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 304,849

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.

(2) Successor Agency tax allocation debt is reflected in the Fiduciary Fund statement of net position.

Sources: City Financial Services Department

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

Fiscal Year	Debt Limit	Total Net Debt	Legal Debt Margin	Pct (1)
2009-10	2,511,195	208,744	2,302,451	8.31%
2010-11	2,743,065	190,789	2,552,276	6.96%
2011-12	2,723,655	137,674	2,585,981	5.05%
2012-13	2,767,712	131,563	2,636,149	4.75%
2013-14	2,850,211	99,583	2,750,761	3.49%
2014-15	2,877,262	112,235	2,765,027	3.90%
2015-16	3,111,620	72,949	3,038,671	2.34%
2016-17	3,218,528	66,525	3,152,003	2.07%
2017-18	3,463,247	54,050	3,409,197	1.56%
2018-19	3,592,248	54,385	3,537,863	1.51%
2019-20	3,750,928	47,535	3,703,393	1.27%

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

Net assessed value	\$ 25,006,187
Debt limit - 15% of assessed value	3,750,928
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit: Successor Agency - tax allocation bonds (1) Total Less: Reserves in Debt Service funds available for payment of principal: Successor Agency Total Total -	
Total amount of debt applicable to debt limit	47,535
Legal debt margin	\$ 3,703,393

(1) Reflected in the Fiduciary Trust Fund statements.

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

Fiscal Year	Gross Revenues (3)	Operations & maintenance expenses (1)	Net revenues	Debt service requirement (2)	Times coverage	
ELECTRIC UTILITY FUND						
2010-11	229,981	201,254	28,727	10,643	2.70	
2011-12	209,467	175,748	33,719	6,127	5.50	
2012-13	223,176	182,461	40,715	7,603	5.36	
2013-14	230,366	194,311	36,055	7,464	4.83	
2014-15	219,508	179,878	39,630	7,465	5.31	
2015-16	211,450	168,081	43,369	7,469	5.81	
2016-17	207,257	161,947	45,310	7,465	6.07	
2017-18	206,505	159,938	46,567	7,468	6.24	
2018-19	198,589	171,205	27,384	7,468	3.67	
2019-20	185,688	167,957	17,731	7,464	2.38	
		WATER U	TILITY FUND			
2000-01 (4	16,797	12,693	4,104	360	11.40	
2010-11	23,925	19,845	4,080	1,704	2.39	
2011-12	27,404	21,085	6,319	2,386	2.65	
2012-13	28,125	22,544	5,581	2,381	2.34	
2013-14	32,137	25,558	6,579	2,346	2.80	
2014-15	29,872	24,558	5,314	2,592	2.05	
2015-16	27,542	22,918	4,624	2,593	1.78	
2016-17	31,115	28,969	2,146	2,593	0.83	
2017-18	34,664	28,842	5,822	2,596	2.24	
2018-19	32,368	26,594	5,774	2,596	2.22	
2019-20	34,386	29,627	4,759	2,593	1.84	
		WATER RECLAMAT	ION AND SEWER F	UND		
2010-11	15,342	9,743	5,599	1,414	3.96	
2011-12	16,217	9,562	6,655	1,417	4.70	
2012-13	16,622	10,408	6,214	1,419	4.38	
2013-14	17,961	10,154	7,807	1,422	5.49	
2014-15	19,443	9,714	9,729	1,223	7.96	
2015-16	18,352	10,466	7,886	1,222	6.45	
2016-17	17,358	13,925	3,433	1,222	2.81	
2017-18	17,679	10,794	6,885	1,217	5.66	
2018-19	19,710	14,599	5,111	1,217	4.20	
2019-20	20,379	14,079	6,300	1,216	5.18	

(Continued)

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

Fiscal Year	Gross Revenues (3)	Operations & maintenance expenses (1)	Net revenues	Debt service requirement (2)	Times coverage
		DEFLICE COLLECTIO	N AND DISPOSAL	FUND	
		REFUSE COLLECTIO	N AND DISPOSAL	FUND	
2010-11	15,760	13,099	2,661	949	2.80
2011-12	16,564	13,922	2,642	964	2.74
2012-13	17,105	15,708	1,397	557	2.51
2013-14	17,166	13,080	4,086	751	5.44
2014-15	17,743	13,514	4,229	748	5.65
2015-16	17,870	13,782	4,088	759	5.39
2016-17	18,143	14,675	3,468	752	4.61
2017-18	17,597	14,724	2,873	748	3.84
2018-19	19,532	15,665	3,867	748	5.17
2019-20	19,439	14,029	5,410	749	7.22

TAX ALLOCATION BONDS Tax **Debt Service Times Fiscal Year Increment** Principal Interest coverage 2010-11 50,343 5,550 9,432 3.36 2011-12 24,358 9,685 10,458 1.21 2012-13 22,928 6,120 8,828 1.53 2013-14 22,775 8,496 6,445 1.52 2014-15 10,387 6,365 5,909 0.85 2015-16 19,500 6,805 4,081 1.79 13,239 3,853 2016-17 6,425 1.29 2017-18 18,746 6,655 3,583 1.83 2018-19 17,431 6,525 3,583 1.72 2019-20 17,549 6,850 2,203 1.94

Notes:

- (1) Total operating expenses exclude depreciated cost.
- (2) Debt service represents cash requirements during the year.
- (3) Gross revenues are total operating revenues, interest income, intergovernmental revenues, gain on disposal of fixed assets, and other income.

Table 13 - Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (2)	Per Capita Personal Income (3)	Unemployment Rate (4)
2010-11	104,304	4,262,592	40,867	9.7%
2011-12	104,427	4,364,109	41,791	9.0%
2012-13	104,982	4,468,454	42,564	7.5%
2013-14	105,543	4,693,919	44,474	6.6%
2014-15	106,084	4,936,088	46,530	6.1%
2015-16	105,110	5,192,434	49,400	4.3%
2016-17	105,033	5,621,471	53,521	3.8%
2017-18	107,149	5,960,056	55,624	5.2%
2018-19	107,691	6,189,610	58,419	5.7%
2019-20	106,801	6,417,352	60,087	22.6%

Note:

- (1) State of California Department of Finance
- (2) (3) X (1); In Thousands
- (3) Bureau Economic Analysis, Dept. of Commerce. For Los Angeles County. CA1-3 per capital personal income (Metropolitan divisions)
- (4) State of California Economic Development Department.

Table 14 - Principal Employers Current Year and Ten Years Ago (Unaudited)

2020 2011 **Number of Number of Employees** % **Employees** % 6.4% Warner Bros. Entertainment 7,400 13.4% 1. 4,378 2. The Walt Disney Company 4,008 5.9% 7,900 14.3% Providence St. Joseph's Hospital 3. 2,850 4.2% 2,850 5.2% 4. Bob Hope Airport 2,850 4.2% 2,400 4.3% 5. **Burbank Unified School District** 1,170 1.7% 1,800 3.3% 6. **Deluxe Shared Services** 2.2% 0.0% 1,495 7. City of Burbank 1,459 2.1% 1,624 2.9% 8. ABC Inc 1.7% 2,300 4.2% 1,180 9. **Entertainment Partners** 796 1.2% 0.0% 10. Nickelodeon Animation 0.9% 0.0% 602 Other employers 47,296 69.5% 29,006 52.5% (1)68,084 100.0% 55,280 100.0%

Source: City of Burbank Economic Development Department

⁽¹⁾ The total employees includes all employees in agencies which are required to report their employee counts to the City. Non-profit agencies are not required to report this information.

Table 15 - Full-Time and Part-Time City Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal year ended June 30, General government Police Fire Public works Community development Parks and recreation Library Water Reclamation and Sewer Electric Utility Water Utility Refuse Collection & Disposal 1,433 1,375 1,346 1,422 1,436

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
General government	145	161	163	161	166
Police	266	265	265	265	268
Fire	135	135	137	139	139
Public works	108	128	129	131	136
Community development	49	75	81	97	93
Parks and recreation	222	160	157	154	158
Library	63	63	63	62	64
Water Reclamation and Sewer	11	11	11	11	12
Electric Utility	286	286	286	288	288
Water Utility	51	51	51	51	51
Refuse Collection & Disposal	55	55	55	54	49
	1,391	1,390	1,398	1,413	1,424

⁽¹⁾ For years prior to 2008, only full-time employees are shown.

City of Burbank

Table 16 - Operating Indicators by function, concluded

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Fiscal year ended June 30,				
_	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Police:					
Arrests	3,659	4,785	4,699	4,964	5,155
Reports taken	10,662	10,808	11,830	14,976	13,016
Service calls	42,026	45,816	50,587	48,923	47,432
Animals entering shelter (1)	1,188	1,496	1,796	1,944	2,013
Moving violations issued	8,059	8,025	11,665	12,672	12,019
Fire:					
Safety employees	120	120	120	120	135
Fire incidents	1,330	1,961	1,409	1,348	1,331
Medical incidents	8,690	8,622	9,127	9,004	8,759
Community Development :		·			
Building permits	4,250	3,961	4,245	4,097	4,372
Business licenses/business permits (3)	978	915	940	960	965
Business tax registrations	12,260	12,455	12,567	12,639	12,903
Parks and Recreation :	•	,	,	·	,
Number of street trees	27,875	27,875	28,051	28,375	28,532
Sports participants	10,389	19,875	14,830	15,599	15,709
Afterschool and daycamp participants	766	1,200	1,787	1,488	4,935
Special interest participants	7,881	11,495	10,966	11,421	11,000
Burbank bus ridership (2)	248,267	278,272	280,363	300,118	330,103
RSVP volunteer hours served	59979	109,206	109,206	128,881	138,407
Library:					
Number of books	322,177	348,223	403,172	423,707	438,872
Number of audiovisual recordings	69,287	70,871	69,397	75,301	88,869
Water Reclamation & Sewer:					
Customer accounts (4)	45,869	47,766	47,620	47,506	47,529
Electric Utility:					
Number of meters	53,884	56,641	55,902	55,885	53,153
Generating capacity (KW)	225,000	225,000	225,000	225,000	225,000
Peak demand (KW)	283,000	322,000	322,000	279,467	309,000
Water Utility:					
Number of meters	27,012	27,923	27,811	27,670	26,820
Average daily gallons used	13,650	13,560	14,180	13,023	12,095
Refuse collection & Disposal:					
Customer accounts	47,871	53,307	52,073	51,475	50,728
Golf Course :					
Rounds of full golf	46,617	45,710	44,983	54,000	51,200
Rounds of 3 par golf	3,949	3,281	3,747	6,000	7,852

(Continued)

Table 16 - Operating Indicators by function, concluded Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Fiscal year ended June 30,					
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	
Police :						
Arrests	5,601	5,802	5,628	5,443	5,492	
Reports taken	11,848	12,221	12,387	12,359	11,953	
Service calls	44,663	44,355	44,889	44,889	42,566	
Animals entering shelter (1)	2,220	2,630	2,504	2,839	2,879	
Moving violations issued	15,377	13,703	14,445	13,337	13,127	
Fire:	-,-	,	, -	-,	- ,	
Safety employees	125	120	123	115	125	
Fire incidents	1,221	1,221	1,218	1,260	1,243	
Medical incidents	7,818	7,818	7,818	7,457	7,568	
Community Development :	,	,	,	,	,	
Building permits (3)	4,060	4,428	5,749	4,388	3,978	
Business licenses	938	1,026	1,005	1,020	, 799	
Business tax registrations	13,043	12,791	12,620	12,333	11,757	
Parks and Recreation :	,	•	•	•	,	
Number of street trees	28,505	28,631	28,788	28,758	28,656	
Sports participants	15,230	17,290	15,507	17,540	17,619	
Afterschool and daycamp participants	13,924	13,716	15,140	14,825	11,640	
Special interest participants	11,004	11,416	13,258	11,585	7,871	
Burbank bus ridership (2)	317,178	332,232	351,724	359,092	392,637	
RSVP volunteer hours served	119,955	178,000	178,000	178,000	189,000	
Library:						
Number of books	480,374	548,494	531,253	512,118	482,490	
Number of audiovisual recordings	85,482	87,254	82,415	76,981	71,148	
Water Reclamation & Sewer:						
Customer accounts (4)	47,371	47,242	55,883	48,044	47,690	
Electric Utility:						
Number of meters	54,086	53,130	52,788	52,766	52,627	
Generating capacity (KW)	225,000	225,000	211,000	211,000	225,000	
Peak demand (KW)	316,000	266,000	294,000	305,000	322,000	
Water Utility:						
Number of meters	27,003	26,880	26,853	26,815	26,792	
Average daily gallons used	14,694	17,796	17,117	16,856	21,980	
Refuse collection & Disposal:						
Customer accounts	49,853	48,996	48,331	53,536	51,650	
Golf Course:						
Rounds of full golf	56,000	55,000	56,782	58,357	52,185	

⁽¹⁾ For years 2006 and after, includes dogs and cats.

Rounds of 3 par golf

13,000

14,000

15,100

16,624

17,108

⁽²⁾ For years 2000-2013 includes Got Wheels program. Got Wheels Program was discontinued in 2013. Includes Parks & Recreation Summer Camps and Management Services Summer programs provided with Got Wheels Vehicles.

⁽³⁾ For years 2009 and after, includes business licenses and business permits. For years 2008 and before, includes only business licenses.

⁽⁴⁾ For years 2007, 2008 and 2009 the figure shows how many distinct customers were billed at one time for sewer during the year.

City of Burbank Table 17 - Capital Asset Statistics **Last Ten Fiscal Years** (Unaudited)

	Fiscal year ended June 30,				
	2020	2019 ´	2018	2017	2016
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	9,568	9,551	9,335
Miles of storm drains	63	63	63	63	63
Signalized intersections	196	196	196	196	196
Parks and Recreation:					
Number of parks	27	32	32	32	28
Swimming pools	2	2	2	2	2
Tennis courts	21	21	23	21	21
Ballfields	15	15	15	15	13
Community gymnasiums	3	2	3	3	3
Library:					
Main and branch libraries	3	3	3	3	3
Water Reclamation & Sewer:					
Miles of sewers	230	230	230	225	225
Electric Utility:					
Transmission & distribution lines (miles)	421	421	412	407	421
Water Utility:					
Miles of water mains	280	280	280	280	280

(Continued)

City of Burbank Table 17 - Capital Asset Statistics **Last Ten Fiscal Years** (Unaudited)

	Fiscal year ended June 30,					
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	
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	367	
Street lights	9,180	9,148	9,133	9,008	9,419	
Miles of storm drains	63	63	61	61	61	
Signalized intersections	196	196	196	196	194	
Parks and Recreation:						
Number of parks	28	28	28	28	27	
Swimming pools	2	2	2	2	2	
Tennis courts	21	21	21	21	24	
Ballfields	13	15	15	15	16	
Community gymnasiums	3	3	3	3	3	
Library:						
Main and branch libraries	3	3	3	3	3	
Water Reclamation & Sewer :						
Miles of sewers	225	225	223	223	223	
Electric Utility:						
Transmission & distribution lines (miles)	419	420	405	419	356	
Water Utility:						
Miles of water mains	280	280	280	280	280	

Table 18 - Schedule of Credits June 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

Jennifer Becker

Interim Financial Services Director General Overview

Management's discussion & analysis

Dino Balos, CPA

Accounting and Auditing Manager General Overview

Management's discussion & analysis

Letter of Transmittal Audit Coordination Enterprise Funds

Heidi Okimoto,

Principal Accountant Governmental Funds

General Fund

General City Capital Projects Fund

Nutrition Accounting

Notes to Financial Statements

Angela O'Connor,

Senior Accountant Sucessor Agency - Private Purpose Trust Fund

Redevelopment Capital Projects & Debt Service Funds

Internal Service Funds Special Revenue Funds Notes to Financial Statements

Eva Felipe

Accountant Cash Reconciliations

Special Revenue Funds Review Enterprise Funds

Jonathan Mendoza

Accountant Projects Accounting

Statistical Section

Cathy Jaramillo Fixed Assets Accounting

Accountant Fuel Accounting

Nutrition Accounting Inventory Accounting

Caleb Abegg Bond Cash Reconciliations

Account Clerk Year-end Journals

Craig Wood,

Financial Systems Manager Systems Programming

Grant Activity Report (Single Audit)

Cassidy Allen,

Graphic Illustrator Cover photos and design



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